To whom it may concern:

   As an economist (and as a scientist with experience in load planning for national and multi-nation grids, such as EIRGRID) I believe that the option 3 referred to: i.e. ( [intending] to allow the data centre community to collaborate with the System Operators and contribute to the mitigation of the spiraling demand and security of supply issues.") might make sense but as it currently stands it is incompatible with the requirement of the CRU to provide generation options which are in turn compatible with Ireland's climate commitments to the Paris agreement and with it's EU environmental GHG commitments. That is unless all data centres pay for and implement at least as much generation of alternative energies to power at least their own requirements (if not theirs plus that of their local communities as well) and that their co-gen solution be not be reliant in any way on Fossil Fuels then such a solution is unworkable and dangerous to EIRGRID's other customers !

   The current system with high load requirements for EIRGRID + Co-generation of electricity by burning the Fossil Fuel Based Natural Gas as well as back up generation based on Diesel generators is entirely inappropriate and represents a privatisation of fossil-fuel based electricity generation. It also represents a  severe danger of power outages to the general public and other stakeholders. It must not be allowed to continue and indeed Data Centres so powered must be removed from the grid if they do not provide an alternative power regime compatible with Ireland's Environmental commitments within the EU and it's need to provide a clean and safe power grid for municipal and residential users.

Tony Phillips / Ecologist
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*Tony Phillips,*
*Advances in Sustainability and Environmental Justice (Emerald Books)*
*Europe on the Brink; Debt, Crisis and Dissent in the European Periphery (Zed, Akal, Bertrand)*
*What if Ireland Defaults (Orpen)*