

WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT 1996 AS AMENDED

WASTE LICENCE

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

Waste Licence Register No.: **W0240-02**

Further to notice dated the 19/12/2024, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out in the attached Decision, hereby grants this revised waste licence to Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited, Bord na Mona Offices, Main Street, Newbridge, County Kildare, CRO Number 224173, to carry on the waste activities set out below at Solsborough, Springfort Cross, Nenagh, County Tipperary, subject to twelve Conditions, as set out in the schedules attached thereto.

A copy of the Decision is attached.

Licensed Waste Activities

Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended:

D13	Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (if there is not other D code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to disposal including pre-processing such as, amongst others, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning or separating prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12).
D14	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 13.
D15	Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).



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

R12	Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)".

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

R03	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolysis using the components as chemicals.
R04	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
R05	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 5th day of February, 2025

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency was affixed hereto:



Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person



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

Waste Licence

Waste Licence Register Number:	W0240-02
Company Register Number:	224173
Licensee:	Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited
Location of facility:	Solsborough Springfort Cross Nenagh County Tipperary

INTRODUCTION

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

The licence is for the operation of a non-hazardous waste acceptance materials recovery and waste transfer station at Solsborough, Springfort Cross, Nenagh, County Tipperary. This licence is for the temporary storage, treatment and recovery of non-hazardous household, commercial and construction & demolition (C&D) waste. This licence also provides for a civic amenity area at the facility which will accept non-hazardous and hazardous household waste.

This licence authorises an increase in the permitted maximum quantity of waste to be accepted at the facility from 24,750 tonnes per annum (tpa) to 30,000 tpa. There are no physical amendments required to the facility to facilitate the increase in tonnage requested.

This licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited will operate and manage this facility.

Table of Contents

Glossary of Terms	1
Decision and Reasons for the Decision.....	8
Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed	10
Part II Schedule of Activities Refused	11
Part III Conditions	12
Condition 1. Scope.....	12
Condition 2 Management of the Facility.....	14
Condition 3 Infrastructure and Operation	18
Condition 4 Interpretation	26
Condition 5 Emissions	27
Condition 6 Control and Monitoring	29
Condition 7 Resource Use and Energy Efficiency.....	34
Condition 8 Materials Handling.....	35
Condition 9 Accident Prevention and Emergency Response	39
Condition 10 Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management.....	41
Condition 11 Notification, Records and Reports	42
Condition 12 Financial Charges and Provision.....	47
SCHEDULE A: Limitations	48
SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring	51
SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions	54
SCHEDULE D: Specified Engineering Works	55

Glossary of Terms

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

Accident	For the purpose of this licence an accident means an unplanned event that may result in pollution.
Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Aerosol	A suspension of solid or liquid particles in a gaseous medium.
Air lock system	A system of two doors, one or other of which is closed at all times, that permits the delivery of waste whilst minimising the escape of diffuse emissions from the waste building.
Approval	Approval in writing or electronically.
Annually	All or part of a period of 12 consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility or facility duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.
Attachment	Any reference to Attachments in this licence refers to attachments submitted as part of this licence application.
Basic characterisation	A thorough determination, according to standardised analysis and behaviour testing methods, of the short and long-term leaching behaviour and/or characteristic properties of the waste.
BAT	Best Available Techniques (BAT).
Biannually	At approximately six-monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food, garden waste, sewage sludge, paper and paperboard, including biowaste.
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.
Commercial waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 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	0700 hrs to 1900 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).
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	Environment Management System. The aspect of the organisation's overall management structure that addresses immediate and long-term impacts of its products, services and processes on the environment.
End 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.
Evening time	1900 hrs to 2300 hrs.

Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Food Waste	Food, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, that has become waste.
Fortnightly	A minimum of 24-times per year, at approximately two-week intervals.
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.
Gas oil	Gas oil as defined in Directive (EU) 2016/802 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels [2016].
GC/MS	Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy.
Groundwater	Has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 3 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, SI 9/2010 as amended.
ha	Hectare.
Hazardous substances	Substances or mixtures as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
Hazardous waste	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 facility is authorised to be operational.
Hours of waste acceptance	The hours during which the facility is authorised to accept waste.
ICP	Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.
IE	Industrial Emissions.
Incident	The following constitutes an incident for the purposes of this licence: (a) an emergency, (b) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence, (c) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment, (d) any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment, (e) any trigger level specified in this licence, which is attained or exceeded, and (f) any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Industrial waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.

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.
Facility	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	Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste [1999].
LAr,T	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the LAeq during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Licensee	Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited, Bord na Mona Offices, Main Street, Newbridge, County Kildare, CRO Number: 224173.
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	Tipperary County Council.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair, to perform its function adequately.
Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow rate above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
Municipal waste	As defined in section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
Nighttime	2300 hrs to 0700 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.

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).
Output	The treated waste exiting the waste treatment plant.
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.
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Fuel that has been produced in accordance with a technical standard from pre-treated non-hazardous municipal, commercial or industrial waste.
Relevant Hazardous Substances	Those substances or mixtures defined within Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) which, as a result of their hazardousness, mobility, persistence and biodegradability (as well as other characteristics), are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater and are used, produced and/or released by the facility.
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.
SAC	Special Area of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive, Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples must include measurements taken by electronic instruments.
Sanitary effluent	Waste water from facility toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
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.
Solid recovered fuel	Fuel that has been produced in accordance with a technical standard from pre-treated non-hazardous municipal, commercial or industrial waste.
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.
SRF	Solid recovered fuel.
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.
Treatment/Pre-treatment	In relation to waste, any manual, thermal, physical, chemical or biological processes that change the characteristics of waste in order to reduce its volume or hazardous nature or facilitate its handling, disposal or recovery, including baling and wrapping of waste.
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.
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	Tipperary 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 40(4) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.

The Agency has accordingly decided to grant a licence to Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited to carry on the activities listed in *Part I, Schedule of Activities Licensed*, subject to the conditions set out in *Part III Conditions*; such licence to take effect in lieu of Licence Register Number: W0240-01.

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

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the existing licence, Register Number: W0240-01, the application, Register Number: W0240-02 and the supporting documentation received from the applicant, the consent received from Uisce Éireann under section 52 of Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, the Inspector's Report dated 12th December 2024 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 has performed its functions in a manner consistent with section 15 of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 as amended.

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

Having regard to the examination of environmental information in the Inspector's Report, and in particular to the content of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and supplementary information provided by the licensee, 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
- Noise emissions
- Accidental leakages or spills
- Major accidents and disasters (e.g. fire).

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

- Emissions to air from odour sources will be mitigated through: implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures;
- Noise emissions will be mitigated through: imposing daytime, evening-time and night-time noise limits at noise-sensitive locations and implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures; and
- Accidental leakages or spills will be mitigated through: the use of oil interceptor and holding tank, inspection and maintenance of bunds and tanks, and accident and emergency requirements specified in the licence.
- Major accidents and disasters will be mitigated through: 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 activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects are likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at Silvermines Mountains West SAC (Site Code: 002258), Silvermine Mountains SAC (Site Code: 000939), Bolingbrook Hill SAC (Site Code: 002124), Lough Derg, North-east Shore SAC (Site Code: 002241), Lower River Shannon SAC (Site Code: 002165), Keeper Hill SAC (Site Code: 001197), Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA (Site Code: 004058), Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA (Site Code: 004165) and Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA (Site Code: 004168).

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.

The determination is based on the following:

- This determination was made in light of the scale and nature of emissions to the environment and the distance from the facility to European Sites and their qualifying interests.
- The facility is not located within a European Site.
- European sites and their qualifying interests are determined to be outside of the zone of influence of diffuse dust or noise emissions due to the distance from the facility.
- There are no process emissions to surface water or groundwater from the facility.

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

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

Bord Na Móna Recycling Limited, Bord na Mona Offices, Main Street, Newbridge, County Kildare, CRO Number: 224173 to carry on the waste activities listed below at Solsborough, Springfort Cross, Nenagh, County Tipperary subject to conditions, with the reasons therefor and the associated schedules attached thereto set out in this licence.

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| D14 | Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 13. |
| D13 | Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (if there is not other D code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to disposal including pre-processing such as, amongst others, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning or separating prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12). |
| D15 | Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced). |

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

- | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| R12 | Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11). |
| R13 | Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)". |

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

On the basis of the information before it, the EPA (the Agency), pursuant to its powers under 46(8) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, refuses the following classes of activity:

Refused waste recovery activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

R03	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolysis using the components as chemicals.
R04	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
R05	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials.

Reason: R12 and R13 recovery operations refer to pre-treatment operations which are carried out at the facility. The R12 and R13 recovery operations must be followed by one of the other recovery operations, which are deemed to be final treatment. The recovery operations R03, R04 and R05 are deemed to be final treatment. As there is no biological treatment, recycling/reclamation of metals and compounds or recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic materials carried out at the facility R03, R04, R05 recovery operations are deemed to be not necessary for the operation of the facility.

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Waste activities at this facility must be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed* and must be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.44 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 The licensee must carry on the licensed activities in accordance with the limitations set out in *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the facility authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in red on Drawing No. CW-AES-14, Rev 4, entitled Site Layout of the application. Any reference in this licence to 'facility' means the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activities must be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 Alterations and reconstructions
 - 1.4.1 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in a material change or increase in:
 - (a) the nature or quantity of any emission,
 - (b) the abatement, treatment or recovery systems,
 - (c) the range of processes to be carried out, or
 - (d) the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated,will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
 - 1.4.2 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in any changes in
 - (a) site management,
 - (b) infrastructure or control with adverse environmental consequences,will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.

- 1.5 The facility must be controlled, operated, and maintained, and emissions must take place, as set out in this licence.
- 1.6 All plans and programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.
- 1.7 This licence is for purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended only and nothing in this licence must be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations, or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.8 This licence has effect in lieu of the licence granted on 29 July 2009 (Register No W0240-01).
- 1.9 Waste Acceptance Hours and Hours of Operation
 - 1.9.1 With the exception of emergencies, or as approved by the Agency, waste must only be accepted at, or dispatched from, the facility between the hours of 07:30 and 19:30 Monday to Saturday inclusive.
 - 1.9.2 The facility must be operated only during the hours of 07:00 and 20:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive.
 - 1.9.3 The facility must not operate, accept, or dispatch waste on Sundays or Bank Holidays without the approval of the Agency.

Reason:	<i>To clarify the scope of this licence.</i>
----------------	-----------------------------------------------------

Condition 2 Management of the Facility

2.1 Facility roles and responsibilities

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

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

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

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

- 2.2.7 Corrective and preventive action
- 2.2.7.1 The licensee must maintain and implement procedures to ensure that corrective and preventative action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled.
- 2.2.7.2 The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective and preventative action in the event of a reported breach, with the conditions of this licence, must be defined.
- 2.2.7.3 Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee must without delay take measures to:
- (a) restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the 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 maintain and implement a programme for independent internal audits of the EMS.
- 2.2.8.2 Such audits must be carried out at least once every three years.
- 2.2.8.3 The audit programme must determine whether or not the EMS is being implemented and maintained properly, and in accordance with the requirements of this licence.
- 2.2.8.4 Audit reports and records of the resultant corrective and preventative actions must be maintained as part of the environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.9 Awareness and competence training
- 2.2.9.1 The licensee must maintain and implement procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have an adverse effect upon the environment to ensure awareness and competence in their work area.
- 2.2.9.2 Appropriate records of training must be maintained and available for inspection at all reasonable times.
- 2.2.10 Public awareness and communications programme
- 2.2.10.1 The licensee must maintain and implement a public awareness and communications programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the facility, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the facility.
- 2.2.10.2 The programme must be approved by the Agency and a report on the programme must be prepared and submitted to the Agency annually.

2.2.11 Maintenance programme

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

2.2.12 Process control programme

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

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>
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Condition 3 Infrastructure and Operation

- 3.1 The licensee must ensure at all times, for each component of the facility, 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 facility and is not specified in this licence, must be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.4 The licensee must have regard to the following when choosing or designing new plant or infrastructure, at a minimum:
- (a) energy efficiency, and
 - (b) the environmental impact of its construction, installation, maintenance, operation, and eventual decommissioning.
- 3.5 Facility notice board and plan
- 3.5.1 The licensee must maintain a facility notice board on the facility so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the facility.
- 3.5.2 The minimum dimensions of the board must be 1200 mm by 750 mm.
- 3.5.3 The board must clearly show:
- (a) the name, telephone number and emergency out of hours contact telephone number of the facility,
 - (b) the normal hours of opening,
 - (c) the normal hours of waste acceptance,
 - (d) the name of the licensee,
 - (e) this licence register number, and
 - (f) where environmental information relating to the facility can be obtained.
- 3.5.4 A plan of the facility clearly identifying the location of each storage and treatment area must be displayed as close as is possible to the entrance to the facility and must:
- (a) be displayed on a durable material such that is legible at all times, and
 - (b) be replaced as material changes to the facility are made.

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

- 3.11 Water metering and records
- 3.11.1 The licensee must maintain a water meter on all water supplies serving the facility, within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 3.11.2 Records of water usage must be maintained on-site, and a summary records report must be submitted annually to the Agency.
- 3.12 Silt traps and oil separators
- 3.12.1 The licensee must maintain silt traps and oil separators at the facility as follows:
- (a) silt traps on all storm water discharges, other than from roofs,
 - (b) oil separators on the waste water discharges from the waste storage and the lorry and bin wash areas,
 - (c) oil separators on the storm water discharge from yard areas, and
 - (d) the oil separator must be a Class I full retention separator.
- 3.12.2 The oil separator must be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).
- 3.13 Firewater retention
- 3.13.1 The licensee must carry out a review and update the risk assessment prior to the acceptance of additional waste greater than 24,750 tonnes per annum, to determine the retention requirements for firewater run-off from the facility.
- 3.13.2 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.
- 3.13.3 The licensee must submit the firewater risk assessment report based on the assessment in Condition 3.13.1 of this licence to the Agency for approval prior to the acceptance of additional waste greater than 24,750 tonnes per annum.
- 3.13.4 The licensee must implement the recommendations of the firewater risk assessment report, as approved by the Agency, within the timeframes specified by the Agency.
- 3.13.5 The firewater risk assessment report must be reviewed and updated as necessary, as required by the Agency.
- 3.14 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). In particular the waste water storage tank utilised for sanitary effluent from the facility, floor washdown water and drainage from waste storage and the lorry and bin wash areas.
- 3.15 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.
- 3.16 The licensee must maintain in a prominent location on the site a windsock, or other wind direction indicator, which must be visible from the public roadway outside the site.

- 3.17 Waste water treatment
- 3.17.1 The licensee must maintain a waste water collection system.
- 3.17.2 All waste water (including sanitary effluent from the facility, floor washdown water and drainage from waste storage and the lorry and bin wash areas) must be collected and disposed off-site to the public foul sewer network at SE1.
- 3.18 Specified engineering works
- 3.18.1 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.
- 3.18.2 Specified engineering works must not be carried out without the prior approval of the Agency.
- 3.18.3 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.
- 3.18.4 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.
- 3.19 Facility security
- 3.19.1 Security and stock-proof fencing and gates must be maintained at the facility. Subject to the implementation of the Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) the requirement for such facility security may be removed.
- 3.19.2 The licensee must maintain a CCTV monitoring system with digital recording, which records all waste vehicle movement into and out of the facility.
- 3.19.3 Copies of all CCTV recordings must be kept on-site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.19.4 With the exception of the civic amenity area, there must be no unauthorised public access to the facility.
- 3.19.5 Gates must be locked shut when the facility is unsupervised.
- 3.19.6 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.
- 3.20 Control of dust and odour emissions
- 3.20.1 The licensee must maintain adequate measures for the control of dust and odour emissions, including diffuse dust emissions, from the facility.

3.20.2 The licensee must 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 building,
- (b) fast action roller shutter doors must be installed on all entry and exit points used by waste vehicles,
- (c) all doors in this building must be kept closed when not in use,
- (d) Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, all buildings for the storage or treatment of residual, food and odour-forming waste must be maintained at negative air pressure with ventilated gases being subject to treatment as necessary or as specified by the Agency, and
- (e) Negative pressure programme

Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, the licensee must maintain and implement a programme which must:

- (i) demonstrate negative pressure and building envelope integrity throughout all buildings where residual, food or other odour-forming waste is deposited, stored, or treated, to ensure that there is no significant escape of odours,
- (ii) maintain all criteria for the operation and control of negative pressure, and
- (iii) be reviewed at least annually and updated as necessary.

3.21 Dust generation

3.21.1 The licensee must implement measures to minimise dust generation at this facility and must, as instructed by the Agency, install a sprinkling irrigation system for the control of dust nuisance from the facility.

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

3.21.3 Any remedial works necessary to control dust must be implemented within a timescale to be approved by the Agency.

3.22 Facility roads and site surfaces

3.22.1 Effective site roads must be provided and maintained to ensure the safe and nuisance free movement of vehicles within the facility.

3.22.2 The licensee must provide and maintain an impermeable concrete surface in all areas of the facility used for the movement, holding, storage or processing of waste.

3.22.3 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.

3.22.4 The licensee must remedy any defect in concrete surfaces within five working days.

3.23 Facility office

3.23.1 The licensee must provide and maintain an office at the facility. The office must be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable for the processing and storing of documentation.

3.23.2 The licensee must provide and maintain a method for electronic transfer of information at the facility.

3.24 Waste inspection and quarantine areas

3.24.1 A waste inspection and quarantine area must be provided and maintained at the facility.

3.24.2 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.

3.24.3 The waste inspection and quarantine area must be clearly identified and segregated from each other.

3.24.4 Drainage from these areas must be directed to the trade effluent collection and storage system for collection and safe disposal.

3.25 Waste treatment infrastructure

3.25.1 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) waste water management infrastructure.

3.25.2 Items of plant deemed critical to the efficient and adequate processing of waste at the facility (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.

3.25.3 The quantity of waste to be accepted at the facility on a daily basis must not exceed the duty capacity of the equipment at the facility. Any exceedance of this intake must be treated as an incident.

3.26 Weighbridge and wheel cleaning

3.26.1 The licensee must maintain a weighbridge and wheel cleaner at the facility.

3.26.2 All waste arriving at or leaving the facility must be weighed at the weighbridge on-site.

3.26.3 The wheel cleaner must be used by all vehicles leaving facility, as required, to ensure that no waste water, storm water, or waste is carried off-site.

- 3.26.4 All water from the wheel cleaning area must be collected and disposed off-site to the public foul sewer network at SE1.
- 3.26.5 The wheel-wash must be inspected on a daily basis and drained as required.
- 3.26.6 Silt, stones and other accumulated material must be removed as required from the wheel-wash and disposed of appropriately.
- 3.27 Storm water management
 - 3.27.1 Storm water management infrastructure must be provided and maintained at the facility during construction works, operation, closure, restoration and aftercare at the facility.
 - 3.27.2 The infrastructure must be capable of the collection and diversion of any contaminated run-off arising within the facility, at a minimum.
- 3.28 The licensee must provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the facility in hours of darkness.
- 3.29 Pipework
 - 3.29.1 The licensee must, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, label all pipework so as to differentiate between fuels, process flows, and waste water. The labelling must include the direction of flow.
 - 3.29.2 The licensee must provide shut-off valves on all surface and waste water discharge lines.
- 3.30 Construction and demolition waste recovery area
 - 3.30.1 The licensee must maintain a construction and demolition waste recovery area.
 - 3.30.2 This area must comprise the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) an impermeable concrete slab,
 - (b) collection and disposal infrastructure for all run-off, and
 - (c) appropriate bunding to provide visual and noise screening.
 - 3.30.3 All stockpiles must be adequately contained to minimise dust generation.
 - 3.30.4 Only construction and demolition waste must be accepted at the construction and demolition waste recovery area.
 - 3.30.5 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 facility or transported off the facility.
- 3.31 Civic Amenity Area
 - 3.31.1 The licensee must maintain a civic amenity area.
 - 3.31.2 The licensee must provide and maintain appropriate receptacles at the civic amenity area for the storage of various waste types.
 - 3.31.3 All waste deposited in the civic amenity area must be:
 - (a) into a skip,
 - (b) into the hopper of the compactor for disposal

- (c) into a receptacle for recovery, or
 - (d) in the case where inspection is required, into a designated inspection area.
- 3.31.4 The licensee must assign and clearly label each container/bay at the civic amenity area to indicate its contents.
- 3.31.5 Bio-waste must be stored or held only in separate covered leak-proof containers or vessels in designated areas at the civic amenity area.
- 3.31.6 At the end of the working day the floor of the civic amenity area, the hopper and the compactor must be cleared of waste.
- 3.31.7 All waste metal and WEEE must be removed from the civic amenity area at the end of each working day.
- 3.31.8 All putrescible waste accepted or deposited at the civic amenity area for onward disposal must be removed from the civic amenity area to approved disposal within 48 hours of deposit, with the exception of Public Holidays when waste must be removed within 72 hours .
- 3.31.9 Individual waste material deposited at the civic amenity area must not be stored there for longer than four months.
- 3.32 The infrastructure capacity for the storage of hazardous household waste at the civic amenity area must not exceed 50 tonnes.

Reason:	<i>To provide for appropriate operation of the facility to ensure protection of the environment.</i>
----------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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 and must be based on gas volumes under standard conditions of:
- 4.2.1 From non-combustion sources: Temperature 273 K, Pressure 101.3 kPa (no correction for oxygen or water content).
- 4.2.2 For odour monitoring: Temperature 293 K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, oxygen and moisture corrections as per relevant process (combustion/non-combustion sources).
- 4.3 Emission limit values for emissions to sewer/waters in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of 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 facility must not give rise to sound pressure levels measured at the facility noise-sensitive locations (NSLs) which exceed the limit value(s).
- 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 facility.
- 5.3 Emissions, including emissions giving rise to odours, from the activities carried on at the site must not result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the facility boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the facility boundary.
- 5.4 The licensee must ensure that all or any of the following:
 - (a) 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 facility or beyond the facility boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the facility boundary.

- 5.5 Road network
- 5.5.1 The licensee must keep the road network in the vicinity of the facility must be kept free from any debris caused by vehicles entering or leaving the facility.
- 5.5.2 The licensee must remove any debris or deposited materials in the vicinity of the facility.
- 5.6 The licensee must, at a minimum of weekly, inspect the facility and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours.
- 5.7 Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any impairment or interference must not cause an adverse impact on the environment.
- 5.8 Emissions to sewer
- 5.8.1 Other than the trade effluent authorised to be discharged under this licence, the licensee must at no time discharge, or cause or permit to be discharged 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 The licensee must ensure that any trade effluent generated from canteen activities must pass through appropriate grease removal equipment prior to discharge to sewer.
- 5.8.4 A summary report of volumes of trade effluent and other matter discharged to the sewer along with monitoring and analysis data as specified in *Schedule B3: 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.
- 5.8.5 The emission limit values, and monitoring requirements specified in *Schedule B.3 Emission to Sewer* and *Schedule C: Control of Emissions* of this licence, may be amended by the Agency subject to the submission of written agreement of Uisce Éireann.

Reason:	<i>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 52 of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.</i>
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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.
- 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.
- 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 An inspection system for the detection of leaks on all flanges and valves on overground pipes used to transport materials other than water must be maintained.

- 6.9 Storm water discharges
- 6.9.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges must be carried out daily.
- 6.9.2 Trigger values
- 6.9.2.1 The licensee must, within three months of the date of grant of the licence, establish suitable trigger levels for pH, conductivity, suspended solids, total petroleum hydrocarbons and mineral oil, in storm water discharges.
- 6.9.2.2 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.
- 6.9.2.3 The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within 12 months of the date of grant of the licence.
- 6.9.2.4 The trigger values may be revised, with the approval of the Agency, following evaluation of appropriate storm water monitoring data in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's *'Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities'* (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.9.2.5 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a response programme to address any exceedance of the trigger values such that storm waters exceeding these levels will be diverted for retention and suitable disposal.
- 6.9.3 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.
- 6.9.4 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.
- 6.9.5 Run-off from process areas of the facility used for the holding, storage and treatment of waste must be diverted for collection and safe disposal.
- 6.9.6 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 Noise
- 6.10.1 The licensee must carry out a noise survey of the site operations annually.
- 6.10.2 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.
- 6.10.3 Noise management plan
- 6.10.3.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement a noise management plan, to the satisfaction of the Agency.

- 6.10.3.2 The plan must be submitted within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 6.10.3.3 The plan must outline noise reduction and abatement measures.
- 6.10.3.4 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.
- 6.10.3.5 The plan must be implemented within 12 months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 6.10.3.6 The plan must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

6.11 Odour

- 6.11.1 The licensee must carry out an odour survey of the site operations as required by the Agency.
- 6.11.2 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.
- 6.11.3 Odour management plan
 - 6.11.3.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain, and implement an odour management plan, to the satisfaction of the Agency.
 - 6.11.3.2 The plan must be submitted within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.11.3.3 The plan must outline odour reduction and abatement measures.
 - 6.11.3.4 The plan must address, at a minimum:
 - (a) the storage and handling of wastes and other materials with a potential for causing odour.
 - 6.11.3.5 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.
 - 6.11.3.6 The plan must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

6.12 Dust and odour control and monitoring.

- 6.12.1 In dry weather, site roads and other areas used by vehicles must be sprayed with water as required to minimise airborne dust nuisance.
- 6.12.2 All waste for disposal stored overnight at the facility, must be stored in suitably covered and enclosed containers within the waste transfer building and must be removed from the facility within 48 hours of its arrival at the facility.

- 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 facility, 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 facility are appropriately covered.
- 6.14 Operational controls
- 6.14.1 All residual, food and other odour-forming waste, other than baled and wrapped waste, must be removed from the installation within 48 hours of its arrival or generation on site, except at Public Holiday weekends. At Public Holiday weekends, this waste must be removed within 72 hours of its arrival or generation on site.
- 6.14.2 The floors of the waste transfer station and treatment buildings must be cleaned on a weekly basis and on a daily basis where residual, food or other odour-forming waste is handled.
- 6.14.3 The floor of the storage bays for recovered wastes must be washed down and cleaned on each occasion when such bays are emptied, or as a minimum on a weekly basis, unless otherwise approved by the Agency.
- 6.14.4 All tanks and drums must be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
- 6.14.5 There must be no unauthorised public access to the facility.
- 6.14.6 Scavenging must not be permitted at the facility.
- 6.15 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
- 6.15.1 The licensee must submit, to the Agency, a PRTR data report for the site.
- 6.15.2 The pollutants and/or wastes to be included in the PRTR must be determined by reference to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC.
- 6.15.3 The PRTR must be prepared in accordance with all relevant Agency guidance and must be submitted electronically in the format specified by the Agency.
- 6.16 The licensee must maintain a data management system for collation, archiving, assessing and graphically presenting the monitoring data generated as a result of this licence.
- 6.17 Drainage gullies
- 6.17.1 All trade effluent and sanitary effluent gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers must be indicated by a red colour coded system.
- 6.17.2 All non-process clean storm water discharge gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers must be indicated by blue coloured markings.
- 6.17.3 This system must be maintained so as to be visible at all times during facility operation.
- 6.17.4 All identification designated in this licence (e.g. SE-X, SW-X) must be inscribed on these manholes.

- 6.18 Vermin, wasps and flies
 - 6.18.1 The licensee must maintain and implement a programme for the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations at the facility.
 - 6.18.2 The programme or the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations must include at a minimum:
 - (a) operator training,
 - (b) details on the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) to be used,
 - (c) mode and frequency of application and
 - (d) measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions.</i>
----------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Condition 7 Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

- 7.1 Energy efficiency audit
 - 7.1.1 The licensee must carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site as required by the Agency.
 - 7.1.2 The audit must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's 'Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing' (2003), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 7.1.3 The audit must identify all practicable opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency.
 - 7.1.4 The recommendations of the audit must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 7.2 Water use reduction
 - 7.2.1 The licensee must identify opportunities for reduction in the quantity of water used on-site including recycling and reuse initiatives.
 - 7.2.2 Reductions in water usage must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 7.3 Material use efficiency
 - 7.3.1 The licensee must undertake an assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in all processes, having regard to the reduction in waste generated.
 - 7.3.2 The efficiency of materials used assessment must take account of best international practice for this type of activity.
 - 7.3.3 Improvements in material use efficiency must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

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

Condition 8 Materials Handling

- 8.1 Waste hierarchy
 - 8.1.1 The licensee must ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity must, in accordance with the waste hierarchy, be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery.
 - 8.1.2 Where it is not technically or economically possible for waste generated to be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery, waste must be disposed of in a manner which minimises any adverse impact on the environment.
- 8.2 Disposal or recovery of waste on-site must only take place in accordance with the conditions of this licence and in accordance with the appropriate national and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal
 - 8.3.1 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transported only by an authorised waste contractor.
 - 8.3.2 Waste must be transported from the facility to the site of recovery or disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate national and European legislation and protocols.
 - 8.3.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transferred only to an appropriate facility.
- 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 not import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) 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 all associated national regulations.
- 8.10 Bio-waste must be stored or held only in designated areas at the facility.
- 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, with the exception of the civic amenity area.
- 8.12 Waste acceptance and characterisation procedures
 - 8.12.1 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 facility,

- (b) rejection of unacceptable incoming waste, and
- (c) ensuring adequate storage capacity exists in advance of waste acceptance.

8.12.2 Waste acceptance

- 8.12.2.1 Waste must be accepted at the facility only from known waste producers or new waste producers subject to initial waste profiling and basic characterisation off-site (Civic amenity sites and WEEE collection centres excepted).
- 8.12.2.2 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.
- 8.12.2.3 Waste must only be accepted at the facility 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 facility.
- 8.12.2.4 Condition 8.12.2.2 of this licence does not apply to waste accepted from members of the public or those exempted or excluded under condition 8.12.2.3 of this licence.

8.12.3 Hazardous waste must not be accepted at the facility, except for waste accepted at the civic amenity area from members of the public, without prior approval of the Agency.

8.12.4 Waste arrival

- 8.12.4.1 Waste arriving at the facility must be inspected and have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the facility and subject to this verification, weighed, documented, and directed to an appropriate area within the facility.
- 8.12.4.2 Each load of waste arriving at the facility must be inspected prior to and during unloading. Only after such inspections will the waste be processed for disposal or recovery.

8.12.5 Unsuitable waste

- 8.12.5.1 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing at the facility or in contravention of this licence must be immediately separated and removed from the facility at the earliest possible time.
- 8.12.5.2 Temporary storage of such wastes must be in a designated waste quarantine area.
- 8.12.5.3 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.

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

8.12.7 Each container of waste accepted at the facility must, as part of the waste tracking system, be labelled with, at a minimum:

- (a) a unique identifier,
- (b) date of arrival of each container of waste, and
- (c) LoW code.

8.12.8 The licensee must maintain a list of the LoW codes that are authorised for acceptance at the facility. New waste codes may be added to the list, if approved by the Agency.

8.13 Waste and materials storage plan

8.13.1 The licensee must maintain and implement a waste and materials storage plan for all waste, and other materials and waste water stored and held at the facility.

8.13.2 The waste and materials storage plan must be adequate to ensure compliance with all conditions of this licence.

8.13.3 The waste and materials storage plan must be, at all times, to the satisfaction of the Agency.

8.13.4 The waste and materials storage plan must incorporate:

- (a) the recommendations of the fire risk assessment required by Condition 9.5 of this licence,
- (b) a limit on the total quantity of waste to be stored at the facility at any one time,
- (c) 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.
- (d) a limit on the maximum storage or holding period for each type of waste in designated storage areas or vessels,
- (e) limitations, as necessary, on waste storage arrangements to be used to prevent odours arising,
- (f) 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),
- (g) details of the drainage system superimposed on the above drawing or plan, and
- (h) a designated fire quarantine area.

- 8.13.5 Waste accepted or generated at the facility must be stored or held only in designated areas or vessels that have been identified in the waste and materials storage plan.
- 8.13.6 Waste storage and holding practices at the facility must comply at all times with the waste and materials storage plan.
- 8.13.7 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.
- 8.13.8 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.
- 8.13.9 The waste and materials storage plan must include in its scope any material that was waste but has achieved end-of-waste status.
- 8.13.10 Storage and treatment of WEEE must be undertaken in accordance with Schedules 8 and 9 of the European Union (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2014, SI 149/2014.
- 8.14 Only non-hazardous WEEE may be stored outside under weatherproof covering.
- 8.15 All hazardous WEEE must be stored within buildings.
- 8.16 Batteries, including Lithium-ion batteries must be stored in accordance with the guidance published by the Agency, "*Guidance on the Safe Storage of Lithium-Ion Batteries at Waste Handling Facilities*", as may be amended or replaced.
- 8.17 Unless approved by the Agency, the licensee must not dispose of any waste that has been accepted at the facility for the purpose of a recovery activity. This condition does not apply to non-recyclable waste that is separated for disposal by the licensee from the incoming waste.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the appropriate handling of material and the protection of the environment.</i>
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Condition 9 Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

- 9.1 Accident prevention procedure
- 9.1.1 The licensee must ensure that a documented accident prevention procedure is in place that addresses the hazards on-site, particularly in relation to the prevention of accidents with a possible impact on the environment.
- 9.1.2 This procedure must be reviewed annually at a minimum and updated as necessary to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- 9.2 Emergency response procedure
- 9.2.1 The licensee must ensure that a documented emergency response procedure is in place, that addresses any emergency situation which may originate on-site.
- 9.2.2 This procedure must include provision for prevention of, or where not possible, minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment.
- 9.2.3 This procedure must be reviewed annually, at a minimum and updated as necessary to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- 9.3 Incidents and accidents
- 9.3.1 In the event of an incident the licensee must immediately:
- (a) carry out an investigation to identify the nature, source and cause of the incident and any emission arising therefrom,
 - (b) isolate the source of any such emission,
 - (c) evaluate the environmental pollution, if any, caused by the incident,
 - (d) identify and execute measures to minimise the emissions or malfunction and the effects thereof,
 - (e) identify the date, time, and place of the incident, and
 - (f) notify the Agency as required by Condition 11.33 of this licence.
- 9.3.2 Where an incident or accident that adversely affects the environment occurs, the licensee must, without delay and to the satisfaction of the Agency:
- (a) take all necessary measures to limit the environmental consequences of the incident or accident,
 - (b) take all possible measures to prevent further incident or accident, and
 - (c) take all necessary measures to remedy the environmental consequences of the incident or accident.
- 9.4 Emergencies
- 9.4.1 In the event of a breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the facility for more than 48 hours, any waste arriving at the facility must be transferred directly to an alternative appropriate facility until such time as the facility is returned to a fully operational status.

- 9.4.2 The breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the facility, regardless of duration, must be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.
- 9.4.3 All significant spillages occurring at the facility must be treated as an emergency and immediately cleaned up and dealt with to alleviate their effects.
- 9.4.4 Waste must not be burnt within the boundaries of the facility.
- 9.4.5 A fire at the facility must be treated as an emergency and immediate action must be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities.
- 9.5 Fire risk assessment
- 9.5.1 The licensee must arrange, prior to the acceptance of additional waste greater than 24,750 tonnes per annum and every three years thereafter or as directed by the Agency, for the completion, by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a fire risk assessment for the facility.
- 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, in accordance with Condition 11.100 of this licence.
- 9.5.5 Any recommendations in the fire risk assessment must be implemented by the licensee.

Reason:

To provide for the protection of the environment.

Condition 10 Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management

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

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

Reason:	<i>To make provision for the proper closure of the activity ensuring protection of the environment.</i>
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Condition 11 Notification, Records and Reports

- 11.1 The licensee must submit the reports, proposals, plans, programmes, and submissions required by this licence by the deadlines specified. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has submitted every report, proposal, plan, programme and submission, the deadline for which has passed.
- 11.2 The licensee must carry out every action required by the Agency, and arising out of such reports, proposals, plans, programmes, or submissions, by such deadline as specified by the Agency. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has carried out every such action.
- 11.3 Notifications to the Agency
- 11.3.1 The licensee must notify the Agency, in a format specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- (a) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary,
 - (b) any emission that does not comply with the requirements of this licence.
- 11.3.2 The licensee must include as part of the notification, the following 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.
- 11.3.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.4 The licensee must notify 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.
- 11.5 The licensee must notify the following, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to a discharge to water:
- (a) Inland Fisheries Ireland in the case of discharges to receiving waters,
 - (b) Uisce Éireann or Water Services Authority, in the case of any incident where the discharge(s) have been identified as upstream of a drinking water abstraction point.
- 11.6 Record of notification
- 11.6.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.33, Condition 11.44, and Condition 11.55 of this licence.
- 11.6.2 This record must include:
- (a) details of the nature, extent, and impact of, and circumstances giving rise to, the incident or accident, and
 - (b) all corrective actions taken to manage the incident or accident, prevent or minimise wastes generated, and the effect on the environment, and avoid recurrence.

- 11.6.3 In the case of a breach of a condition, the record must include measures to restore compliance.
- 11.7 Record of complaints
- 11.7.1 The licensee must record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activities.
- 11.7.2 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.
- 11.7.3 A record must be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.
- 11.8 The licensee must record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations, and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the facility.
- 11.9 Documentation
- 11.9.1 The licensee must ensure that the following documents are accessible at the site, at a minimum:
- (a) the licences relating to the facility,
 - (b) the current EMS for the facility including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents,
 - (c) the previous year's AER for the facility,
 - (d) records of all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the facility,
 - (e) relevant correspondence with the Agency,
 - (f) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points,
 - (g) up-to-date standard operational procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment,
 - (h) an up-to-date site drainage map of the facility. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary, and
 - (i) any elements of the licence application or EIA documentation referenced in this licence.
- 11.9.2 This documentation must be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.

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

- (a) an AER covering the previous calendar year, which must be:
 - (i) to the satisfaction of the Agency,
 - (ii) prepared in accordance with all relevant guidelines issued by the Agency, and
 - (iii) submitted by the 31 March of each year,

and

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

11.11 Record management

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

11.11.2 This record must be maintained on a monthly basis and must contain details of the following, at a minimum:

- (a) the tonnages and LoW Code for the waste materials imported or sent off-site for disposal or recovery,
- (b) the names of the agent and carrier of the waste, and their waste collection permit details, if required (to include issuing authority and vehicle registration number),
- (c) details of the ultimate disposal or recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit or licence details and issuing authority, if required,
- (d) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal or recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site,
- (e) details of all waste consigned abroad for recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste, amending Regulations No 1257/2013 and (EU) 2020/1026 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, and must include the rationale for the classification,
- (f) details of any rejected consignments,
- (g) details of any 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.

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

11.12 The licensee must maintain a computer-based record for each load of waste arriving at and departing from the facility. The licensee must record the following:

- (a) the date and time,
- (b) the name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details/waste collection permit number),
- (c) the vehicle registration number,

- (d) the trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant),
- (e) the 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).

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

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

11.15 Waste Recovery Reports

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

- (a) proposals for the contribution of the facility to the achievement of targets for the reduction of biodegradable waste to landfill as specified in the Landfill Directive,
- (b) the separation of recyclable materials from the waste, and
- (c) the recovery of metal waste and WEEE.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the collection and reporting of adequate information on the activity.</i>
----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Condition 12 Financial Charges and Provision

12.1 Agency charges

12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €8,497, or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, having regard to variations in the extent of reporting, auditing, inspection, sampling and analysis or other functions carried out by the Agency, as the Agency considers necessary, for the performance of its functions under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.

12.1.2 Payment of the annual contribution in Condition 12.1.1 of this licence, must be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.

12.1.3 The first payment will be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of grant of this licence to 31 December and must be paid to the Agency within one month 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 Agency may amend this licence in accordance with section 42B of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended to require, or not require as the case may be, the putting in place of a financial provision to address liabilities for CRAMP and/or ELRA.

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 52 of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.</i>
----------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Limitations on the Facility

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- a) Shredding, crushing, bailing, repackaging processes.
- b) Non-hazardous C&D waste recovery (incl. Crushing, screening, sorting, blending).
- c) Storage of waste.
- d) Recovery of dry recyclables.
- e) Bulking and transfer of waste.
- f) Operation of a civic amenity area.
- g) The maximum amount of municipal hazardous waste that may be accepted at the civic amenity area is limited to 50 tonnes per annum.

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

Total maximum annual quantity of wastes to be accepted: 30,000 tonnes per annum.

Description	List of Waste codes	Waste Description	Maximum ^{Note 2} (Tonnes Per Annum)
Non-hazardous waste ^{Note 1}	19 08 01	Waste from wastewater treatment plants - screenings	28,009
	19 12 01	Paper and cardboard	
	19 12 12	Waste from Mechanical Treatment of Waste	
	20 01 01	Paper and cardboard	
	20 01 02	Glass	
	20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	
	20 01 10	Clothes	
	20 01 11	Textiles	
	20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	
	20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	
	20 01 38	Wood	
	20 01 39	Plastics	
	20 01 40	Metals	
	20 02 01	Biodegradable garden and park waste	
	20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	
	20 03 03	Street-cleaning residues	
	20 03 07	Bulky waste	
	15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	
	15 01 02	Plastic packaging	
	15 01 03	Wooden packaging	
15 01 04	Metallic packaging		
15 01 05	Composite Packaging		

Description	List of Waste codes	Waste Description	Maximum ^{Note 2} (Tonnes Per Annum)
	15 01 06	Mixed packaging	
	15 01 07	Glass packaging	
	15 01 09	Textile packaging	
	16 01 03	End-of- Life Tyres	
	16 01 20	Glass	
Construction and demolition Waste	17 01 01	Concrete	1,991
	17 01 02	Bricks	
	17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
	17 02 01	Wood	
	17 02 03	Plastic	
	17 04 05	Iron and Steel	
	17 04 07	Mixed Metals	
	17 05 04	Soil and stones	
	17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials	
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition waste		
Non-Hazardous Waste Total			29,950
Civic amenity area – municipal hazardous Waste	20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing waste	50
	20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	
	20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components	
Hazardous Waste Total ^{Note 3}			50
Total			30,000

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: Hazardous waste types as detailed, or as otherwise approved in advance by the Agency.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

There must be no emissions to air of environmental significance.

B.2 Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

B.3 Emissions to Sewer

Table B.3-1

Emission point reference no:	SE1			
Name of receiving waters:	Nenagh River			
Location:	Grid Reference: 184923E, 178776N			
Volume to be emitted:	Maximum in any one day:		5 m ³	
Parameter	Emission Limit Value			
Temperature	42 °C (max)			
pH	6-10			
Toxicity	10 TU			
	Daily Limit mg/l	Mass Emission kg/day	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 2, 3}	Analysis Method/Technique
Flow ^{Note 1}	5m ³	-	Continuously	On Line flow meter with recorder
pH	-	-	Continuously	pH electrode/meter and recorder
Temperature	-	-	Continuously	Temperature probe
BOD	1,000	5	Quarterly	Standard Method
COD	3,000	15	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended solids	1,000	5	Monthly	Standard Method
Mineral oils	-	-	Quarterly	Standard Method
Fats, Oils and Greases	100	0.5	Quarterly	Standard Method
Anionic surfactants / Detergents (MBAs)	100	0.5	Quarterly	Standard Method
Ammonia (as N)	50	0.25	Quarterly	Standard Method
Sulphate	500	2.5	Quarterly	Standard Method
Chloride	1,000	5	Annually	Standard Method
Organic compounds ^{Note 4}	-	-	Annually	Standard Method
Metals ^{Note 5}	-	-	Annually	Standard Method

Toxicity ^{Note 6}	10 TU	-	As requested by the Agency	Standard Method
Respirometry	-	-	As requested by the Agency	Standard Method

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

Note 2: All samples must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling basis.

Note 3: Sampling must take place on alternate week days on a rolling basis to ensure representative samples are obtained for site operations which may vary across the working week.

Note 4: Screening for priority pollutant list substances (such as US EPA volatile and/or semi-volatile compounds). This analysis must include those organic solvents in use in the process, which are likely through normal process operators to be diverted to the waste water streams.

Note 5: Relevant Priority substances, Priority Hazardous substances and Watchlist substances (as per relevant Tables set out S.I. No. 272/2009 - European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009, as amended) in trade effluent generated as a result of onsite activities (The list of parameters to be analysed must be based on the assessment/ screening as per consent Condition 14).

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

No additional noise monitoring is required in this schedule.

B.5 Dust Deposition Limits

Table B.5-1

Location:		D1 (South western corner of facility) D2 (North western corner of facility) D3 (North eastern corner of facility) D4 (South eastern corner of facility), and any other located as approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Limit Value ^{Note 1}	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Total dust deposition	350 mg/m ² /day	Quarterly	Bergerhoff ^{Note 2}

Note 1: 30-day composite sample with the results expressed as mg/m²/day.

Note 2: 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

Emission Point Reference No:		SW-1	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique	
pH	Weekly	Standard Method	
COD	Monthly	Standard Method	
Total ammonia	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Suspended solids	Weekly	Standard Method	
Mineral Oils	Quarterly	Standard Method	
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard Method	
Visual inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour.	

B.7 Waste Monitoring

Table B.7-1

Waste	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Analysis Method/Technique
Municipal waste dispatched to landfill	As may be specified by the Agency	BMW content	Waste characterisation of other methods as may be specified
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

No ambient monitoring is required in this licence.

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

Emission point reference no:	SE1	
Description of treatment:	Oil interceptor/Silt Trap	
Control Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Oil (visual)	Weekly	Class I full retention separator
Suspended solids	Weekly	Silt Trap

Note 1: 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 5th day of February 2025.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:



Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person

