

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

Industrial Emissions Licence

Licence Register Number:	P1221-01
Company Register Number:	72366
Licensee:	Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited
Location of installation:	Unit 1 Cappogue Industrial Park Ballycoolin Road Dublin 11

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT 1992 AS AMENDED

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Decision of Agency, under Section 83(1) of the EPA Act 1992 as amended in respect of licence:

Reference number in Register of licences: P1221-01

Further to notice dated 30/06/2026, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out, hereby grants an Industrial Emissions licence to Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited, Unit S3B, Henry Road Park West Business Park, Dublin 12, CRO number 72366,

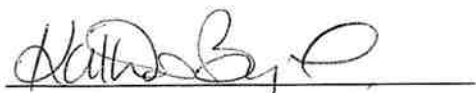
to carry on the following activities:-

- 11.4 (b) Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 254 of 2001) apply):
 - (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.
- 11.1 The recovery or disposal of waste in a facility, within the meaning of the Act of 1996, which facility is connected or associated with another activity specified in this Schedule in respect of which a licence or revised licence under Part IV is in force or in respect of which a licence under the said Part is or will be required.

at Unit 1 Cappogue Industrial Park, Ballycoolin Road, Dublin 11, subject to the conditions as set out.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Agency on this the 13th day of August 2026.

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 and management of a non-hazardous Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at Unit 1, Cappogue Industrial Park, Ballycoolin Road, Dublin 11.

The licence caters for an expansion of the existing MRF to accept Residual Municipal Solid Waste (rMSW), food waste (brown bin), and Mixed Dry Recyclables (MDR), in addition to the existing Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste stream. The MRF was previously regulated under a Waste Facility Permit issued by Fingal County Council (WFP-FG17-0001-04). This licence replaces that permit and authorises an increase in the maximum quantity of waste accepted from 49,500 tonnes per annum (tpa) to 300,000 tpa. The licence also permits the installation to accept waste on a twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week basis.

The installation falls within the scope of the following activity category under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010/75/EU):

Category 5.3(b)(ii): the recovery, or a combination of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day, involving one or more specified activities, excluding those covered by Directive 91/271/EEC, including the pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

For the purposes of this licence, the following definitions apply:

- Existing MRF: The current MRF is authorised to accept and process up to 49,500 tpa of mixed C&D waste, bulky skip waste, and wood waste. The existing C&D processing operations, located within the on-site building, will continue during the initial phase of the expansion works. These operations will cease once construction of the new MRF 3 building is complete.
- MRF Expansion: The new waste activities associated with the MRF expansion are deemed to commence upon completion of the MRF 3 building. At this stage, the existing C&D processing activities in the existing building will be discontinued.

This licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited will operate and manage this installation.

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Glossary of Terms

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

Accident	For the purpose of this licence an accident means an unplanned event that may result in pollution.
Activities	The meaning is taken as that set out in <i>Part 1 section 3(1) of the EPA Act 1992</i> as amended.
Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Approval	Approval in writing or electronically.
Annually	All or part of a period of 12 consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility or installation duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.
Attachment	Any reference to attachments in this licence refers to attachments submitted as part of this licence application.
Basic characterisation	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), as described in the Commission Implementing Decision (CID) (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018 establishing best available techniques (BAT) for waste treatment, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. Reference to BAT numbers in the conditions of this licence are references to the BAT Conclusions according to how they are numbered in the aforementioned CID.
BAT conclusions	A document containing the parts of a BAT reference document laying down the conclusions on best available techniques, their description, information to assess their applicability, the emission levels associated with the best available techniques, associated monitoring, associated consumption levels and, where appropriate, relevant site remediation measures.
BAT reference document	A document drawn up by the Commission of the European Union in accordance with Article 13 of the Industrial Emissions Directive, resulting from the exchange of information in accordance with that Article of that Directive and describing, in particular, applied techniques, present emissions and consumption levels, techniques considered for the determination of best available techniques as well as BAT conclusions and any emerging techniques.
Biannually	At approximately six-monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food, garden waste, sewage sludge, paper and paperboard, including bio-waste.
Biodegradable municipal waste (BMW)	The biodegradable component of municipal waste, typically composed of food and garden waste, wood, paper, cardboard and textiles.

Bio-waste	Biodegradable garden and park waste, food and kitchen waste from households, offices, restaurants, wholesale, canteens, caterers and retail premises and comparable waste from food processing plants.
BOD	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
Channelled emissions	Emissions of pollutants into the environment through any kind of duct, pipe, stack, etc. This also includes emissions from open-top biofilters.
CID 2018/1147	Commission Implementing Decision (CID) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for waste treatment, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Continuous measurement	Measurement using an 'automated measuring system' permanently installed on site.
Commercial waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Acts 1996 as amended.
Compliance testing	This constitutes periodical testing to determine whether a waste complies with waste acceptance criteria. The tests focus on key variables and behaviour identified by basic characterisation.
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	07:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
Diffuse emissions	Non-channelled emissions (e.g. of dust, organic compounds, odour) which can result from 'area' sources (e.g. tanks) or 'point' sources (e.g. pipe flanges). This also includes emissions from open-air windrow composting.
Direct Discharge	Discharge to receiving water body without further downstream waste water treatment.
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
Documentation	Any report, record, results, data, drawing, proposal, interpretation or other document in written or electronic form which is required by this licence.
Drawing	Any reference to a drawing or drawing number means a drawing or drawing number contained in the application, unless otherwise specified in this licence.
Emission limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition rates, established in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> of this licence.
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.

EMS	Environmental Management System. The aspect of the organisation's overall management structure that addresses immediate and long-term impacts of its products, services and processes on the environment.
End of Waste	As specified in Article 28 of the European Community (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011, SI 126/2011 as amended.
End User Agreement	An agreement between the licensee and Uisce Éireann which provides for the contractual conditions and arrangements (outside the terms and conditions set out in this licence) relating to the acceptance of, and treatment by, Uisce Éireann of the licensee's trade effluent and wastewater.
Environmental damage	As defined in Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage [2004].
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency.
EPA Act 1992 as amended	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.
EPR	Environmental Performance Reporting.
Evening time	19:00 hrs to 23:00 hrs.
Existing Plant	A plant that is not a new plant.
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 emissions	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].
Garden waste	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	Hazardous waste as defined in point 2 of Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC.
Heavy metals	This term is to be interpreted as set out in ' <i>Parameters of Water Quality, Interpretation and Standards</i> ' published by the Agency in 2001. ISBN 1- 84095-015-3.
Hours of operation	The hours during which the installation is authorised to be operational.
Hours of waste acceptance	The hours during which the installation 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 as approved by the Agency, which is attained or exceeded, (f) any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Indirect discharge	Discharge which is not a direct discharge.
Industrial Emissions Directive	Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (Recast).
Industrial waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
Industrial Waste Water	Any waste water that is discharged from premises used for carrying on any trade or industry or other non-domestic use and excludes run-off rain water as defined by European Union (Waste Water Discharge) Regulations 2020, SI 214/2020.
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.
Installation	A stationary technical unit or plant where the activity concerned referred to in the First Schedule of EPA Act 1992 as amended is or will be carried on, and must be deemed to include any directly associated activity, which has a technical connection with the activity and is carried out on the site of the activity.
Installation Manager	The licensee or an authorised representative of the licensee with the appropriate seniority and authority to ensure compliance with the licence.
K	Kelvin.
kPa	Kilopascals.
LAeq,T	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T).
Landfill Directive	Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste as amended.
LAr,T	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the LAeq during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Licensee	Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited, Unit S3B, Henry Road, Park West Business Park, Dublin 12, CRO Number: 72366.
Liquid waste	Any waste in liquid form and containing less than 2 % dry matter.
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	The mass of a given substance or parameter which is emitted over a defined period of time.

Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12-times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
Municipal waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
New Plant	A plant first permitted at the site of the installation following the publication of the CID 2018/1147 or a complete replacement of a plant following the publication of the CID 2018/1147.
Nighttime	23:00 hrs to 07:00 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other installation or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
Non-hazardous waste	Waste which is not covered by the definition of hazardous waste.
Odour concentration	Number of European Odour Units (OU _E) in one cubic metre at standard conditions measured by dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725.
Odour control system	Includes the biofilter, ducting, fans for inducing negative pressure in buildings and vessels, the main building, the fibre store building and outdoor vessels used for the storage of incoming waste.
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 installation.
Output	The treated waste exiting the waste treatment plant.
Periodic measurement	Measurement at specified time intervals using manual or automated methods.
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.
Quarterly	At approximately three-monthly intervals.
Recovery	Recovery as defined in Article 3(15) of Directive 2008/98/EC.
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 installation.

Residual waste	The fraction of collected waste remaining after a treatment or diversion step, which generally requires further treatment or disposal, including mixed municipal waste.
Residues management plan	A residues management plan is part of the EMS (see BAT 1) and is an asset of measures to (1) minimise the generation of residues arising from the treatment of waste; (2) optimise the reuse, regeneration, recycling and/or recovery of energy of the residues, and (3) ensure the proper disposal of residues.
SAC	Special Area of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive, Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples must include measurements taken by electronic instruments.
Sanitary effluent	Waste water from installation toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
Sensitive Receptor	Area which needs special protection, such as: - residential areas: - areas where human activities are carried out (e.g., neighbouring workplaces, schools, daycare centres, recreational areas, hospitals or nursing homes).
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.
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
Source segregated waste	Waste which is separated at source; meaning that the waste is sorted at the point of generation into a recyclable fraction(s) for separate collection (e.g. paper, metal, glass, plastic, bulk dry recyclables, biodegradables, etc.) and a residual fraction. The expression 'separate at source' must be construed accordingly.
SPA	Special Protection Area designated under Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive).
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> of this licence.
Specified Engineering Works	Engineering works listed in <i>Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works</i> of this licence.
Standard method	A National, European or internationally recognised procedure (e.g. I.S. EN, ISO, CEN, BS or equivalent); or an in-house documented procedure based on the above references; a procedure as detailed in the current edition of 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater' (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A. & W.E.F.), American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC 20005, USA; or an alternative method as approved by the Agency.
Storage	Includes holding of waste.
Storm water	Rainwater run-off from roof and non-process areas.
Temporary storage	In relation to waste is a period of less than six months as defined in the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
TOC	Total organic carbon.
Trade effluent	Trade effluent has the meaning given in the Water Services Act 2007.

Transfrontier Shipment Notification	Transfrontier Shipment Notification and movement/tracking form numbers are required for all exports of waste from, into or through the State under the Waste Management (Shipments of Waste) Regulations, SI 419/2007 as amended.
Trigger level	A parameter value, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licensee.
Uisce Éireann	Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24/26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Waste holder	Waste holder as defined in Article 3(6) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.
Waste input	The incoming waste to be treated in the waste treatment plant.
Water Services Authority	Fingal County Council.
WEEE	As defined in the European Communities (WEEE) Regulations 2014, SI 149/2014 as amended.
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 83(5) of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.

The Agency has applied the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10/08/2018 establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for waste treatment as a reference when setting licence conditions.

The Agency has accordingly decided to grant a licence to Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited to carry on the activities listed in *Part I, Schedule of Activities Licensed*, subject to the conditions set out in *Part III Conditions*.

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

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the application, Register Number: P1221-01 and the supporting documentation received from the applicant, the consent received from Uisce Éireann under section 99E of the EPA Act 1992, as amended, the submission received, the Inspector's Report dated 16 June 2026 and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Appropriate Assessment Screening of the likely significant effects of the activities on European Sites.

The Agency considered section 15(1) of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 (as amended) ("the Climate Act") and is satisfied that in reaching a decision to grant the licence application has performed its functions, insofar as practicable, in a manner consistent with the climate policies set out at (a) – (e) therein, in particular the Climate Action Plan 2025. In this regard, the Agency is aware of the recent caselaw concerning Section 15 of the Climate Act, and in particular notes that in *Coolglass Wind Farm Limited v An Bord Pleanála* [2026] IESC 5 the Supreme Court reached the conclusion that Section 15(1) of the Climate Act does not expand the existing functions of a relevant body or create new functions. It operates as a "climate sense check" and applies to the existing functions of all relevant bodies, obliging such bodies to exercise those functions consistently with the climate objectives insofar as practicable. In light of this, the Agency agrees with and adopts the assessment, rationale and the climate assessment conclusion contained in the Inspector's Report.

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 Reports (EIARs) and supplementary information provided by the applicant, and any other third party in the course of the application, it is considered that the potential significant direct and indirect effects of the activities on the environment are as follows:

- emissions to air from odour,
- emissions to sewer,
- noise emissions,
- accidental leakages or spills, and
- major accidents and disasters (e.g. fire).

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

- effects from emissions to air from odour sources will be reduced by following mitigation measures: implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures,

- effects from emissions to sewer will be reduced by the following mitigation measures: the use of an oil interceptor and silt trap,
- effects from noise emissions will be reduced by the following mitigation measures: imposing daytime, evening-time and night-time noise limits at noise sensitive locations and implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures,
- effects from accidental leakages and spills will be reduced by the following mitigation measures: the use of an oil interceptor and holding tank, inspection and maintenance of bunds and tanks, and accident and emergency requirements specified in the licence, and
- the vulnerability of the installation to major accidents and disasters will be reduced by the following mitigation measures: accident and emergency requirements specified in the licence implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures.

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

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

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects are likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at Rye Water Valley/Cartron SAC (001398), South Dublin Bay SAC (000210), North Dublin Bay SAC (000206), Malahide Estuary SAC (000205), Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024), North Bull Island SPA (004006), Malahide Estuary SPA (004025), Baldoyle Bay SPA (004016), and North-west Irish Sea SPA (004236).

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 can 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 not required.

This determination has been made in light of the following reasons:

- The installation is not located in a European Site.
- Due to the nature of the activities, the absence of a direct hydrological connection and the distance of the installation to the nearest European site (approximately 8.4km), it is considered that significant effects on the European sites and their qualifying interests can be ruled out.
- There are no direct discharges to surface water or groundwater from the installation. At the existing installation, uncontaminated stormwater runoff from hardstanding areas is directed to a foul sewer manhole located outside the site. From there, it flows towards Ballycoolin Road and ultimately discharges to the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). For the expansion installation, uncontaminated storm water run-off from roof and yard areas will be discharged to an AquaCell stormwater infiltration and attenuation system followed by final discharge to the Scribblestown stream, and eventually to the River Tolka and Dublin Bay. Taking into account the nature of these emissions and the distance downstream it is considered that these emissions will not have a significant effect on European Sites at Dublin Bay.
- Sewage from the on-site welfare and canteen is discharged to the public sewer at the existing installation. Emissions to sewer at the expansion installation will consist of wash water from the wash down of waste process and storage areas, truck waste water and domestic wastewater generated on-site, which will be discharged to public gravity foul sewer via a proposed connection, followed by treatment in the EPA licensed Ringsend WWTP (Register Number D0034-01). Treated effluent from the Ringsend WWTP is discharged to the Liffey Estuary Lower; therefore, there is an indirect hydrological connection to the European sites at Dublin Bay. The Liffey Estuary Lower is currently classified by the EPA as being of 'Intermediate' water quality status

(Transitional Water Quality 2018-2020). Dublin Bay is currently classified by the EPA as being of 'Unpolluted' water quality status (Coastal Water Quality 2018-2020). According to EPA Maps, the Transitional Waterbody WFD Status 2019-2024 for Liffey Estuary Lower is 'Moderate'. The Coastal Waterbody WFD Status 2019-2024 for Dublin Bay is 'Good'. Taking into account the nature of the discharge to sewer from the installation, it is considered that it will not have a significant effect on European Sites in the vicinity of the WWTP discharge in Dublin Bay. Treated effluent from the Ringsend WWTP is discharged in accordance with the EPA Waste Water Discharge Licence, Reg. No. D0034-01.

- European Sites and their qualifying interests are considered to be outside of the zone of influence of noise emissions arising at the installation with the closest European Site being approximately 8.4km away (South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Site Code: 004024).
- Due to the nature and scale of the activity, which is located in close proximity to a busy industrial area, it is considered that the activity in combination with other plans or projects will not have a significant effect on European Sites.

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, the Agency hereby grants this Industrial Emissions licence to:

Padraig Thornton Waste Disposal Limited, Unit S3B, Henry Road, Park West Business Park, Dublin 12, CRO Number: 72366,

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

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 11.4 (b) | Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (SI 254/2001) apply):

(ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration. |
| 11.1 | The recovery or disposal of waste in a facility, within the meaning of the Act of 1996, which facility is connected or associated with another activity specified in this Schedule in respect of which a licence or revised licence under Part IV is in force or in respect of which a licence under the said Part is or will be required, |

at Unit 1, Cappogue Industrial Park, Ballycoolin Road, Dublin 11, subject to the following 12 Conditions, with the reasons therefor and associated schedules attached thereto.

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

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

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Industrial Emissions Directive activities at this installation must be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed* and must be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.5 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 The licensee must carry on the licensed activities in accordance with the limitations set out in *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the installation authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in red on Drawing No. P1980-0100-0004 titled "Existing Site Layout Plan" and Drawing No. P21-150-0200-0001 titled "Proposed Site Layout Plan". Any reference in this licence to installation' means the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activities must be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 All activities which are directly associated with, and technically connected to the licensed activities, whether operated by the licensee or by another party, must be subject to the conditions of this licence, and the licensee must bear full responsibility for any breach of these conditions.
- 1.5 Alterations and reconstructions
 - 1.5.1 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activities, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in a material change or increase in:
 - (a) the nature or quantity of any emission,
 - (b) the abatement, treatment or recovery systems,
 - (c) the range of processes to be carried out, or
 - (d) the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated,will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
 - 1.5.2 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activities, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in any changes in:
 - (a) site management, or
 - (b) infrastructure or control with adverse environmental consequences,will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
- 1.6 The installation must be controlled, operated, and maintained, and emissions must take place, as set out in this licence.
- 1.7 All plans and programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.

- 1.8 This licence is for the purpose of licensing under the EPA Act 1992 as amended only and nothing in this licence must be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.9 Waste acceptance hours and hours of operation for the existing MRF:
- 1.9.1 The installation must only be operated, and waste must only be accepted at or despatched from the facility between the hours of 08:00 and 19:00, Monday to Friday and between the hours of 08:00 and 14:00 on Saturdays.
- 1.9.2 No work (excluding emergency works) must take place at the installation outside of these hours.
- 1.10 Waste acceptance hours and hours of operation for the MRF expansion:
- 1.10.1 Waste acceptance, handling and consignment from the installation may occur on a 24-hours per day, seven days per week basis.
- 1.10.2 Waste processing must only occur between 07:00 and 23:00, seven days per week basis.
- 1.10.3 The maintenance building must only be in operation between 07:00 and 19:00.
- 1.10.4 Skip movements in the skip storage area must only occur between 08:00 and 20:00.

Reason:***To clarify the scope of this licence.***

Condition 2. Management of the Installation

2.1 Installation roles and responsibilities

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

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

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

- (g) the maintenance of an inventory of waste water streams that incorporates all of the features listed in BAT 3 of CID 2018/1147,
- (h) waste stream management using all of the techniques listed in BAT 2 of CID 2018/1147,
- (i) an accident management plan using all the techniques listed in BAT 21 of CID 2018/1147,
- (j) an odour management plan that incorporates all the features listed in BAT 12 of CID 2018/1147,
- (k) a noise management plan that incorporates all the features listed in BAT 17 of CID 2018/1147,
- (l) the maintenance of a residues management plan in accordance with BAT 24 of CID 2018/1147,
- (m) a comprehensive climate change adaptation plan which addresses risks posed by climate change and addresses, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) how the waste water infrastructure has or could be affected by severe weather,
 - (ii) the scale of the impact of severe weather on outdoor waste treatment and storage activities, and
- (n) 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 prepare, maintain and implement a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The Schedule must provide for a review of all operations and processes, as referred to in the conditions of this licence, including an evaluation of practicable options for, at a minimum:

- (a) energy and resource efficiency,
- (b) the reduction in water consumption,
- (c) the use of cleaner technology and cleaner production,
- (d) odour and noise management,
- (e) the prevention, reduction, and minimisation of waste, including waste reduction targets,
- (f) the impacts from eventual decommissioning of the installation, and
- (g) 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 prepare, maintain and implement an Environmental Management Programme (EMP), for achieving the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 2.2.5.2 The EMP must include at a minimum:
- (a) designation of responsibility for targets,
 - (b) the means by which they will be achieved, and
 - (c) the time frames for achieving the targets.
- 2.2.5.3 The EMP must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 2.2.5.4 A report on the programme, including the success in meeting agreed targets and an evaluation of non-conformities and associated corrective actions and the potential for further non-conformities to occur must be prepared.
- 2.2.5.5 Such reports must be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and must be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.
- 2.2.6 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement an environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.7 Corrective and preventive action
- 2.2.7.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement procedures to ensure that corrective and preventative action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled.
- 2.2.7.2 The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective and preventative action in the event of a reported breach, with the conditions of this licence, must be defined.
- 2.2.7.3 Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee must without delay take measures to:
- (a) restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the shortest possible time, and
 - (b) initiate any feasible preventative actions to prevent recurrence of the breach.
- 2.2.7.4 All corrective and preventative actions must be documented as part of the environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.8 Internal audits
- 2.2.8.1 The licensee must establish, 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 establish, 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 establish, maintain and implement a public awareness and communications programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the installation, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the installation.
 - 2.2.10.2 The programme must include a specific public awareness campaign to inform local residents about the actions being taken to ensure compliance with the conditions of the licence including the prevention of nuisance, including odours and noise, and other factors at the installation, and a community engagement programme, which highlights the information that is maintained at the installation as required in Condition 11.10 of this licence for public inspection.
 - 2.2.10.3 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 establish, 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 establish, 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.

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

- 3.1 The licensee must ensure at all times, for each component of the installation, after the date of grant of this licence and prior to the date of commencement of the activity in that component, that all infrastructure and all equipment required under this licence has been and is:
- (a) installed,
 - (b) commissioned,
 - (c) present on-site, and
 - (d) maintained in full working order.
- 3.2 Where any condition/schedule of this licence specifies a later deadline for 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 installation and is not specified in this licence, must be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.4 The licensee must have regard to the following when choosing or designing new plant or infrastructure, at a minimum:
- (a) energy efficiency, and
 - (b) the environmental impact of its construction, installation, maintenance, operation, and eventual decommissioning.
- 3.5 Installation notice board and plan
- 3.5.1 The licensee must, within one month of the date of grant of this licence, provide and maintain an installation notice board on the installation so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the installation.
- 3.5.2 The minimum dimensions of the board must be 1200 mm by 750 mm.
- 3.5.3 The board must clearly show:
- (a) the name, telephone number and emergency out of hours contact telephone number of the installation,
 - (b) the normal hours of operation,
 - (c) the normal hours of waste acceptance,
 - (d) the name of the licensee,
 - (e) this licence register number, and
 - (f) where environmental information relating to the installation can be obtained.
- 3.5.4 A plan of the installation clearly identifying the location of each storage and treatment area must be displayed as close as is possible to the entrance to the installation 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 installation 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 landowner(s) concerned.
- 3.6.3 The licensee must install on all emission points, sampling points or equipment, all data logging or other electronic communication equipment, as required by the Agency.
- 3.6.4 All such equipment must be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.

3.7 In the case of composite sampling of aqueous emissions from the installation, a separate composite sample or homogeneous sub-sample (of sufficient volume as advised) must be refrigerated without delay after collection and retained as required for Agency use.

3.8 Tank, container, and drum storage areas

- 3.8.1 All tank, container, and drum storage areas must be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.
- 3.8.2 Bunds must be designed in accordance with the Agency's guidance note on '*Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities*' (2004), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 3.8.3 All tank and drum storage areas must be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
 - (a) 110 % of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area, or
 - (b) 25 % of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area.
- 3.8.4 All drainage from bunded areas must be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise.
- 3.8.5 All drainage from bunded areas must be diverted for collection and safe disposal, unless it can be deemed uncontaminated and does not exceed the trigger levels set for storm water emissions under Condition 6.9.4 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.

3.9 The licensee must have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the installation.

3.10 Used absorbent material must be disposed of at an appropriate facility or installation.

3.11 Water metering and records

- 3.11.1 The licensee must install and maintain a water meter on all water supplies serving the installation.
- 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 Existing MRF: Silt traps and oil separators

- 3.12.1 The licensee must maintain silt traps and oil separators at the installation as follows:
 - (a) silt traps on all storm water discharges, other than from roofs,
 - (b) the oil separator must be a Class I by-pass separator.
- 3.12.2 The oil separator must be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).

3.13 MRF Expansion: Silt traps and oil separators

- 3.13.1 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the new waste activities, install and maintain silt traps and oil separators at the installation as follows:
 - (a) silt traps 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 by-pass separator.
- 3.13.2 The oil separator must be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).

3.14 Firewater retention

- 3.14.1 The licensee must carry out a risk assessment to determine the retention requirements for firewater run-off from the installation.
- 3.14.2 The risk assessment, and any subsequent reports or programmes, must be completed in accordance with all guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to firewater retention.
- 3.14.3 The licensee must submit the firewater risk assessment report based on the assessment in Condition 3.14.1 of this licence to the Agency for approval within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 3.14.4 The licensee must implement the recommendations of the firewater risk assessment report, as approved by the Agency, within the timeframes specified by the Agency.
- 3.14.5 The firewater risk assessment report must be reviewed and updated as necessary, as required by the Agency.

3.15 All pump sumps, storage tanks, or other treatment plant chambers from which spillage of environmentally significant materials might occur in such quantities as are likely to breach local or remote containment or separators, must be fitted with high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors as appropriate) prior to the commencement of the new waste activities.

- 3.16 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 diffuse emissions.
- 3.17 All wellheads at the installation must be adequately protected to prevent contamination or physical damage within six months from the date of grant of this licence.
- 3.18 The licensee must, within one month of the date of grant of this licence, install and 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.
- 3.19 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, and
 - (c) any other information requested in writing by the Agency.
- 3.20 Installation security
- 3.20.1 Security and stock-proof fencing and gates must be maintained at the installation. Subject to the implementation of the Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) the requirement for such installation 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 installation.
- 3.20.3 Copies of all CCTV recordings must be kept on-site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.20.4 There must be no unauthorised public access to the installation.
- 3.20.5 Gates must be locked shut when the installation is unsupervised.
- 3.20.6 The licensee must remedy any defect in the gates 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 or fencing must be completed within three working days.

3.21 Control of dust and odour emissions

- 3.21.1 The licensee must maintain adequate measures for the control of dust and odour emissions, including fugitive dust emissions, from the installation.
- 3.21.2 The licensee must develop, maintain and implement a dust and odour management system which must include the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) dust curtains (or equivalent approved by the Agency) must be maintained on the entry and exit points from the waste treatment buildings,
 - (b) fast action roller shutter doors must be installed on all entry and exit points used by waste vehicles, and
 - (c) all external doors in the waste treatment buildings must be kept closed when not in use.

3.22 Dust generation

- 3.22.1 The licensee must implement measures to minimise dust generation at this installation and must, as instructed by the Agency, install a sprinkling irrigation system for the control of dust nuisance from the installation.
- 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 Installation 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 installation.
- 3.23.2 The licensee must provide and maintain an impermeable concrete surface in all areas of the installation used for the movement, holding, storage or processing of waste.
- 3.23.3 The concrete surface must be constructed to Standard BS EN 1992-1-1:2004 A1:2004 as amended or an alternative as approved by the Agency.
- 3.23.4 The licensee must remedy any defect in concrete surfaces within five working days.

3.24 Installation office

- 3.24.1 The licensee must provide and maintain an office at the installation. 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 installation.

3.25 Waste inspection and quarantine areas

- 3.25.1 A waste inspection and quarantine area must be provided and maintained at the installation.
- 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 and quarantine area must be clearly identified and segregated from each other.
- 3.25.4 Drainage from these areas must be directed to the foul sewer at SE-1.
- 3.26 Waste treatment infrastructure
- 3.26.1 Waste treatment infrastructure must comprise the following, at a minimum:
- (a) indoor waste acceptance, inspection, quarantine, storage, and treatment or processing areas,
 - (b) separate storage areas for all waste treatment outputs including any screened fractions,
 - (c) air handling and odorous air treatment infrastructure, and
 - (d) waste water management infrastructure.
- 3.26.2 Items of plant deemed critical to the efficient and adequate processing of waste at the installation (including among other things waste loading vehicles and ejector trailers) must be provided on the following basis:
- (a) 100 % duty capacity,
 - (b) 20 % standby capacity available on a routine basis, and
 - (c) provision of contingency arrangements, including back up and spares, if necessary, in the case of breakdown of critical equipment.
- 3.26.3 The licensee must maintain an inventory detailing the duty and standby capacity in tonnes per day, of all waste handling and processing equipment to be used at the installation. These capacities must be based on the licensed waste intake, as per *Schedule A: Limitations*, of this licence.
- 3.26.4 The quantity of waste to be accepted at the installation on a daily basis must not exceed the duty capacity of the equipment at the installation. Any exceedance of this intake must be treated as an incident.
- 3.27 The odour control system must be provided on the following basis:
- (a) 100 % duty capacity, and
 - (b) 50 % standby capacity.
- 3.28 Weighbridge and wheel cleaning
- 3.28.1 The licensee must provide and maintain a weighbridge and wheel cleaning at the installation.
- 3.28.2 All waste arriving at or leaving the installation must be weighed at the weighbridge on-site.
- 3.28.3 The wheel cleaning must be used by all vehicles leaving installation, as required, to ensure that no waste water, storm water, or waste is carried off-site.
- 3.28.4 All water from the wheel cleaning area must be collected for appropriate treatment, reuse or disposal.
- 3.28.5 The wheel cleaning must be inspected on a daily basis and drained as required.

3.28.6 Silt, stones and other accumulated material must be removed as required from the wheel cleaner and disposed of appropriately.

3.29 Storm water management

3.29.1 Storm water management infrastructure must be provided and maintained at the installation during operation, closure, restoration and aftercare at the installation.

3.29.2 The infrastructure must be capable of the collection and diversion of any contaminated run-off arising within the installation, at a minimum.

3.30 The licensee must provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the installation in hours of darkness.

3.31 Pipework

3.31.1 The licensee must label all pipework so as to differentiate between fuels, process flows, and waste water. The labelling must include the direction of flow.

3.31.2 The licensee must provide shut-off valves on all surface and waste water discharge lines.

3.32 Construction and demolition waste recovery area

3.32.1 The licensee must maintain a construction and demolition waste recovery area.

3.32.2 This area must comprise the following, at a minimum:

- (a) an impermeable concrete slab,
- (b) collection and disposal infrastructure for all run-off,
- (c) appropriate bunding to provide visual and noise screening, and
- (d) a localised dust suppression system.

3.32.3 All stockpiles must be adequately contained to minimise dust generation.

3.32.4 Only construction and demolition waste must be accepted at the construction and demolition waste recovery area.

3.32.5 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 installation or transported off the installation.

Reason:

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

Condition 4. Interpretation

- 4.1 Emission limit values for emissions to atmosphere in this licence 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 The concentration and volume flow limits for emissions to atmosphere specified in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of dilution air, and must be based on gas volumes under standard conditions of:
- 4.2.1 From non-combustion sources: Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3kPa (no correction for oxygen or water content).
- 4.2.2 For odour monitoring: Temperature 293K, Pressure 101.3kPa, oxygen and moisture corrections as per relevant process (non-combustion sources).
- 4.3 Emission limit values for emissions to sewer in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of aqueous dilution, and must be interpreted in the following way:
- 4.3.1 Continuous monitoring
- (a) A flow value must not exceed the specific limit.
 - (b) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
 - (c) A temperature value must not exceed the limit value.
- 4.3.2 Composite sampling
- (a) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
 - (b) For parameters other than pH and flow, eight out of 10 consecutive composite results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed the emission limit value.

- (c) Individual results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

4.3.3 Discrete sampling

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

- 4.4 Where the ability to measure a parameter is affected by mixing before emission, then, with approval from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.
- 4.5 Noise from the installation must not give rise to sound pressure levels measured at the noise-sensitive locations (NSLs) which exceed the limit values.
- 4.6 Dust and particulate matters from the activity must not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit value(s).

Reason:

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

Condition 5. Emissions

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

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

- 5.5 The licensee must, at a minimum of weekly, inspect the installation and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours.
- 5.6 Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any impairment or interference must not cause an adverse impact on the environment.
- 5.7 Road network
- 5.7.1 The licensee must keep the road network in the vicinity of the installation free from any debris caused by vehicles entering or leaving the installation.
- 5.7.2 The licensee must remove any debris or deposited materials in the vicinity of the installation.
- 5.8 Emissions to sewer
- 5.8.1 Other than the trade effluent authorised to be emitted under this licence, the licensee must at no time emit, or cause or permit to be emitted into the sewer trade effluent or any other matter unless authorised in writing by Uisce Éireann.
- 5.8.2 The licensee must conclude an End User Agreement with Uisce Éireann.
- 5.8.3 A summary report of volumes of trade effluent and other matter emitted to the sewer along with monitoring and analysis data as specified in *Schedule B.3: Emissions to Sewer* of this licence and *Schedule C: Control of Emissions* of this licence must be forwarded to both Uisce Éireann and the local authority in a manner and timeframe as may be specified by Uisce Éireann.

Reason:

To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.

Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

- 6.1 The licensee must carry out monitoring, sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance, calibrations, and control techniques as set out in this licence and in accordance with *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* and *Schedule C: Control of Emissions* of this licence.
- 6.2 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.

- 6.4 Monitoring and analysis equipment must be installed, operated, and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring results accurately reflect any and all emission, discharge or parameter specified in this licence.
- 6.5 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 Diffuse emissions
- 6.7.1 The licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency, prepare and implement a programme for the identification and reduction of diffuse emissions using an appropriate combination of best available techniques listed in BAT 14 of CID 2018/1147.
- 6.7.2 This programme must be included in the EMP under Condition 2 of this licence.
- 6.8 Integrity testing
- 6.8.1 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.
- 6.8.2 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.
- 6.8.3 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.
- 6.8.4 A written record of all integrity tests and all maintenance or remedial work arising from them must be maintained by the licensee.
- 6.8.5 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 Storm water discharges
- 6.9.1 Storm water discharge at SW1 associated with the Existing MRF will cease upon the commissioning and full operational commencement of the MRF Expansion.
- 6.9.2 The applicant is required to notify the Agency of the cessation of storm water emissions from SW1 at the Existing MRF, and the commencement of storm water emissions from SW2 at the MRF Expansion.
- 6.9.3 A visual examination of the storm water discharges must be carried out daily.

6.9.4 Trigger values

- 6.9.4.1 Existing MRF: The licensee must, within one month of the grant of the licence establish suitable trigger levels for relevant parameters including pH, conductivity, suspended solids, total petroleum hydrocarbons and mineral oil in storm water discharges.
- 6.9.4.2 Existing MRF: The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within one month of the date of grant of this licence.
- 6.9.4.3 MRF Expansion: The licensee must, within 12 months of the date of commencement of new waste activities, establish suitable trigger levels for relevant parameters including pH, conductivity, suspended solids, total petroleum hydrocarbons and mineral oil in storm water discharges.
- 6.9.4.4 Trigger values must be established in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's *'Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities'* (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.9.4.5 Expansion Materials Recovery Facility: The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within 13 months of the date of commencement of new waste activities.
- 6.9.4.6 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.
- 6.9.4.7 The licensee must establish and implement a response programme to address any exceedance of the trigger values.

6.9.5 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.

6.9.6 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.

6.9.7 Run-off from process areas of the installation used for the holding, storage and treatment of waste must be diverted for collection and safe disposal.

6.9.8 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.

6.10 Groundwater and soil monitoring

6.10.1 The licensee must ensure that groundwater monitoring well sampling equipment is available or installed on-site at the installation and is fit for purpose at all times.

6.10.2 The licensee must carry out a risk assessment to identify the relevant hazardous substances in soil and groundwater at the site of the installation.

- 6.10.3 The risk assessment in Condition 6.10.2 of this licence, sampling, and monitoring of relevant hazardous substances must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's '*Classification of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Substances in Groundwater*' (2010) as may be amended or replaced by the Agency, and any and all other relevant Agency guidelines.
- 6.10.4 The risk assessment must be carried out to the approval of the Agency.
- 6.10.5 The licensee must ensure that groundwater monitoring well sampling equipment is available or installed on-site at the installation and is fit for purpose at all times. The sampling equipment must be to Agency specifications.
- 6.10.6 Groundwater monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.8-1 Groundwater Monitoring* of this licence.
- 6.10.7 Soil monitoring must be carried out at the installation at least once every ten years. Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.8.2 Soil Monitoring* of this licence.
- 6.11 Noise
 - 6.11.1 The licensee must carry out a noise survey of the site operations annually.
 - 6.11.2 The survey programme must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the Agency's '*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*' (2016), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.11.3 The licensee must use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 18 of CID 2018/1147, in order to minimise noise emissions.
 - 6.11.4 Noise management plan
 - 6.11.4.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement, to the satisfaction of the Agency, a noise management plan in line with the elements listed in BAT 17 of CID 2018/1147.
 - 6.11.4.2 The plan must be submitted within six months of the date of grant of this licence and updated prior to commencement of new waste activities.
 - 6.11.4.3 The plan must outline noise reduction and abatement measures.
 - 6.11.4.4 The plan to reduce noise emissions must include the following mitigation measures:
 - (a) abatement of operation, processes and equipment giving rise to exceedances of noise limit values measured at noise sensitive locations, and
 - (b) enclosure of operations, processes and equipment giving rise to exceedances of noise limit values measured at noise sensitive locations.
 - 6.11.4.5 The plan must be prepared in accordance with the Agency's '*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*' 2016, as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.11.4.6 The plan must be implemented within nine months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.11.4.7 The plan must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

6.12 Odour

- 6.12.1 The licensee must carry out an odour survey of the site operations as required by the Agency.
- 6.12.2 The survey programme must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the Agency's *'Air Guidance Note 5 (AG5) Odour Impact Assessment Guidance for EPA Licensed Sites'* (2021), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.12.3 Odour management plan
 - 6.12.3.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain, and implement an odour management plan, to the satisfaction of the Agency in line with the elements listed in BAT 12 of CID 2018/1147.
 - 6.12.3.2 The plan must be submitted within 12 months prior to commencement of the new waste activities.
 - 6.12.3.3 The plan must outline odour reduction and abatement measures.
 - 6.12.3.4 The plan must address, at a minimum:
 - (a) the storage and handling of wastes and other materials with a potential for causing odour.
 - 6.12.3.5 The plan must be prepared in accordance with the Agency's *'Odour Emissions Guidance Note (Air Guidance Note AG9)'* (2019), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.12.3.6 The plan must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
 - 6.12.3.7 The plan must ensure all potential sources of odour at the installation are identified and potentially odorous emissions and nuisance caused by odour are prevented. The plan must as a minimum address the odour abatement system and the storage and handling of wastes and other materials with a potential for causing odour.

6.13 Litter Control

- 6.13.1 The licensee must remove, all loose litter or other waste, placed on or in the vicinity of the installation, other than in accordance with the requirements of this licence, 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.
- 6.13.2 The licensee must ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the installation are appropriately covered.

6.14 Dust and Odour control

- 6.14.1 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.
- 6.14.2 No chemicals must be used to mask odour emissions from the installation except where this is satisfactory to the Agency.
- 6.14.3 All waste for disposal stored overnight at the installation, must be stored in suitably covered and enclosed containers within the waste transfer building and must be removed from the installation within 48 hours of its arrival at the installation.

6.15 Operational controls

- 6.15.1 The floors of the waste transfer station and treatment buildings must be cleaned on a weekly basis.
- 6.15.2 The licensee must maintain a record of cleaning of the waste transfer station, treatment buildings and storage bays at the installation.
- 6.15.3 The licensee must ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the installation are appropriately covered.
- 6.15.4 All waste treatment equipment must be cleared of waste at an appropriate frequency.
- 6.15.5 There must be no unauthorised public access to the installation.
- 6.15.6 Fuels must be stored only at appropriately bunded locations on the installation.
- 6.15.7 Scavenging must not be permitted at the installation.

6.16 Drainage gullies

- 6.16.1 All non-process clean storm water discharge gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers must be indicated by blue coloured markings.
- 6.16.2 This system must be maintained so as to be visible at all times during installation operation.
- 6.16.3 All identification designated in this licence (e.g. SE-X, SW-X) must be inscribed on these manholes.

6.17 Vermin, Wasps and Flies

- 6.17.1 The licensee, within three months of the date of grant of this licence must establish and maintain a programme for the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations at the installation.
- 6.17.2 The programme for the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations must include at a minimum:
 - (a) operator training,
 - (b) details on the rodenticides and insecticides, if any, to be used,
 - (c) mode and frequency of application and
 - (d) measures to contain sprays within the installation boundary.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.</i>
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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 within one year of the date of grant of this licence.
- 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, and have regard to any other relevant published guidance.
- 7.1.3 The audit must identify all practicable opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency.
- 7.1.4 In order to use energy efficiently, the licensee must use both of the techniques listed in BAT 23 of CID 2018/1147.
- 7.1.5 The licensee must monitor the consumption of water, energy and raw materials as well as the generation of residues and wastewater annually, in accordance with the techniques listed in BAT 11 of CID 2018/1147.
- 7.1.6 The recommendations of the audit must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 this licence.
- 7.1.7 The energy efficiency audit must be repeated at intervals as required by the Agency.

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, wherever possible using an appropriate combination of techniques listed in BAT 19 of CID 2018/1147.
- 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:	<i>To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.</i>
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Condition 8. Materials Handling

8.1 Waste hierarchy

- 8.1.1 The licensee must ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity must, in accordance with the waste hierarchy, be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery.
- 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 installation to the site of recovery or disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.3.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transferred only to an appropriate facility.

8.4 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 The loading and unloading of waste and materials must be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.

8.6 Waste and materials must be stored in designated areas, protected as appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off.

8.7 Waste and materials must be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.

8.8 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.

8.9 The licensee must neither import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (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.

8.10 Bio-waste must be stored or held only in separate covered leak-proof containers or vessels in designated areas at the installation.

8.11 All waste reception, storage, and processing must be carried out inside a building or in enclosed vessels. Waste must not be stored or handled outdoors, unless otherwise approved by the Agency.

8.12 Waste Treatment

- 8.12.1 Only waste that has been subject to treatment may be dispatched for disposal at a landfill, with the approval of the Agency, this condition must not apply to:

- (a) Inert waste for which treatment is not technically feasible; and
- (b) Other waste for which such treatment does not contribute to the objectives of the Landfill Directive as set out in Article 1 of the Directive by reducing the quality of the waste or the hazards to human health or the environment.

8.12.2 Treatment must reflect the Agency's guidance note on 'Municipal Solid Waste - Pretreatment and Residuals Management', (2009) as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.

8.13 Each load of waste dispatched to landfill must be accompanied by documentation verifying the type of treatment carried out on the waste.

8.14 The licensee must establish and implement waste handling and transfer procedures in accordance with BAT 5 of CID 2018/1147.

8.15 Waste acceptance and characterisation procedures

8.15.1 The licensee must maintain and implement detailed written procedures and criteria for:

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

8.15.2 Waste acceptance

8.15.2.1 Waste must be accepted at the installation only from known waste producers or new waste producers subject to initial waste profiling and basic characterisation off-site.

8.15.2.2 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.

8.15.2.3 Waste must only be accepted at the installation from local authority waste collection or transport vehicles or holders of valid waste collection permits, unless exempted or excluded, issued under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended. Copies of these waste collection permits must be maintained at the installation.

8.15.3 All empty unwashed waste containers must be stored inside a building or in a covered area.

8.15.4 Hazardous waste must not be accepted at the installation without prior approval of the Agency.

8.15.5 Waste arrival

8.15.5.1 Waste arriving at the installation must be inspected and have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the installation and subject to this verification, weighed, documented, and directed to an appropriate area within the installation.

8.15.5.2 Each load of waste arriving at the installation must be inspected prior to and during unloading. Only after such inspections will the waste be processed for disposal or recovery.

8.15.6 Unsuitable waste

8.15.6.1 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing at the installation or in contravention of this licence must be immediately separated and removed from the installation at the earliest possible time.

8.15.6.2 Temporary storage of such wastes must be in a designated waste quarantine area.

8.15.6.3 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 A record of all inspections of incoming waste loads must be maintained.

8.15.8 Each container of waste accepted at the installation 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.

8.15.9 The licensee must maintain a list of the LoW codes that are authorised for acceptance at the installation. 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 and other materials held at the installation.

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 The waste and materials storage plan must incorporate:

- (a) the techniques listed in BAT 4 of CID 2018/1147,
- (b) the recommendations of the fire risk assessment required by Condition 9.5 of this licence,
- (c) a limit on the total quantity of waste to be stored at the installation at any one time,
- (d) maximum stockpile sizes in designated storage areas or vessels including:
 - (i) maximum volume,
 - (ii) maximum height,

- (iii) maximum length,
 - (iv) maximum width,
 - (v) area, and
 - (vi) minimum separation distances.
 - (e) a limit on the maximum storage or holding period for each type of waste in designated storage areas or vessels,
 - (f) limitations, as necessary, on waste storage arrangements to be used to prevent odours arising,
 - (g) a drawing or plan of the location of each waste type and the means of storage for each waste type (e.g. as loose waste, baled, in sealed containers),
 - (h) details of the drainage system superimposed on the above drawing or plan, and
 - (i) a designated fire quarantine area.
- 8.16.5 Waste accepted or generated at the installation must be stored or held only in designated areas or vessels that have been identified in the waste and materials storage plan.
- 8.16.6 Waste storage and holding practices at the installation must comply at all times with the waste and materials storage plan.
- 8.16.7 All designated areas or vessels for storage or holding of waste and waste water must be:
- (a) clearly labelled,
 - (b) appropriately segregated, and
 - (c) visibly or physically delineated by walls, dividers, painted lines or marks on the ground or other methods approved by the Agency.
- 8.16.8 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.
- 8.16.9 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 installation 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:	<i>To provide for the appropriate handling of material and the protection of the environment.</i>
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Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

9.1 Accident prevention procedure

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

9.2 Emergency response procedure

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

9.4 Emergencies

- 9.4.1 In the event of a breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the installation for more than 48 hours, any waste arriving at the installation must be transferred directly to an alternative appropriate installation until such time as the installation 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 installation, regardless of duration, must be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.
- 9.4.3 All significant spillages occurring at the installation 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 installation.
- 9.4.5 A fire at the installation must be treated as an emergency and immediate action must be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities.

9.5 Fire risk assessment

- 9.5.1 The licensee must arrange, within three months of the date of grant of this licence and every three years thereafter, or at intervals as required by the Agency for the completion, by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a fire risk assessment for the installation.
- 9.5.2 The assessment must examine all relevant factors on-site that impinge on fire risk and prevention.
- 9.5.3 The assessment must have regard to all guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to fire risk assessment.
- 9.5.4 A report on the fire risk assessment must be prepared and notified to the Agency within four months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 9.5.5 Any recommendations in the fire risk assessment must be implemented by the licensee.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment.</i>
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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, 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
 - (b) 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 submit a revised Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) for approval by the Agency within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 10.2.2 The plan must be reviewed annually, and proposed amendments thereto notified to the Agency for approval.
 - 10.2.3 Amendments to the plan must not be implemented without the approval of the Agency.
 - 10.2.4 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) details of the long-term supervision, monitoring, control, maintenance, and reporting requirements for the restored installation, and
 - (e) details of the costings for the plan.
- 10.3 The licensee must, within six months of grant of licence 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 of this licence.
- 10.4 The amount of financial provision held will be reviewed and revised as necessary or as required by the Agency.
- 10.5 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 and 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 The licensee must notify the Agency of the intended date of commencement of the Scheduled Activities, one month prior to the date of the commencement of the new waste activities in a format as may be specified by the Agency.
- 11.4 Notifications to the Agency
- 11.4.1 The licensee must notify the Agency, in a format specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- (a) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary,
 - (b) any emission that does not comply with the requirements of this licence, or
 - (c) any breach of one or more of the conditions attached to this licence.
- 11.4.2 The licensee must include as part of the notification, the following at a minimum:
- (a) the date and time of the incident,
 - (b) summary details of the occurrence, and
 - (c) where available, the steps taken to prevent and minimise any emissions.
- 11.4.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.5 The licensee must notify Uisce Éireann and the local authority, in a manner prescribed by Uisce Éireann as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to discharges to sewer.
- 11.6 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, and
 - (c) the local authority, in the case of discharges to designated bathing waters.
- 11.7 Record of notification
- 11.7.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.4, Condition 11.5, and Condition 11.6 of this licence.

11.7.2 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.

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

11.8 Record of complaints

11.8.1 The licensee must record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activities.

11.8.2 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.

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

11.9 The licensee must record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations, and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation.

11.10 Documentation

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

- (a) the licences relating to the installation,
- (b) the current EMS for the installation including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents,
- (c) the previous year's AER for the installation,
- (d) records of all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation,
- (e) relevant correspondence with the Agency,
- (f) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points,
- (g) up-to-date standard operational procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment,

- (h) an up-to-date site drainage map of the installation. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary, and
- (i) any elements of the licence application or EIA documentation referenced in this licence.

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

11.11 Environmental Performance Reporting

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

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

11.11.2 The licensee must ensure that the reports and emission monitoring results required under Condition 11.11.1 of this licence are:

- (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.

11.12 Record management

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

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

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

11.13 The licensee must maintain a computer-based record for each load of waste arriving at and departing from the installation. 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 name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate,
- (f) the name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including,
- (g) the waste licence or waste permit register number (if appropriate),
- (h) a description of the waste including the associated LoW codes,
- (i) the quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes,
- (j) details of the treatment(s) on-site and prior to arrival to which the waste has been subjected,
- (k) whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery for what purpose,
- (l) the name of the person checking the load,
- (m) 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, and
- (n) where applicable, a consignment note number (including transfrontier shipment notification, and movement and tracking form numbers, as appropriate).

11.14 The licensee must submit reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions, required by the conditions of this licence electronically, or as otherwise required by the Agency.

11.15 All reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions must be certified accurate and representative by the installation manager or a nominated, suitably qualified, and experienced deputy.

11.16 Waste Recovery Reports

11.16.1 The licensee must as part of the AER submit a report on the contribution by this installation to the achievement of the recovery targets and strategy stated in national and European Union waste policies, and must include the following:

- (a) the recovery of construction and demolition waste, and
- (b) the separation of recyclable materials from the waste.

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

12.1 Agency charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €17,953, or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, having regard to variations in the extent of reporting, auditing, inspection, sampling and analysis or other functions carried out by the Agency, as the Agency considers necessary, for the performance of its functions under the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.
- 12.1.2 Payment of the annual contribution in Condition 12.1.1 of this licence, must be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.
- 12.1.3 The first payment will be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of commencement of the activity to 31 December and must be paid to the Agency within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.
- 12.1.4 In the event that the frequency or extent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased, the licensee must contribute such sums as determined by the Agency to defray its costs in regard to items not covered by the said annual contribution.

- 12.2 The licensee must pay to Uisce Éireann such sum as may be determined from time to time, having regard to the variations in the cost of providing drainage and the variation in effluent reception, treatment, monitoring, sampling and analysis costs. Payment must be made on demand from Uisce Éireann.

12.3 Environmental liabilities

- 12.3.1 The licensee must arrange for the completion, 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.
- 12.3.2 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.
- 12.3.3 A report on the revised ELRA, must be submitted to the Agency for approval within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 12.3.4 The licensee must, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, and to the satisfaction of the Agency, make financial provision to cover any liabilities with respect to the ELRA in Condition 12.3.1 of this licence. The amount of financial provision held will be reviewed and revised as necessary.
- 12.3.5 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 12.3.1 and 12.3.2 of this licence.

Reason:	<i>To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment and to provide for the requirements of the Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.</i>
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SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Limitations on the Installation

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- Recovery of waste listed in *Schedule A.2 Waste Acceptance* of this licence.
- Bulking of MDR and food waste.
- Processing of C&D and rMSW waste.
- Storage of waste.

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

A.2 Waste Acceptance

Table A.2-1: Waste Categories and Quantities at the Existing Materials Recovery Facility

Waste Type:		Maximum ^{Note 2, 3} (tonnes per calendar year)
Non-Hazardous Wastes ^{Note 1}	Construction & Demolition Skip Waste	49,500

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

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.

Note 3: The tonnage of waste accepted at the existing MRF must cease upon completion of the MRF expansion.

Table A.2-2: Waste Categories and Quantities at the Materials Recovery Facility Expansion

Waste Type:		Maximum ^{Note 2} (tonnes per calendar year)
Non-Hazardous Wastes ^{Note 1}	Residual Municipal Solid Waste (rMSW)	100,000
	Mixed Dry Recyclables	50,000
	Food Waste (Brown Bin)	50,000
	Construction & Demolition Skip Waste	100,000
Non-Hazardous Waste Total ^{Note 3}		300,000

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

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.

Note 3: Tonnage only to be accepted on the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion and with prior notification to the Agency as per Condition 11.3 of this licence.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

Table B.1-1 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Emission point reference no.:		A2-1 ^{Note 1}	
Location:		310422 E; 239607 N	
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum rate per hour:	1497.6 m ³
Minimum discharge height:		20 m above-ground	
Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Odour	650 OU _E /m ³	Quarterly	Standard Method
Flow	1497.6 (Nm ³ /hr)	Quarterly	Standard Method

Note 1: Monitoring at A2-1 is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

B.2 Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

B.3 Emissions to Sewer

Table B.3-1 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Emission point reference no.:		SE-1 (discharge point and monitoring point) ^{Note 1}			
Name of receiving waters:		Northwestern Irish Sea (HA 08) - IE_EA_020_0000			
Location:		310433 E; 239540 N			
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum in any one day:		10 m ³	
		Maximum rate per hour:		3 m ³	
Parameter	Emission Limit Value				
Temperature	42 °C (max) ^{Note 2}				
pH	6-10 ^{Note 2}				
	Concentration (24 Hr composite sample) (mg/l)	Concentration (instantaneous grab) (mg/l)	Max Load (kg/day)	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 4, 5}	Analysis Method/Technique
Flow ^{Note 3}	-	-	-	Continuously	On line flow meter with recorded
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	250	500	2.5	Monthly	Standard Method

COD-Cr	700	1400	7	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended solids	800	1600	8	Monthly	Standard Method
Fats, Oils & Greases	100	100	1	Quarterly	Standard Method
Anionic surfactants / Detergents (MBAs)	100	100	1	Quarterly	Standard Method
Total Phosphorus (as P)	15	15	0.2	Quarterly	Standard Method
Total Nitrogen	50	50	0.5	Quarterly	Standard Method
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	5	5	0.1	Continuous	Standard Method
Mineral oils	10	10	0.1	Quarterly	Standard Method
Sulphate	800	800	8	Quarterly	Standard Method
Phenols (Total)	0.5	0.5	0.01	Quarterly	Standard Method
Cadmium - unfiltered	0.005	0.005	0.001	Quarterly	Standard Method
Chromium - unfiltered	0.15	0.15	0.001	Quarterly	Standard Method
Copper - unfiltered	0.5	0.5	0	Quarterly	Standard Method
Lead - unfiltered	0.005	0.005	0.001	Quarterly	Standard Method
Mercury - unfiltered	0.001	0.001	0.001	Quarterly	Standard Method
Nickel - unfiltered	0.5	0.5	0.01	Quarterly	Standard Method
Silver - unfiltered	2	2	0.01	Quarterly	Standard Method
Zinc - unfiltered	0.5	0.5	0.01	Quarterly	Standard Method
Total Heavy Metals	10	10	0.1	Quarterly	Standard Method
Respirometry	-	-	-	As required by the Agency	Standard Method
Toxicity ^{Note 6}	10 TU	10 TU	-	As required by the Agency	Standard Method

Note 1: Emissions to sewer ELVs and monitoring requirements are not applicable at the existing MRF.

Note 2: As per S99E of the EPA Act 1992 continuous monitoring is required for pH and temperature.

Note 3: Total effluent discharged over the 24-hour period in which the composite sample is collected must be recorded.

Note 4: The licensee must install a composite sampler within three months of date of grant of this licence. All samples with the exception of Flow (Continuous), pH (Grab Sample) and Temperature (Grab Sample) shall be taken on a 24-hour flow proportionate composite sampling basis.

Note 5: Sampling must take place on alternate weekdays on a rolling basis to ensure representative samples are obtained for site operations which may vary across the working week.

Note 6: The number of toxic units (TU) = 100/x hour EC/LC50 in percentage vol/vol so that higher TU values reflect greater levels of toxicity. For test regimes where species death is not easily detected, immobilisation is considered equivalent to death.

B.4 Noise Emissions

B.4.1 Noise Emission Limits

Table B.4-1

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

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

B.4.2 Noise Emission Monitoring

Table B.4-2 Existing Materials Recovery Facility

Location	Measurement	Frequency
N1 and N2 as outlined in the Waste Facility Permit, and any other location as may be specified by the Agency. ^{Note 1}	Daytime dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes) Evening time dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes) Nighttime dB L _{Aeq,T} (30 minutes)	Annually, or as may be required by the Agency.
Period	Minimum Survey Duration	
Daytime	A minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location ^{Note 2}	
Evening time	A minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location	
Nighttime ^{Note 3}	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location	

Note 1: Noise monitoring at N1 and N2 will cease upon the commissioning and full operational commencement of the MRF expansion. The licensee shall notify the Agency in writing and obtain agreement prior to cessation of monitoring.

Note 2: Sampling period is the time period T stated as per *Schedule B.4.1 Noise Emissions Limits* of this licence. This applies to daytime, evening, and nighttime periods.

Note 3: Nighttime measurements must be made between 2300 hrs and 0400 hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300 hrs being the preferred start time.

Table B.4-3 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Location	Measurement	Frequency
NSL1, NSL2, and NSL3, and any other location as may be specified by the Agency. ^{Note 1}	Daytime dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes) Evening time dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes) Nighttime dB L _{Aeq,T} (30 minutes)	Annually, or as may be required by the Agency.
Period	Minimum Survey Duration	
Daytime	A minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location ^{Note 2}	
Evening time	A minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location	
Nighttime ^{Note 3}	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location	

Note 1: Monitoring at NSL1-3 is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

Note 2: Sampling period is the time period T stated as per *Schedule B.4.1 Noise Emissions Limits* of this licence. This applies to daytime, evening, and nighttime periods.

Note 3: Nighttime measurements must be made between 2300 hrs and 0400 hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300 hrs being the preferred start time.

B.5 Dust Deposition Limits

Table B.5-1 Existing Materials Recovery Facility

Location:		D1 (North eastern boundary of installation) D2 (South eastern boundary of installation) D3 (South western boundary of installation) and any other location(s) as approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Limit Value ^{Note 1}	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Total dust deposition	350 mg/m ² /day	Three times per year including twice between May and September	BergerHoff ^{Note 2}

Note 1: Dust monitoring of the existing MRF will cease upon the commissioning and full operational commencement of the MRF expansion. The licensee shall notify the Agency in writing and obtain agreement prior to cessation of monitoring.

Note 2: VDI 4320 (Measurement of atmospheric depositions, Determination of the dust deposition according to the BergerHoff method).

Table B.5-2 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Location:		D1 (North western boundary of installation) D2 (South western boundary of installation) D3 (North eastern boundary of installation) and any other location(s) as approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Limit Value ^{Note 1}	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Total dust deposition	350 mg/m ² /day	Quarterly ^{Note 2}	BergerHoff ^{Note 3}

Note 1: Monitoring is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

Note 2: Twice during the period May to September, or as otherwise specified in writing by the Agency.

Note 3: VDI 4320 (Measurement of atmospheric depositions, Determination of the dust deposition according to the BergerHoff method).

B.6 Storm Water Discharge Monitoring

Table B.6-1 Existing Materials Recovery Facility

Discharge Point Reference No.:		SW1 (310420 E; 239561 N) ^{Note 1}	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique	
Visual Inspection	Monthly	Sample and examine for colour and odour.	
pH	Monthly	Standard method	
Electrical Conductivity	Monthly	Standard method	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	Monthly	Standard method	
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Standard method	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Quarterly	Standard method	
BOD	Monthly	Standard method	
COD	Monthly	Standard method	
Orthophosphate	Monthly	Standard method	
Sulphates	Monthly	Standard method	

Note 1: Storm water discharge at SW1 associated with the existing MRF will cease upon the commissioning and full operational commencement of the MRF expansion.

Table B.6-2 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Discharge Point Reference No.:		SW2 (310388 E; 239441 N) ^{Note 1}	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique	
Visual Inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour.	
pH	Weekly	Standard method	
Temperature	Weekly	Standard method	
COD	Monthly	Standard method	
Metals ^{Note 2}	Monthly	Standard method	
Ammonia	Monthly	Standard method	
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard method	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly	Standard Method	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Monthly	Standard method	

Note 1: Monitoring at SW2 is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

Note 2: Parameters to be approved by the Agency.

B.7 Waste Monitoring

Table B.7-1

Waste Class	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Analysis Method/Technique
As required by the Agency ^{Note 1}	To be approved by the Agency	To be approved by the Agency	To be approved by the Agency

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

B.8 Ambient Monitoring

B.8.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Table B.8-1 Existing Materials Recovery Facility

Location:		Well Nos. GW1 and GW2 or alternative monitoring location(s) approved by the Agency. ^{Note 1}	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques	
Groundwater level	Quarterly	Standard Method	
pH	Quarterly	pH electrode/meter	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Chloride	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Electrical Conductivity	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Sulphate	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Calcium	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Aluminium	Quarterly	Standard Method	
TPH	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Total Oxidised Nitrogen	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Total Dissolved solids	Quarterly	Standard Method	
VOC Suite	Quarterly	Standard Method	

Note 1: Groundwater at the existing MRF will cease upon the commissioning and full operational commencement of the MRF expansion. The licensee shall notify the Agency in writing and obtain agreement prior to cessation of groundwater monitoring.

Table B.8-1 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Location:		Well Nos. GW1, GW2 and GW3 or alternative monitoring location(s) approved by the Agency ^{Note 1}
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
pH	Annually	pH electrode/meter
Nitrate as N	Annually	Standard Method
Nitrite as NO ₂	Annually	Standard Method
Ammonia as N	Annually	Standard Method
Conductivity @ 20° C	Annually	Standard Method
Chloride	Annually	Standard Method
Phosphate (Ortho as P)	Annually	Standard Method
Arsenic	Annually	Standard Method
Calcium	Annually	Standard Method
Aluminium	Annually	Standard Method
Iron	Annually	Standard Method
Lead	Annually	Standard Method
Manganese	Annually	Standard Method
Coliforms (faecal)	Annually	Standard Method
Coliforms (Total)	Annually	Standard Method
Sulphate	Annually	Standard Method
Relevant hazardous substances ^{Note 2}	Every five years	Standard Method

Note 1: Monitoring at well Nos. GW1, GW2 and GW3 is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

Note 2: Groundwater monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be in accordance with Condition 6.10 of this licence.

B.8.2 Soil Monitoring

Table B.8-3 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Location:		Monitoring location(s) as approved, or as required by the Agency
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous substances ^{Note 1}	Every 10 years	Standard Method

Note 1: The location for soil monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be submitted for approval six months prior to each sampling event.

SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions**C.1 Control of Emissions to Air**

There must be no emissions to air of environmental significance.

C.2 Control of Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

C.3 Control of Emissions to Sewer

Table C.3-1 Materials Recovery Facility Expansion (MRF 1, MRF 2 and MRF 3)

Emission point reference no.:		SE-1 (discharge point and monitoring point) (310433 E; 239540 N)
Description of treatment:		Waste water monitoring
Control Parameter ^{Note 1}	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment ^{Note 2}
Flow Rate	Continuous	On-line flow meter with recorder
pH	Continuous	pH electrode / meter & recorder
Temperature	Continuous	On-line temperature probe with recorder
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Continuous	Class II Full Retention oil Interceptor

Note 1: Control of emissions to sewer is only required after the commencement of the new waste activities at the MRF expansion.

Note 2: The licensee must maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.

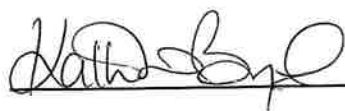
SCHEDULE D: Specified Engineering Works

Specified Engineering Works
Any other works notified in writing by the Agency.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 13th day of August 2026.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:



Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person

