



Calafort Phort Láirge
Port of Waterford

2026

Environment Report



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1. Introduction

This Environmental Report has been prepared by Port of Waterford (PoW) to provide our stakeholders, members of the local Community and wider public with information on the environmental issues and performance of the port operations at Belview Port.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements and guidance of the internationally recognised ECO Ports certification scheme for ports – Port Environmental Review System, PERS. PERS has been developed specifically to address the specific environmental attributes of ports within Europe as part of an increasing recognition of the vital importance of ports and other marine terminals within the economy, together with the central role they can play in ensuring high levels of environmental performance within the transport and infrastructure sector.

Furthermore, continually developing understanding and awareness of the environmental importance of our coastal and estuarine environments, and the pressures on these important ecological habitats, has resulted in the increasing implementation of voluntary approaches to environmental management of port operations.

Port of Waterford is a member of the "EcoPort" Network (<http://www.ecoport.com>), which is administered by the European Sea Ports Organisation (EPSO). The EcoPort PERS has over the past 20 years been established as the only port specific Environmental Management standard and has been implemented to date by 23 ports throughout Europe.

A central requirement of PERS is the public availability of information on a port's environmental performance - this Environmental Report fulfils EcoPort requirements for reporting in a format that will be updated biennially. The Report furthermore demonstrates the commitment of the Board, Management and Staff at Port of Waterford to continual improvements in environmental performance in and around the Port of Waterford through proactive environmental management of PoW operations and encouragement of the activities of other port users. An electronic version of the Report is available at <https://www.portofwaterford.com/>

2. Port of Waterford

Location

The Port of Waterford is strategically located in the southeast of Ireland, 8km downstream from Waterford City and adjacent to the confluence of the rivers Suir, Barrow and Nore. With strong roots in Waterford City, where the Port continues to own significant riverside lands on Merchants Quay and Clyde Wharf, the main centre of operations is based at Belview Terminal, Co Kilkenny, with additional locations for cargo, storage and cruise liners located at Waterford City Quays, Dunmore East and Great Island.

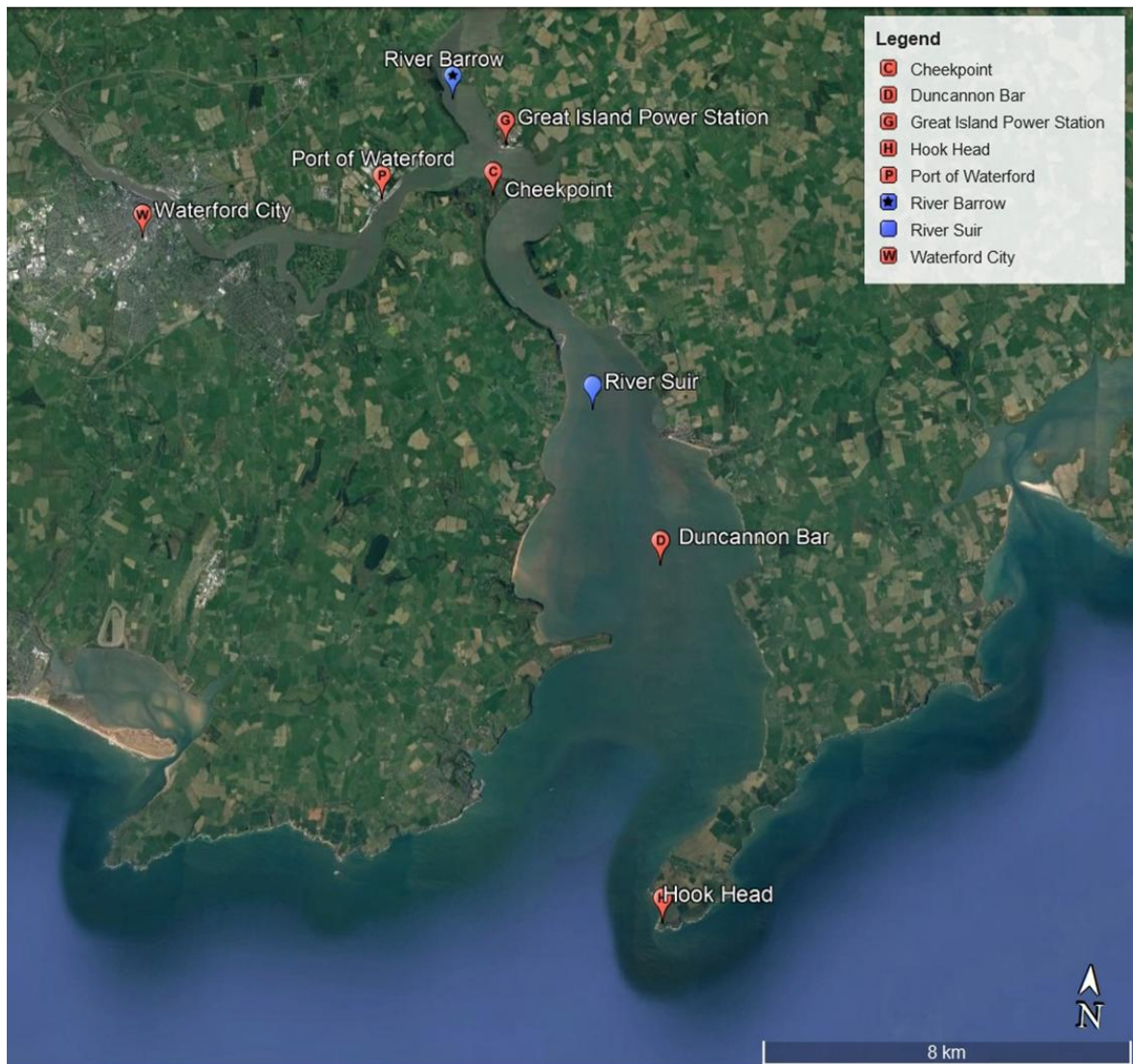


FIGURE 1 PORT OF WATERFORD: KEY LOCATIONS

Structure

The Port of Waterford is owned and operated by the Port of Waterford Company, a commercial semi state limited company corporatised under the Harbours Act 1996 and is under the aegis of the Department of Transport.

The Port of Waterford has been categorised as a Tier Two Port under the categorisation of ports recognised in the National Ports Policy 2013 and is classified as a comprehensive port on the EU’s Ten-T network.

Belview Terminal

The Belview Terminal operations are the key centre of commercial operations for the Port of Waterford and are the focus of this submission.

Located on the north bank of the River Suir, the operations at Belview are comprised of 960 metres of quays combined with berths, the port operational area, open and covered warehousing, storage areas and land for future port development. These lands are all contained within a Port Area Zoning of over 265 hectares. There is over 100,000m2 of warehousing as an element of excellent shore side services.



Figure 2 Plan of Belview Terminal

The Port of Waterford can handle substantial vessels with draughts of up to 9 metres and up to 190 metres long.

The Port of Waterford benefits from highly strategic inland connectivity through the M9 and with a direct quayside connection to the national rail network.

The access channel is through the mouth of the River Suir between Dunmore East and Hook Head with a distance of 10 nautical miles between the mouth of the estuary to the berths at Belview Terminal.

There are two dredged channels maintained twice a year by the Port of Waterford to keep the channel to a minimum depth of 6.5m CD, with close to 500K tonnes of sediment

removed annually during maintenance dredging. Maintenance dredging at the Port of Waterford represents a significant outlay each year accounting for 30% of the Port's total annual expenditure.

The Port of Waterford terminal at Belview handles a mixture of mercantile trade including 1.5m tonnes of mainly Agri related bulk products and a 150k tonnes of break bulk mainly comprising of timber, steel and project cargoes.

Additionally, the Belview terminal also handles container/LoLo trade of 50k tonnes per annum.

Cruise business and investment assets also make significant contributions to the company's financial performance.

The Port of Waterford is supported by a range of service providers including bulk stevedores, materials handling, licensed haulage, bulk and palletted storage, logistics and other services.

The annual value of goods transiting through the Port of Waterford is €1.7bn (2018) with just under 1,000 jobs (2018) in, or supported by, the port enterprise area.

Policy

Under national policy the Port of Waterford is recognised in the National Planning Framework 2040 and identified as an important economic enabler.

The National Ports Policy 2013 recognises the Port of Waterford as a Port of National Significance (Tier 2) and contains a commitment from the Government for the Port to achieve its full potential. (National Ports Policy 2012, page 27).

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region also recognises the Port of Waterford as an important strategic economic resource with an objective of developing the Port as a Major Economic Gateway. The RSES comments that the Port of Waterford at Belview is a Strategic Employment location.

The Belview Port Industrial area & associated IDA site. The Port at Belview is a strategic national, regional and county asset with good road and rail links. The role and status of the port nationally and regionally and its industrial land capacity should be strengthened to support and promote a balanced multi-modal freight transport policy that safeguards the importance of rail transport as a means of access to the Port. (RSES for the Southern Region, 2020, page 338).

The Kilkenny County Development Plan 2021 also recognises the strategic importance of the Port of Waterford Terminal at Belview and contains the following commitment.

The Council will support the development of the necessary port infrastructure and associated road and rail connectivity required for the development of the Port, to enhance the role of the Port as an Economic Driver for the South-East subject to the outcome of appropriate appraisal, environmental assessments, and the planning process. In support of infrastructure delivery, the Council will support the continued rollout of high-speed broadband to the Belview port area within the lifetime of the Plan.

Kilkenny County Council will work with Irish Water to ensure an adequate wastewater treatment plant and distribution network to service the employment lands at Belview.

The Council will also support development of freight rail services and facilities at Belview for the Port to function effectively for the State and support modal shift to freight rail as part of wider climate action programmes.

The Council will support the Port of Waterford in the development of port facilities at Belview as outlined in its strategic masterplan. (page 61)

Further in the County Development Plan, the following commitment is given.

The Council will support and promote the development of the necessary port infrastructure and associated industrial and distribution activities as well as associated rail and road connectivity required to support the development of the Port of Waterford, Belview. (page 308)

The Port of Waterford produced a Masterplan 2020 – 2044 to provide a framework for the development of the Port of Waterford, recognising the Port's potential and identifying specific projects that might be brought forward for development and permitting when required.

The Environment, Sustainability and the Port of Waterford

In terms of the natural environment, the Port operates within Waterford Harbour which includes several Natura 2000 sites, including the Lower River Suir SAC, the River Barrow and River Nore SAC and the navigation channel is adjacent to the Hook Head SAC.

The Port operates an Annual Biodiversity Management Plan to ensure that issues concerning the natural heritage are well managed in the context of port operations.

The Port recognises that Waterford Harbour is shared with a range of different users and stakeholders, including leisure, fishing, commercial and domestic activities.

In the context of climate action, the Port is committed to reducing its direct carbon footprint by 50% by 2030 and has developed structures within the Port to give effect to a Sustainability Policy which will directly facilitate the Port in achieving transport emissions reductions and taking carbon out of the supply chain by promoting more sustainable transport modes.

As a port that is rail connected to quayside, there is significant potential for increased carriage of freight by rail. Waterford has extensive rail connectivity with great potential to grow Lo-Lo rail connectivity between Waterford and the Greater Dublin metropolitan area. This has the potential to contribute to lower net economy wide emissions.

Climate Change Adaptation of business operations in the Port is of paramount importance and informs both the Port's operation and development plans.

The Port also has major ambitions to be a key hub in the development of Ireland's renewable energy sector.

The scale of potential opportunities presented for the Port by the increased development of renewables in Ireland is really significant right across the development and life cycle for a range of renewable projects. The Port has already played a role in the importation of components for onshore renewable projects including wind and solar and is well placed to significantly increase throughput in these categories of goods.

The Port also sees major opportunities through the development of a circular economy and is actively examining new product mixes and cargo types to facilitate responsible trading in a global circular economy.

3. Port of Waterford Environmental Policy



Environmental Policy

Port of Waterford is committed to reducing the impact of its activities on the environment. To this end, Port of Waterford has implemented an environmental management system to continually improve its environmental performance.

In order to meet this commitment Port of Waterford will pursue the following objectives:

- To ensure compliance with all applicable national and European environmental legislation and regulations
- To reduce emissions, prevent pollution and to improve waste management practices
- To reduce consumption of natural resources and to use energy responsibly and efficiently
- To minimise noise and other nuisances
- To assist in the management of ecology and promote biodiversity wherever possible.
- To give due consideration to the impact of climate change to our operations and activities.
- To continuously assess our environmental performance
- To continually improve by setting and reviewing environmental objective and targets
- To work continuously to improve the environmental aspects of any task(s), including influencing our stakeholders to adopt environmentally conscious design of projects, and use of environmental assessment tools.
- To ensure a thorough investigation of environmental incidents which occur on PoW sites.
- To ensure that all POW personnel are aware of their responsibilities.
- To make its environmental information available to interested parties

The necessary personnel and financial resources will be allocated to assist Port of Waterford in meeting its environmental objectives and targets that will be reviewed as appropriate. In addition, Port of Waterford will continue to raise the levels of environmental awareness throughout its workforce and to promote this awareness to all its stakeholders.

Port of Waterford is committed to operating its Environmental Management System in a manner that attains and sustains compliance to the international Environmental Management Standard ISO 14001:2015.

Signed



David Sinnott *Chief Executive*

Date

13.8.24

4. Port of Waterford Environmental Management System

Port of Waterford is committed to reducing the impact of its activities on the environment. To this end, Port of Waterford has implemented an environmental management system to the international Environmental Management Standard ISO 14001:2015.

We continually strive to improve our performance in a sustainable manner, by:

- *Forward planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to prepare for the effects of climate change.*
- *Implementing a programme of good management practices including adopting an energy efficient design strategy to all future equipment and technology upgrades.*
- *Using Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) techniques as part of the Masterplan 2044 process (the Port's long-term infrastructure plan).*

The necessary personnel and financial resources will be allocated to assist Port of Waterford in meeting its environmental objectives and targets, these will be monitored and reviewed as appropriate. In addition, Port of Waterford will continue to raise the level of environmental awareness throughout its workforce and to promote this awareness to all its stakeholders.

The Port of Waterford promotes environmental awareness through structured training, internal communications, Town Hall meetings, and Green Committee initiatives.

Environmental awareness training is provided at induction and refreshed annually, covering the environmental policy, key impacts, and employee responsibilities.

The Port of Waterford Induction which is mandatory for all port users including hauliers, stevedores and ships agents/ contractors also includes a section on environmental management. Awareness is further supported through internal campaigns, for example on our social media pages, email communications, and site signage.

Training records and attendance logs for key operational staff are maintained.

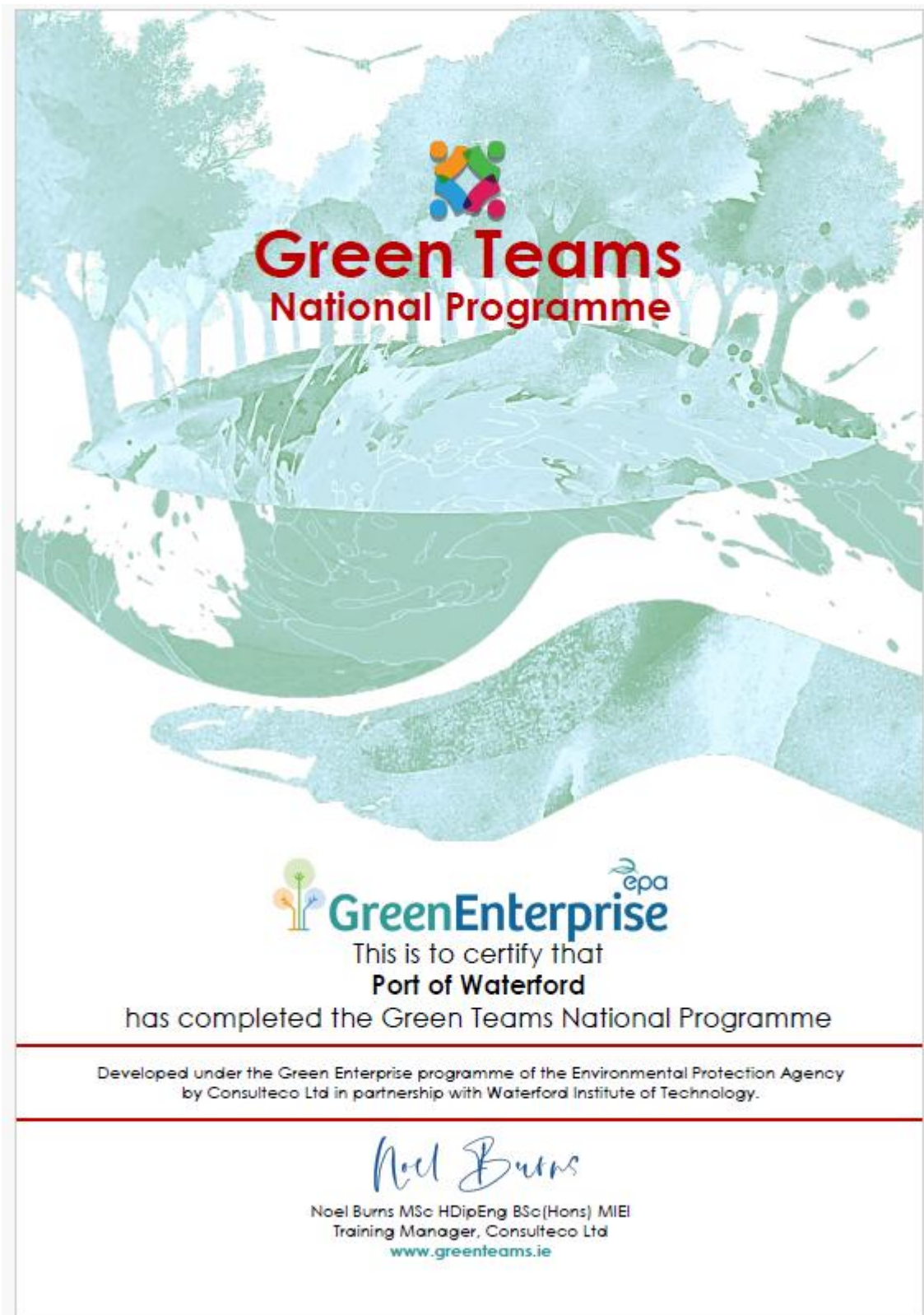
Effectiveness is monitored through staff feedback and internal audits.

In December 2025, Port of Waterford successfully retained its ISO14001:2015 certification, following a re-certification audit conducted by NSAI (National Standards Authority of Ireland).

Port of Waterford: Green Team

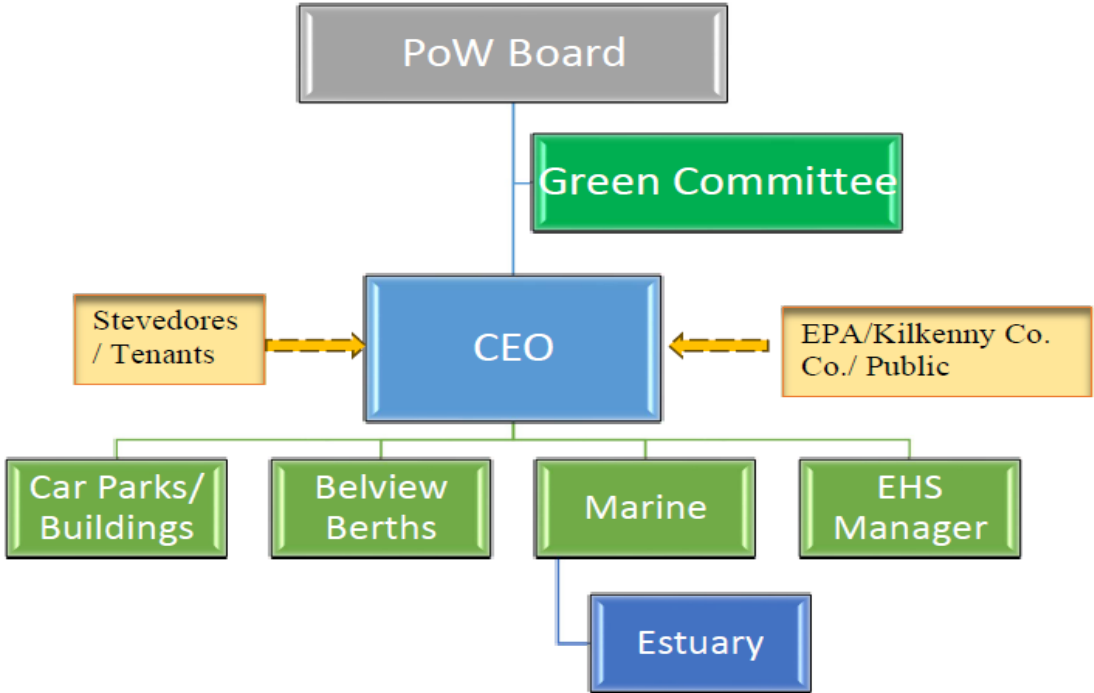
The Port of Waterford Company has demonstrated its commitment to environmental stewardship through the establishment of an internal Green Team, aligned with the objectives of the EcoPorts PERS (Port Environmental Review System) framework. This Green Team is composed of a cross-functional group of staff drawn from operational, administrative, and management areas, ensuring that environmental considerations are integrated across all port activities. The team is responsible for identifying environmental risks, promoting sustainable practices, and supporting compliance with regulatory and voluntary environmental standards. The team meets a number of times a year, and it also plays a key role in driving continuous improvement initiatives, monitoring performance indicators, and fostering environmental awareness throughout the organisation.

In support of its mandate, members of the multifunctional Green Team undertook certified training through the Green Teams National Programme. This structured programme provided participants with practical knowledge and tools to implement effective environmental management practices within the workplace. Key topics covered during the training included energy efficiency and conservation, waste prevention and segregation, water management, biodiversity protection, sustainable procurement, and climate action strategies. The programme also emphasised behavioural change, staff engagement techniques, and the development of measurable environmental action plans. Completion of this certified training has equipped the Green Team with the competencies required to lead sustainability initiatives and support the Port of Waterford in meeting and maintaining its PERS certification requirements.



Environmental Management Structure and Responsibilities

The overall organisational structure in Port of Waterford that has regard to environmental issues is shown:



The Board has established a Green Committee as a Committee of the Board to support them in their responsibilities for the minimisation of unsustainable resource use and environmental degradation, and the promotion of environmental awareness and environmentally sustainable behaviours within Port of Waterford and its ancillary operations.

Environmental Management Structure and Responsibilities

Environmental Responsibilities of Key Personnel*		
For those areas for which the Port authority has responsibility, what personnel are responsible for the following functions?		
	Job Title or Name**	Department
Port Operations (Dredging)	Ian Moriarty	Harbour Master
Port Operations (Navigation)	Darren Doyle	Harbour Master
Port Operations (Shipping)	Darren Doyle	Harbour Master
Port Operations (Terminals)	Derek Madigan	Terminal
Cargo Handling Operations	Derek Madigan	Terminal
Jetty/Wharf Management	Darren Doyle	Harbour Management
Site Management	Derek Madigan	Terminal
Strategic Planning	David Sinnott	CEO
Supplies acquisition	Brian Moore	Admin
Licensing/Permits	Lorraine Casey / Iaan Moriarty	EHS/ Marine
Quality Management	Brian Moore	Admin
On site Contractor Management	Lorraine Casey/ Noel Collins	EHS / Projects
Emergency Planning	Darren Doyle / Lorraine Casey	EHS/ Marine
Waste Management	Darren Doyle / Lorraine Casey	EHS/ Marine
Marina / Slipway management	Darren Doyle	Harbour Master
Environmental Document Management	Lorraine Casey	EHS
Environmental Data Management	Lorraine Casey	EHS/ Marine
Soil pollution assessment	Lorraine Casey	EHS
Air Quality monitoring	Lorraine Casey	EHS
Energy and Carbon Footprint monitoring	Noel Collins	Projects
Water Quality monitoring	Lorraine Casey	EHS
Noise management	Lorraine Casey / Ian Moriarty	EHS/ Marine
Vehicular Management of Terminal traffic	Derek Madigan	Terminal
Climate Adaptation	Ger O'Donnell	Marine
Sustainability / Climate Change Management	Green Committee	

Environmental Management Stakeholder Engagement

The Port of Waterford demonstrates a structured and proactive approach to stakeholder engagement as part of its environmental management system and compliance with ISO 14001 and PERS requirements. The port identifies a broad range of relevant stakeholders including regulatory authorities (e.g. local councils and environmental agencies), port users and tenants, employees, industry partners, and the wider community such as residents, fisheries groups, and recreational users. Engagement with these stakeholders is embedded in both strategic planning and day-to-day operations, ensuring that environmental responsibilities are shared and understood across all parties.

The port actively consults stakeholders during key planning processes, such as its long-term Masterplan, where a “wide range of stakeholders” are engaged to understand environmental, economic, and social impacts of port development. In addition, the publication of its PERS Environmental Report provides transparent communication to stakeholders and the public on environmental performance, fulfilling EcoPorts requirements for openness and accountability. This transparency supports trust and enables stakeholders to remain informed and involved in environmental matters.

Ongoing engagement mechanisms include formal reporting (e.g. environmental reports and regulatory submissions), structured forums and committees (such as internal sustainability (Green Team) or “Green Committee” oversight), and continuous liaison with port users and community representatives. The port also promotes environmental awareness through partnerships and initiatives, including collaboration with national bodies and local community programmes, reinforcing shared environmental objectives.

Furthermore, stakeholder engagement is supported by operational practices such as environmental controls, waste management systems, and compliance monitoring, ensuring that stakeholder expectations—particularly regarding pollution prevention and sustainability—are met in practice.

Overall, stakeholder engagement at the Port of Waterford is an ongoing, two-way process that integrates consultation, communication, and collaboration. This ensures that the needs and expectations of interested parties are identified, understood, and addressed, while also encouraging stakeholder participation in achieving improved environmental performance and sustainable port operations.

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6.0 Interested Parties
(ISO 14001:2015 Clause Reference 4.2)



Name	Int	Ext	Regulatory		Needs and Expectation	Compliance Obligation	Engagement
			Yes	No			
Kilkenny Co. Council		Yes	Yes		Compliance with Planning conditions	Yes	
EPA		Yes	Yes		Compliance with current Dumping at Sea permit – Dredging	Yes	Annual AER
PoW Board of Directors	Yes				Compliance with all PoW Environmental policies procedures and standards relating to the EHS Mgt. System	<u>Yes</u> legal responsibility	Board meetings & minutes
Port Tenants / Stakeholders		Yes		No	Ensure our operations do not adversely affect their operations	No	Port Users EHS Forum
Employees	Yes	Yes		No	Environmentally friendly with sustainable procedures and work practices	No	Ongoing communication and promotion.
Fish & Aquaculture Groups		Yes		No	Ensure our operations do not adversely affect their operations	No	Web Page
Residential Neighbours		Yes		No	Ensure our operations do not adversely affect them or cause nuisance	No	Web Page Public consultation meetings
Visitors and Contractors		Yes		No	Ensure our operations do not adversely affect them or cause nuisance	No	Webpage / Port Induction
Irish Pilots Association/ Harbour Masters Union		Yes		No	PoW have representatives on both associations	No	Representation
Tourism & Recreation Groups		Yes		No	Ensure our operations do not adversely affect them	No	Web Page

5. Evaluation of the Environmental Aspects / Impacts at Port of Waterford

Section 9 of the Port of Waterford Environmental Management Manual (EM01) (Rev.7 dated: 04 November 2025) details the procedure for identifying, assessing and recording environmental aspects. These are documented in this Environmental Aspects Register (EAR). Environmental Aspects are defined as: “element of an organization’s activities or products or services that interacts or can interact with the environment”.

Environmental Impacts are defined as:” change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization’s environmental aspects”.

Methodology

The EAR comprises three tables as follows:

- Table 3 (Environmental Aspects Identification List) identifies the Port of Waterford activities with specific relevant environmental aspects. These aspects take cognisance of the ‘identified priority issues’ specified in the ESPO ‘Green Guide’ 2012, in addition to site-specific issues.
- Table 4 (Environmental Impacts Identification List) outlines the environmental aspects identified in Table 3 and summaries the potential environmental impact which relevant port activities may have on each environmental aspect, highlighting the most likely causes of environmental impacts and the environmental aspects which will be affected.
- Table 7 (Risk Matrix) details the findings of the Risk Evaluation (Table 5) and Ranking (Table 6) system used to evaluate the significance of each identified relevant environmental aspect.

The risk scenarios identified in 4, were assessed against the likelihood and consequence to derive an overall risk score in accordance with the standard method set out in EPA (2014) “Guidance on assessing and costing Environmental Liabilities”. The results are presented in together with the control measures already in place that reduce the likelihood of occurrence and/or in some cases the consequence of the effect.

Table 1: Risk Classification – Likelihood

Rating	Likelihood*	
	Category	Description
1	Very Low	Very low chance of event occurring (or less frequent / almost never)
2	Low	Low chance of event occurring (or annually / bi-annually)
3	Medium	Medium chance of hazard occurring (or 1-4 times per year)
4	High	High chance of event occurring (or monthly / bi-monthly)
5	Very High	Very high chance of event occurring (or weekly / more frequent)

*The assessment of the environmental liabilities has been limited to a 30-year period in accordance with Article 10 of Council Directive 1999/31/EC and Article 17 of 2004/35/CE.

Table 2: Risk Classification – Consequence

Rating	Consequence‡	
	Category	Description
1	Trivial	No impact or negligible change to the environment
2	Minor	Minor impact/localised or nuisance
3	Moderate	Moderate impact to the environment
4	Major	Severe impact to the environment
5	Massive	Massive damage to a large area, irreversible in the medium term

‡ Impact/ Damage to the local environment.

Table 7: Risk Matrix

The risk matrix is shown in Table 7. The risks have been colour-coded to provide a broad indication of the critical nature of each risk in order to facilitate prioritisation of risks for treatment.

The risk matrix indicates that there are 2 risks in the red zone and a further 13 in the orange zone. These risks require further mitigation and management in order to reduce the consequence and / or likelihood of them occurring.

Likelihood	Very High	5	13.4; 11.4; 11.2; 9.3; 9.1; 7.4; 7.3; 7.1; 6.2; 6.1; 4.2; 3.2; 2.3; 2.2; 1.7; 1.8; 1.9; 1.4; 1.3; 1.1; 10.2; 10.4; 14.1; 14.5	3.1; 7.2; 10.3; 12.5	6.2		
	High	4	14.4; 14.2; 13.2; 12.2	4.4; 4.3; 10.1	12.8;	12.4	
	Medium	3	5.1;	3.3;4.1; 5.8; 5.5; 13.3; 13.1; 12.1; 11.1		11.3;11.9	
	Low	2	2.5; 1.2; 9.2	2.1;15.2; 15.1; 14.3; 13.7; 5.2; 8.1;	13.6; 13.5; 12.7; 12.6; 11.5; 5.3; 2.4; 6.3; 10.5;10.6; 11.6	11.8; 11.7;	12.3
	Very Low	1		8.3; 1.6; 1.5; 5.4; 6.4; 8.2; 8.4; 8.5	6.5	1.11	2.6, 2.7, 6.6
				Trivial	Minor	Moderate	Major
			1	2	3	4	5
Consequence							

Only those Aspects within the direct control of Port of Waterford have been considered for the continuing development of the PERS system. The functional areas and activities considered for Port of Waterford are:

1. Estuary
2. Port (including berths)
3. Estate
4. Projects
5. Emergencies

The Aspects are further described and evaluated in the Register of Environmental Aspects (Attachment 1).

6. Environmental Performance at Port of Waterford

Environmental Performance Indicator (EPI) Register

(Aligned with PERS Requirement 1.2.d – Monitoring of Environmental Performance)

The Port of Waterford has identified key environmental performance areas including noise, air quality, water, waste, biodiversity, and climate/energy.

These have been formalised into a defined set of Environmental Performance Indicators (EPIs), each with a clear definition, unit of measurement, baseline, target, monitoring method, and assigned responsibility.

The EPI Register is used to monitor environmental performance and track progress against the port’s environmental objectives and is reviewed periodically as part of the Environmental Management System

Ref	Performance Area	EPI Name	Definition / Calculation	Unit	Baseline	Target	Monitoring Method	Frequency	Responsibility
EPI-01	Noise	Boundary Noise Compliance	Measured noise levels at Noise Sensitive Locations compared to licence limits	dB(A)	2025: 39–45 dB(A) (compliant)	Maintain compliance with planning limits	Environmental noise surveys at NSL’s	Periodic (as required)	Environmental Manager
EPI-02	Noise (Dredging)	Dredging Noise Compliance	% compliance with dredging noise limits (55/50/45 dB Lar,T)	% compliance	2025: 100% compliance, 0 complaints	100% compliance	Monitoring during dredging campaigns; complaint log	Per campaign	Harbour Master

EPI -03	Air Quality	Dust Deposition Rate	Average monthly dust deposition (Bergerhoff method)	mg/m ² /day	2026: <350 mg/m ² /day	Maintain below 350 mg/m ² /day (or revised limit)	6 Bergerhoff gauges	Monthly sampling & laboratory analysis	Environmental Manager
EPI -04	Water	Surface Water Quality Incidents	Number of pollution or contamination incidents from surface runoff	No./year	2025: 0 incidents (assumed from narrative)	0 incidents annually	Incident reporting and environmental inspections	Continuous / Monthly review	Environmental Manager
EPI -05	Waste	Waste Tracking & Compliance	% of waste with documented disposal/recovery certification	%	2025: 100% tracked	Maintain 100% traceability and compliance	Waste records & Contractor documentation	Ongoing / Annual audit	Facilities Manager
EPI -06	Biodiversity	Biodiversity Actions Delivered	Number of actions completed from Biodiversity Action Plan	No./year	2025: ≥5 actions (tree planting, pollinator, outreach, etc.)	Full implementation of annual plan; continuous improvement.	Annual review of Biodiversity Action Plan	Annual	Biodiversity & Sustainability Champion
EPI -07	Climate/Energy	CO ₂ Emissions Reduction	Total CO ₂ emissions from port-controlled operations	tCO ₂ /yr	Baseline from Energy Masterplan	Reduction aligned with Energy Masterplan	Energy & fuel usage tracking	Annual	Engineering Manager
EPI -08	Climate Adaptation	Climate Risk Actions Implemented	Number of adaptation measures implemented from risk assessment	No.	2025: 1 measure implemented (flood relief project)	Ongoing implementation of adaptation plan	Project tracking & capital works reporting	Annual	Engineering Manager

Noise

Port Operations – Noise

Port of Waterford has noise limits imposed on the facility, under Planning Permission (Ref.no.PL 10.0969325) which is as follows:

“Noise from the port in operation shall not exceed		
	Day (07:00 hours to 20:00 hours)	Night (20:00 hours to 07:00 hours)
Gantry Movements	55	45 L _(Aeq, 1 hour)
Crane Mechanism (impulsive)	60	50 L _(Amax, 'F')
Road Traffic Noise	65	N/A L _(A10, 18 hour)
Train Noise (No hooter)	N/A	45 L _(Aeq, 1 hour) “

The quoted limits are to be applied as “measured at the façade of any noise-sensitive residential unit in the locality which is not in the ownership of the applicant”.

The limits as outlined above are somewhat unusual in that they ascribe restrictions on specific activities / sources as opposed to a total limit for all port related noise.

An environmental noise survey was undertaken in 2025.

Survey Summary Findings

Overall, port related noise recorded at NSLs during the survey complied with the EPA limit values

The results of this survey (samples taken at evening & night periods) indicate that the ambient noise level ranged approx. 39 and 45 dBA ($L_{Aeq,T}$). Therefore, the total noise attributable to the port facility was within permitted levels.

Dredging – Noise

The permit for dredging at the Port of Waterford provides noise emission limits as set out in the table below. Noise monitoring for any noise sensitive locations is carried out by survey in accordance with the provisions of the permit. A ‘soft start’ or ‘ramp up’ procedure is used during activities to ensure that sound energy into the marine environment is gradually increased from levels unlikely to cause significant behavioural impact on marine mammals to the output necessary for completion of activities.

Daytime dB Lar,T (30 minutes)	Evening time dB Lar,T (30 minutes)	Night-time dB Lar,T (15 minutes)
55	50	45

There were no noise complaints lodged in 2025 associated with dredging.

Air Quality

Port of Waterford Company is required by the terms of their Licence (Reg. No. 683/94) to carry out monthly dust deposition monitoring and report on a quarterly basis. Testing was carried out by Paddy Wright BSc. Pg. Dip. Chem. Eng, Cert OH and Frances Wright LFOH, BSc. Pg Dip. Env., Dip S&H of Wright Environmental Services.

Sampling was undertaken using Bergerhoff dust deposit gauges. Results are compared to the typical limit value for this method of 350mg/m²/day. Details of this sampling and analytical method are given in the Appendix 1. The Planning Permission Limit is listed as 150mg/m²/day of total dust. This limit is more appropriate for a residential area rather than the boundary of an industrial activity. The company are therefore seeking a revision in line with the Bergerhoff method.

Six Bergerhoff gauges, as specified in TA Luft and the German VDI 2119, Part 2 1996 are positioned at six locations at the port. The gauges measure total (both soluble and insoluble) dust deposition over monthly periods and the result expressed in mg/m²/day. The gauges are changed on a monthly basis and the relevant analysis performed to determine the dust deposition rates.

A summary of the results for the 4th Quarter of 2026, indicate that the deposit rates are within the recommended limit of 350mg/m²/day.

Water Quality

The Port operates within Waterford Harbour which includes the Lower River Suir SAC and River Barrow and River Nore SAC (Special Area of Conservation)

Surface water discharge from the quay and shore side operations at Port of Waterford are due to rainfall, there are no discharges of trade effluent associated with the port activities.

In 2023, Port of Waterford completed the connection of foul effluent to the Irish Water Wastewater Treatment plant, thus eliminating the previously imposed sampling requirements from the now decommissioned Blivet Wastewater treatment facility at Belview Port.

Waste Management

Port of Waterford revised its Waste Management plan, in line with the requirements of DTTAS and S.I. No. 296 of 2021, European Union (Port Reception Facilities for The Delivery of Waste from Ships) Regulations 2021, in May 2022. The Port of Waterford Waste Reception & Handling Plan was approved by the Department of Transport in September 2024 and is valid for 5 years from that date.

PoW also has a revised SOP for the Landing of Ships Waste (approved by Department of Agriculture for the management of Category 1 ship landed waste, this also forms part of the Waste Plan.

Port of Waterford maintains full details & certificates of disposal / recovery for all wastes removed from site; these figures are also submitted to the SEAI as part of the Port of Waterford’s ECOMERIT certification. Waste management records were also inspected during the ISO14001:2015 Re-certification audit December 2025.

Biodiversity

As part of our biodiversity objectives for 2024, the port conducted a habitat survey of its land in late spring. The survey reviewed the impact of port operations on local biodiversity, habitats and species present and actions which can be taken to protect and enhance biodiversity.

We publish an annual Biodiversity Action Plan, to ensure that that the Port of Waterford understands it’s influence on biodiversity and takes steps to protect and enhance it. The Port’s potential impact on this biodiversity through its operations is then risk assessed to promote an understanding of our relationship with and potential impact on this natural capital, and the plan establishes the Port’s vision regarding biodiversity and lays out a plan of action.

A sample of the actions undertaken are summarised below:

Planting Oak at the Woodland Copse

It was identified in our habitat survey that the woodland copse owned by Port of Waterford would benefit from the planting of additional oak trees. In the spring of 2025, we planted additional oak trees at the copse, protected by deer-guards and retained the ivy on existing trees as suggested by the ecologist.



Raising Awareness

In June 2024 a team attended Faithlegg National School (local estuarial school) as part of Junior Achievement Ireland’s programme and delivered modules on reduce/reuse/recycle, the carbon footprint of food and the use of water as a resource. We also distributed copies of the Wild Waterford booklet (compiled and published by Port of Waterford) among students and staff to raise awareness of the range of species that call the Suir Estuary home



The port is a Business Supporter of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan and is involved in biodiversity programmes such as the DiadES Programme, an EU initiative aimed at conserving vulnerable migratory fish species.

Following on the initial action upon becoming a Business Supporter of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan the Port continues to act for pollinators. The habitat survey conducted fulfilled *Action 4: Carry out a baseline ecological survey on your site(s)* from the Businesses: actions to help pollinators list. In fulfilment of *Action 8: Plant an orchard of flowering fruit trees of the Pollinator Plan business actions* we planted five crab apple trees at our Main office. We also reseeded and maintained the bed of wildflowers and sponsored the management of the roundabout at the top of the N29 road which leads to the port, which now features grasses and flowers which benefit pollinators.

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was conducted as part of the Port of Waterford’s 25-year Master Plan to evaluate development options to ensure they could provide a high level of protection for the environment and to provide sustainable development. The development of the Master Plan also included a Natura Impact Report to assess the potential adverse effects, if any, of the proposed plan and associated works on nearby sites with European conservation designations (i.e. Natura 2000 sites).

Adaptation

The Port of Waterford has completed a high-level risk assessment for climate adaptation to assess possible risks and vulnerabilities. The risk assessment is guided by the Transport Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan and guidance from the World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure. It examines potential risks to port operations, infrastructure and personnel posed by climate change projections for factors including storm surge, precipitation, sea level rise and temperature extremes.

This risk assessment is being used to identify potential actions required and develop an Adaptation Plan for the port. Future developments at the port can incorporate adaptation requirements at a design stage while existing operations and infrastructure will be adapted as required. The port is liaising with third parties such as service providers for subject specific considerations and insight which can enhance our understanding of actions which may be required.

In late 2025, a flood alleviation (Phase 1) project at the main entrance to the Terminal was completed to resolves general drainage issues around the terminal building at times of heavy rainfall.

Climate Action Plan

While the Port has its own Sustainability Policy, it also has obligations as a result of the Climate Action & Low Carbon Development Act (2015). The specific obligations are Climate Adaption and Climate Mitigation. Management have identified 4 focus areas:

The infographic consists of four vertical panels, each with a distinct icon and color scheme. From left to right:

- Biodiversity:** Light green background, icon of a hand holding a plant. Lists: Estuary Biodiversity, Port Biodiversity Audit, Annual Biodiversity Management Plan, Schools Education Programme.
- Energy:** Dark teal background, icon of two hands shaking. Lists: Investment Grade Energy Plan, Projects: Microgeneration, Electrical Infrastructure & HVO.
- Climate:** Light green background, icon of a network of nodes. Lists: Building Upgrades Programme, Climate Adaptation Plan.
- Transport Emissions:** Dark teal background, icon of two hands shaking. Lists: Rail, RDF, Scrap Metal, Carbon.

Energy

In February 2021, Port of Waterford published its Energy Masterplan, to serve as a guidance document to proactively address energy consumption and the impact that its operations have on the environment.

It includes a decarbonisation roadmap for efficient, practical, and cost-effective energy infrastructure development.

The overall objective of this plan is to demonstrate the Ports' long-term commitment to decarbonising its operations and to plot a course to achieve that.

During 2025 / 2026 a large electrical infrastructure upgrade project at the Port will be in progress, this investment will deliver a 133 Carbon Tonnes saving for the Port of Waterford

This programme of work will be monitored by the Board, Management Team and Green Committee and progress reports will be regularly issued.

7. Environmental Objections, Actions and Projects.

The Port of Waterford Environmental Objectives, Actions and Projects framework provides a structured approach to managing environmental performance and ensuring continual improvement across all operational activities.

It is underpinned by the Port's certified ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System and supported by a live legal compliance framework maintained through the IBEC EHS Legislation Hub.

The framework integrates the findings of the Port of Waterford: Legal Compliance Review & Environmental Improvement Plan (Ref. PERS requirements 1.4B & 1.4C), which consolidates compliance assessments across key environmental areas including air quality, water quality, waste management, and operational controls.

Together, these processes ensure that environmental objectives are directly informed by legal obligations, monitoring results, and audit findings, and that resulting actions and projects are prioritised on a risk-based basis to support compliance, environmental protection, and continual improvement.

Port of Waterford: Legal Compliance Review & Environmental Improvement Plan (Ref. PERS requirements 1.4B & 1.4C).

Legal Compliance

To support the legal compliance review and any associated actions, the following were considered:

- IBEC EHS Legislation Hub (Irish & EU environmental legal register)
- NSAI ISO 14001:2015 Re-certification Audit (December 2025)
- Environmental Noise Survey (2025)
- Dust Deposition Monitoring (Q4 2026)
- Water quality and wastewater management records
- Waste Reception & Handling Plan (approved Sept 2024)
- EMS operational procedures and monitoring data.

Summary of compliance is outlined in the table below:

Environmental Area	Legal / Regulatory Requirement	Evidence Reviewed	Compliance Status	Comments
Environmental Management System	ISO 14001:2015 requirements	NSAI ISO audit (Dec 2025)	Compliant	No non-conformities reported
Legal compliance obligations	Irish & EU EHS legislation	IBEC EHS Legislation Hub	Compliant	Register maintained and updated
Noise emissions	EPA noise guidance values	2025 noise survey	Compliant	39–45 dBA at NSLs
Dust emissions	Dust deposition limit (350 mg/m ² /day)	Q4 2025 monitoring	Compliant	All values within limit
Water quality / surface water	Water Framework Directive, SAC protection requirements	Operational controls, discharge records	Compliant	No trade effluent; rainfall-only runoff
Wastewater management	Urban Wastewater Regulations	Connection to Irish Water WWTP (2023)	Compliant	Former Blivet plant decommissioned
Waste management (ships & port waste)	S.I. No. 296 of 2021 Port Reception Facilities Regulations	Waste Plan (approved 2024), SOPs	Compliant	Department of Transport approved plan
Waste tracking & reporting	National & EU waste regulations	Disposal certificates, ECOMERIT reporting	Compliant	Records verified in ISO audit

Summary:

Based on the above review, Port of Waterford is compliant with applicable environmental legislation and permitting requirements. No significant non-compliances were identified during the review period.

Environmental performance is managed through an ISO 14001:2015 certified EMS, supported by a live legal register system (IBEC) and routine environmental monitoring.

Environmental risks are actively managed through a combination of certified management systems, regulatory-approved waste infrastructure, and ongoing environmental monitoring.

Environmental Improvement Plan

The risk-based improvement plan was compiled because of the legislative compliance review, where no critical non-compliances were identified.

Area	Risk	Priority	Action
Surface water protection (SAC environment)	Medium	High	Review stormwater controls and maintain protection measures
Waste reception operations	Low-Med	Medium	Continue optimisation of ship waste handling procedures
Waste reporting (ECOMERIT)	Low	Medium	Maintain accuracy of waste data reporting
Dust management	Low	Medium	Maintain suppression controls and periodic review
Noise monitoring	Low	Low	Continue monitoring programme
Legal register (IBEC system)	Low	Low	Quarterly legislative updates review
Wastewater infrastructure	Low	Low	Maintain Irish Water discharge compliance

Summary

There were critical non-compliances identified, however

- Priority focus is preventative environmental protection of SAC waters
- Remaining actions are maintenance and continual improvement activities under ISO 14001 :2015, these are summarised in next section.

Environmental Action Plan & Projects

The Port of Waterford focuses on environmental stewardship through an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system. We also employ Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) for long-term infrastructure planning, are exploring renewable energy with a solar PV array, and have upgraded to LED lighting and electric vehicles to meet energy efficiency targets.

Key Environmental Initiatives

ISO 14001 Certification: The Port has an international Environmental Management System (EMS) to ISO 14001:2015, ensuring continuous improvement in their environmental performance.

Climate Action: They are forward planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change, with goals for 2030 energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets.

Energy Efficiency: Achievements include a solar PV array installation, LED lighting upgrades, and the purchase of electric vehicles, resulting in significant energy savings.

Masterplan 2044: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) techniques are integrated into their long-term infrastructure planning.

Ecosystem Conservation: They are involved in an EU project focused on the conservation and enhancement of ecosystem services for diadromous fish.

In addition to the key projects outlined in the Port of Waterford Master Plan and the Port of Waterford Energy Roadmap, as previously described in this report, the day-to-day EHS Goals are managed and track by the Internal EHS committee & the Green Committee (Committee of the Board).

A snapshot of these is shown below

Environment – Key Actions 2025

- **ISO14001 : 2015**
 - Re-certification Audit Dec 2025 **Complete**
- **Green Team**
 - focus green team efforts on reduce use campaign and on our school sustainability initiative **Complete**
- **Green Committee **Complete & Ongoing****
 - Report to the Board
 - Sustainability programmes
 - Decarbonisation initiatives
 - Environmental improvements.
- **Sustainability / Climate Action plan**
 - Biodiversity Plan **Complete**
 - Pollination Actions **Complete**
 - Climate adaption : Flood Alleviation Project **Complete**
 - HVO Trial **Complete**
- **Environmental Monitoring**
 - Noise **Complete**
 - Dust **Complete**



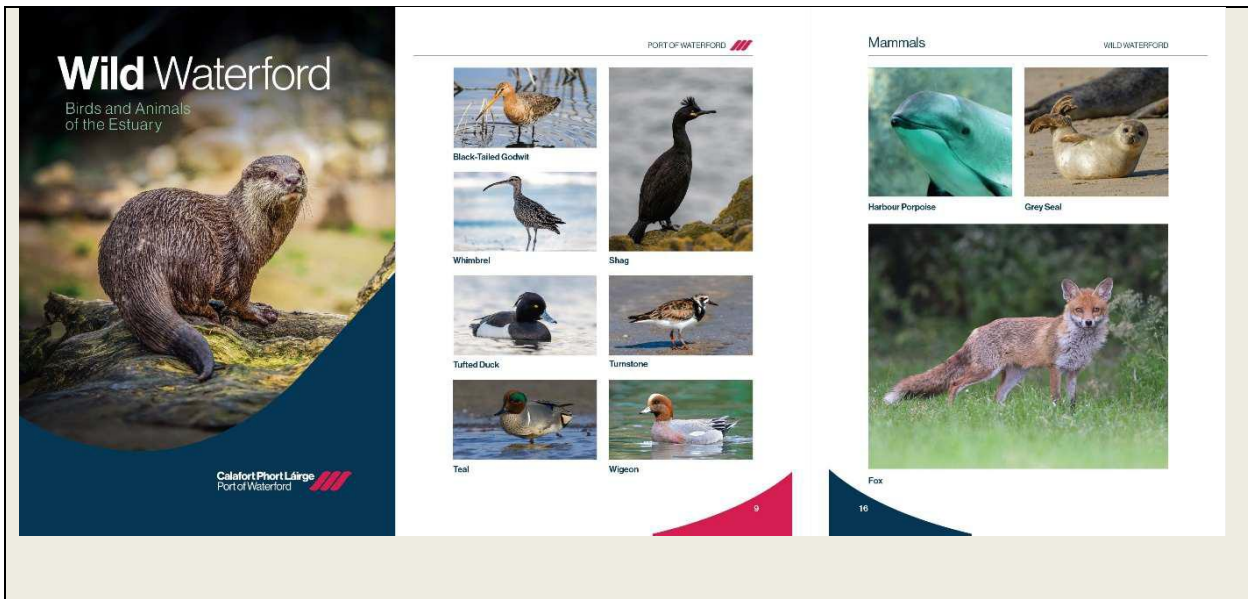
Environment – Key Actions 2026

- **Maintenance of the ISO14001 safety management system**
- **Eco-Ports**
 - PERS Certification – February 2026
- **Green Committee**
 - Report to the Board
 - Sustainability programmes
 - Decarbonisation initiatives
 - Environmental improvements.
- **ECO Merit**
- **Sustainability / Climate Action plan**
 - Biodiversity Plan
 - Pollination Actions
- **Environmental Monitoring**
 - Noise
 - Clinker Dust



8. Selected Examples of Best Practice and Planned Activities

<p>Port of: Waterford</p> <p>Country: Ireland</p>
<p>Contact Person : Lorraine Casey</p> <p>Position : EHS Manager</p> <p>Email : lc@portofwaterford.com</p>
<p>Environmental issue: Conservation Areas</p>
<p>Relevance to the 5 Es framework of the ESPO Green Guide):</p> <p>Engage</p>
<p>Title of the best practice example/solution: ...</p> <p>Engagement with Local Schools on River and Estuarial Ecosystems</p> <p>Description (300 words maximum):</p> <p>The port engaged with a local estuarial school to promote awareness of river habitats, estuarine biodiversity, and the importance of sound environmental practices. This engagement is delivered through structured educational activities, interactive learning activities, and knowledge-sharing initiatives that enhance students’ understanding of the relationship between port operations and sensitive estuarial ecosystems.</p> <p>As part of this programme, the port developed the Wild Waterford publication, a high-quality photographic compilation documenting the diverse flora, fauna, wildlife, and bird species present along the estuary. The publication was distributed to students and teaching staff as an educational resource to support classroom learning and to encourage greater appreciation of the natural environment.</p> <p>This initiative strengthens community engagement, supports early environmental stewardship, and contributes to a shared responsibility for the protection and sustainable management of the estuarial environment, in alignment with the Engage pillar of the ESPO Green Guide and the principles of the 5 Es framework.</p>
<p>Links:</p> <p>If available, refer to further documentation and provide relevant links</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Illustrations:</p> <p>.....</p>



<p>Port of: Waterford</p> <p>Country: Ireland</p>
<p>Contact Person : Ian Moriarty</p> <p>Position: Deputy Harbour Master</p> <p>Email: im@portofwaterford.com</p>
<p>Environmental issue: Climate change (Energy efficiency, GHG emissions reduction & Adaptation)</p>
<p>Relevance to the 5 Es framework of the ESPO Green Guide (please delete as appropriate):</p> <p>Exemplify</p>
<p>Title of the best practice example/solution: ...</p> <p>Exemplify: HVO Fuel Transition for the Port Láirge Pilot Boat</p> <p>Description (300 words maximum):</p> <p>Under the <i>Exemplify</i> pillar of the ESPA Green Guide’s 5Es Framework, the Port has demonstrated leadership through the transition of its new-build pilot boat, <i>Port Láirge</i>, from Marine Gas Oil (MGO) to Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) in Q3 2024. The HVO fuel utilised is fully compliant with EU RED II requirements and is ISCC certified, delivering a certified greenhouse gas emission saving of approximately 83%, with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) recognising a 100% carbon saving when HVO is used as a direct replacement for fossil fuel. This initiative provides a tangible example of the Port’s commitment to decarbonisation and sustainable operations, with the continued use of HVO for the <i>Port Láirge</i> Pilot Boat representing an estimated annual cost premium of €5,000, which the Port has committed to absorb in support of its environmental objectives.</p>
<p>Links:</p> <p>If available, refer to further documentation and provide relevant links</p> <p>...</p>
<p>Illustrations:</p> <p>If available, please include a relevant illustration either here or as a separate attachment</p> <p>.....</p>

9. Contact Information

For further information, Port of Waterford contact details are as follows:

Port of Waterford

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Tel: +353 51 899800

E: environment@portofwaterford.com

W: <https://www.portofwaterford.com/>

Register of Environmental Aspects

Environmental Aspect Register		Port of:			Waterford	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ref. Nr.	(sub) department, tenant, operators	Impact on	Responsible person / organisation	Applicable legislation	Legal requirements	Control measures
	Aspects					
	Port					
	Harbour Department					
H1	Bunkering-spillage of fuel	Land / soil	Harbour master	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009. Sea Pollution (Amendment) Act, 1999. National Maritime Oil/HNS Spill Contingency Plan 2020 Port of Waterford – Port Pollution Plan 2023 (pending approval)	Prevention of Pollution of Waterway	Port of Waterford Emergency Response Plan 2023. Spill containment equipment. Trained spill response personnel. Bunkering Permit in place.
H2	Ship movements-noise	Area nuisance / Community/ Ecology	Harbour master	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 (Noise) Regulations 1994.	Average noise levels < 60 dB(A)	Operationally low-level noise, broad band in nature, temporary during shipping arrivals/departures
H3	Ship movements-waste removal	Land / soil / water	Harbour Master	Dumping at Sea (DAS) Acts 1996 to 2012	Obliged facilities for segregated disposal	PoW: Waste Reception and Handling Plan 2024 PoW SOP: Landing of Ships Waste

				S.I. No. 296 of 2021, European Union (Port Reception Facilities for the Delivery of Waste from Ships) Regulations 2021.		Secure Ships Waste Compound
H4	Ship discharge ballast-wastewater	Water	Harbour Master	S.I. No. 188/2023 - Sea Pollution (Ballast Water Management Convention) Regulations 2023.	Obligated facilities	Monitoring of records by MSO
H5	Shipping – Emergency	Water / Land /Soil /Air	Harbour Master	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009. Sea Pollution (Amendment) Act, 1999. National Maritime Oil/HNS Spill Contingency Plan 2020 Port of Waterford – Port Pollution Plan 2023 (pending approval)	Prevention of pollution	Port of Waterford Emergency Response Plan 2023.
	Harbour Maintenance Department					
M1	Dredging-sediment disposal	Ecology/ Water	Harbour Master	Dumping at Sea Act 1996-2012	Maintenance of habitat & ecosystems	EPA Dumping at Sea Permit Reg. No S0012-03
M2	Dredging-release of contaminants	Ecology/ Water	Harbour Master	Dumping at Sea Act 1996-2012	Maintenance of habitat & ecosystems	EPA Dumping at Sea Permit Reg. No S0012-03
M3	Dredging / Ploughing operations: Noise	Area nuisance /	Harbour Master	Environmental	Prevention of noise pollution: Avg. <55 dB (A) Day	EPA Dumping at Sea Permit Reg. No S0012-03

		Community/ Ecology		Protection Agency Act 1992 (Noise) Regulations 1994	Avg. <45 dB(A) Night	Regular monitoring programme in place.
M5	Dredging / Ploughing operations	Climate/ Energy / Fuel Use	Harbour Master / EHS Manager	New ERA Framework for Commercial Semi State Sector to address Climate Action Objectives	Climate Action - Decarbonisation	Port of Waterford Master Plan – key projects.
Environmental Department						
E1	Port operations-noise	Area nuisance / Community/ Ecology	EHS Manager	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 (Noise) Regulations 1994. Planning Permit PL 10.096935	Average noise levels < 65 dB(A)	Port operations limited largely to 8am-8pm to minimise noise pollution. Overall port generated noise is within permit licence parameter – it is not tonal and could be described as continuous broad band noise. Regular monitoring at nearest noise sensitive neighbours. Regular monitoring programme in place
E2	Port Operations - Dust	Land/ Water	EHS Manager	Air Pollution Act 1996 Air Licence (Reg. No. 683/94)	Air Quality	Monthly Dust Deposition Monitoring at allocated number of sites throughout the port
E3	Port Operations -Bulk Cargo Spillages	Land / Water/ Air	Terminal Manager / EHS Manager	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009.	Water pollution	PoW: Waste Reception and Handling Plan 2024 Gullies / interceptors diverts to settlement tanks. Regular cleaning regime (sweeper). Tenant Stevedore licence - cleaning of gullies.
E4	Port Operations – Container Operations	Climate / Fuel / Energy	Container Terminal Manager / EHS Manager	New ERA Framework for Commercial Semi State Sector to	Climate Action - Decarbonisation	Monitoring. Optimise crane movements.

				address Climate Action Objectives		
E5	Port Operations – Chemical/Oil Spillages	Water/Land	Container Terminal Manager / EHS Manager	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009. Sea Pollution (Amendment) Act, 1999. National Maritime Oil/HNS Spill Contingency Plan 2020 Port of Waterford – Port Pollution Plan 2023 (pending approval)	Waterways pollution.	Port of Waterford Emergency Response Plan 2023. Spill containment equipment. Trained spill response personnel Bunded quarantine area is available.
E6	Port operations - Emergencies	Water / Land /Soil /Air	Harbour Master	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009. Sea Pollution (Amendment) Act, 1999. National Maritime Oil/HNS Spill Contingency Plan 2020 Port of Waterford – Port Pollution Plan 2023 (pending approval)	Prevention of pollution	Training / Drills Port of Waterford Emergency Response Plan 2023.
	Tenants and Organisations					
T1	Port Tenants -Noise	Area nuisance / Community	Port Tenant Companies	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 (Noise) Regulations 1994	Regulation of noise pollution	Regular monitoring. Individual companies have responsibilities under their own permits / operation licences to monitor and control their noise emissions. Noise complaint received by

						PoW will be investigated and tenant company responsible will be informed.
T2	Port Tenants – Odour	Area nuisance	Port tenant company	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 (as amended). Protection of the Environment Act 2003 (as amended)	Odour Control	Tenant is responsible for compliance with EPA issued licence. Complaints redirected to the relevant port tenant company – All complaints are reviewed at Ports Users EHS Forum
T3	Port Tenants – Cargo Spillages	Water	Port Tenant Companies	Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 2009 Planning & Development Act 2001	Pollution of Waterways	PoW: Waste Reception and Handling Plan 2024 Gullies / interceptors diverts to settlement tanks. Regular cleaning regime (sweeper). Tenant Stevedore licence - cleaning of gullies.