

Rinville Oranmore Co Galway 07 March 2012

Tara Higgins
Office of Climate Change, Licensing & Resource Use,
Environmental Protection Agency,
Johnstown Castle
Wexford

Environmental Protection Agency
Received Licensing
- 8 MAR 2012

Dear Tara,

Re: Dumping at Sea permit application, reference S0016-01 - Rosslare Europort.

This application for an 8 year dumping at sea permit from large of Eireann indicates quantities of up to 150 000m³ per year from the harbour and approaches to be dumped to the east of the Long Bank SAC. (I couldn't find reference to exactly how much was to be taken from the small boat harbour on an annual basis but I must assume it to be a relatively small quantity, given the design depth of 1m below CD, and the current depth of max 0.5m above CD, as far as I can establish.) The material to be dredged contains some gravel and coarse sand but is predominantly composed of fine sand / mud.

Results of chemical analysis of the material from the main harbour demonstrate concentrations of copper elevated above background at many stations (see summary of 2010 results, below). CRM results were checked and found to be approx 8% above the normal range at the time of analysis; a perfectly acceptable result. Even allowing for that, the copper concentrations can still be considered elevated above background. Past analyses of samples from the main harbour and approaches have shown no evidence of any copper contamination (see below for summary of results from 2003 and 2008). It is possible that these results may be attributable to sampling or analysis issues, but a precautionary approach is recommended nevertheless. While these sediments have nowhere near the contaminant load of the sediments from Arklow they do give slight cause for concern as they are intended for disposal in the same high energy environment, an estimated 200m from an SAC.

Bottom current velocities measured at the dumpsite are considered fast flowing - up to 1.5 ms⁻¹ on spring tides, up to 0.7 ms⁻¹ on neaps, in a generally north — south direction. Bottom sediment at the dumpsite consist of fine to coarse sand, with little mud or silt, again confirming the high energy an environment. While it seems unlikely that the fine dredged material will reach the bottom at all, if it does it will undoubtedly be resuspended and dispersed to depositional areas. The results of the model study suggest sinks in either the Celtic Sea or Northern Irish Sea.

There are also nickel and arsenic concentrations marginally exceeding action level 1 but these are considered less of a concern; the action levels for As and Ni were derived from ERLs as insufficient

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background data existed for Irish sediment. It is common enough to find nickel and arsenic concentrations in the low class 2 category and thus those concentrations are presumed to be natural background.

Previous sampling at the small boat harbour indicated elevated copper concentrations. Follow up sampling pointed towards much lower concentrations than previously determined.

Summary of Dec 2010 sample analysis:

Sample	Grain size	Metals	Organics	TBT
S01a	Mainly gravel	As – low category 2	All ok.	Ok
	1.6% <63um	Cu –Category 2		
		Ni – v low Category 3		
		Zn – low Category 2		
SO2a	Mainly fine mud / silt –	As – low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	53% < 20um,	CuCategory 2		
	88% < 125um-	Ni – mid Category 2		
SO3a	Mainly fine sand / silt	Cu – v low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	36% < 20um	Ni – Category 2	ļ	
	76% < 125um	يي.		
SO4a	Mainly fine sand / silt	Cu -Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	23% < 63um	Ni – Category 2		
	80% < 250um	Only air.		
SO5a	Mainly fine sand / silt	As Low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	32% < 20um	€y v low Category 2		ļ
	85% < 250um	Ni – v low Category 3		
SO6a	Mainly fine sand / silt 23% < 20um 90% < 250um	As – low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	23% < 20um	Cu – high Category 2		
	90% < 250um	Ni – high Category2		
SO7a	Mainly fine sand / silt	As – low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	50% < 20um 95% < 250um	Cu – high Category 2	}	}
		Ni – Category 2		
SO8a	Mainly fine sand / silt	As – low Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	41% < 20um	Cu – high Category 2		•
	95% < 250um	Ni – Category 2		
SO9a	Mainly gravel	As – Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	0% < 63um	Ni – low Category 2		1
	91% > 8000um			
SO10a	Mixed gravel / coarse sand / silt	As – Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	41% < 63um	Ni – high Category 2	}	
	55% > 2000um			
SO11a	Mainly coarse sand / gravel	All ok	All ok.	Ok.
	0% < 63um			
	59% > 8000um			
SO12a	Mainly fine / med sand	Cu – Category 2	All ok.	Ok.
	7% < 63um			1
	88% < 500um		}	1

Summary of previous sample analyses (2003 – 2010):

Sample analysis, Harbour and Approaches, June 2003

• All copper concentrations were below action level 1.

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- Some arsenic concentrations marginally above action level 1, but can be considered to be background for that area.
- All nickel concentrations were below action level 1
 Sample analysis, Harbour and Approaches, May 2008
- All copper concentrations were below action level 1.
- About half of the samples had arsenic and nickel concentrations marginally above action level 1.
 Again, these can be considered natural background for the area.
 Sample analysis, Small Boat Harbour, October 2008
- All three copper concentrations exceeded action level 1, while one also exceeded action level 2.
- All nickel concentrations exceeded action level 1.
- All arsenic concentrations were marginally above action level 1. Again, these can be considered natural background for the area.

Sample analysis, Small Boat Harbour, January 2010

- One of five copper concentrations marginally exceeded action level 1.
- Two samples had nickel concentrations marginally exceeding action level 1.
- Two samples had arsenic concentrations marginally exceeding action level 1. Again, these can be considered natural background for the area.

Comments / Recommendations:

Given the high energy environment in which the dumpsite proposed for disposal of these sediments lies, not to mention its proximity to an SAC, conditions for disposal should be attached to any permit that might be granted. As standard "dump first" procedures are unlikely to be effective due to the high current speeds of the dump site, a slightly different approach is suggested here as a precautionary measure.

- The dredging operation should be such that dredging alternates between areas with the higher concentrations and areas with normal background in order to reduce any possible copper loading of individual loads.
- Sediment should be dumped at periods close to slack water only. It should be noted that slack water <u>does not coincide</u> with high or low water at this site.
- Monitoring of the dumpsite should be carried out to assess its effectiveness as a dumpsite. It may be sensible to seek an alternative site in future.
- Continued testing of the material to be dredged should be carried out at suitable intervals in order to meet criteria suggested by OSPAR.

Should you require clarification on anything, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Margot Cronin

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Marine Environment Chemist

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