

NEW APPEAL FORM

16.2072/2

SECTION 26 APPEAL

SECTION 37 APPEAL

Lodged: 19.05.2004

Dev.Type: 08

No: _____

Case type: 03

Class: 10 13

E.O: JD

Category: _____

Development: Construct gas terminal for the reception and separation of gas from the Corrib gas field and for a peat deposition site.

Bellagelley South, Srahmore, Attavally, Bangor Erris, Co. M

P.A. Code: 16 Reg.Ref: P03/3343

Applic.Type: 03

P.A. Decision: 05

P.A. Decision Date: 30.4.04

O.H. Request Date: _____

Issue Code: _____

Prior No: 3

EIS: (Y) N

Size: TBD

Signature: ✓

Correct Fee: (Y) N Fee Type: D (A) to (E) Name/Address appellant: ✓ 3rd party ack: ✓

Appellant: Monica Muller

Address/Agent: Rossport, Ballina, Co. Mayo

Applicant: Shell E and P Ireland Ltd.

Address/Agent: Tom Phillips and Associates

8-11 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2.

M C. Cronwell

P.A. notified by phone

Yes ☒

E.O: J. DUFFY

No ☐

Date: 19/05/04

P.A. Contact: CORA

E.O: J. DUFFY Date: 19/5

A.A: Ross Cronwell Date: 3/6/04

Comments: Do not circulate until all valid appeals have been lodged.

1. Acknowledge with: BROIM

Merge:

(1) psplit ☐ (4) omitdoc ☐(2) msplit ☐ (5) info ☐(3) revplan ☐ (6) xmas ☐

2. Issue appeal to: (a) P.A. BRO7 (AMEND).
(b) Applicant ~~BRO7 (AMEND)~~

3. Return appeal with: _____

4. Return to prepare exp. ltr: _____

MONICA MULLER
ROSSPORT
BALLINA
CO. MAYO

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
Received:	19/5/04
Fee:	€200 - Postal Order
Receipt No.	BS2016

An Bord Pleanála
84 Marlborough Street

Dublin 1

Sunday, 16 May 2004

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
TIME	BY
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED	FROM
PL	

Objection to Mayo County Council Planning Permission P 03/3343 for a Gas Refinery in Bellanaboy, Co. Mayo and Peat Depository in Shramore, Co. Mayo

Dear Sir/Madam,

I wish to submit my objection to the above planning application and permission for same.

Introduction

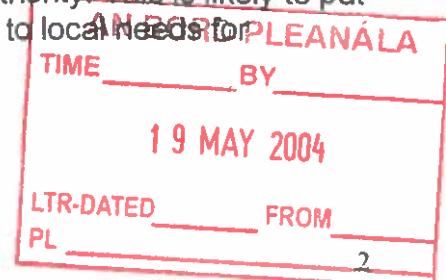
Here I am, a very small person all of 5 foot 3 inches with minimum income, being forced to object for the third time to the monstrosity being proposed by the giant transglobal Shell plc, about whom a civil servant in the Department of Marine said "We are in no position to dictate to the oil industry" (25 July 2001 Geesala), in Bellanaboy. And I am still awaiting a decision from ABP for allowance of costs from the last oral hearings.

I am now in a position, which will expose me to mortal danger by a thoughtless and inconsiderate project that takes, in the Shell's own words, the company's economic reasons more important than local communities' and people's health and safety.

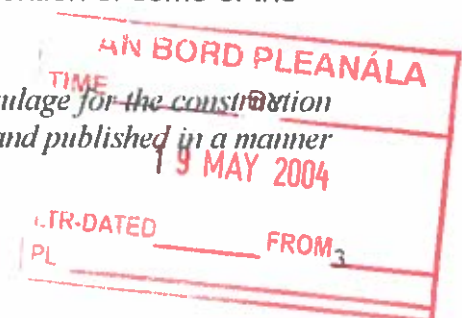
The great giant Shell, according to the Financial Times, is not very good at estimating and simple addition and subtraction. I have to presume from the outset, that all figures and 'data' presented by Shell in this application are guesstimates to plus or minus twenty per cent just like the 'data' on the company's declaration of reserves (which I understand is under investigation).

Here are my reasons for objecting to the development and planning permission as granted by Mayo County Council:

1. The application is invalid as it is an extension to an un-authorised development (I am advised to refer ABP to the judgement of Mr. Justice Abott in the application for judicial review of Murphy v ABP, where judicial review has been granted on this specific point).
2. This developer has carried out works at Dooncarton, Co. Mayo, consisting of the materially widening of an entrance from approx. 8 feet to 36 feet. The building of a road which crosses an SAC with no planning permission or exemption, the carrying out of works at the site of this application P03/3343 consisting of the material widening of an entrance on a public road, the development of office accommodation, barriers, toilet facilities, even to the extent to a local authority waste bin, have all been carried out by this developer since the first application for planning permission was lodged to Mayo County Council.
3. An EIS shall contain all the likely significant effects and mitigation measures proposed. This EIS does not. A planning authority may not grant permission for a development where they have requested further information and that further information request has not been complied with.
4. Condition No 4 states: *"Prior to the commencement of peat haulage operations and the importing of construction materials into the Bellanaboy site the developer shall, at its own expense, realign Regional Road R 314 in accordance with Mayo County Council Drawing No 3225/04/02. The realignment shall be carried out under the supervision of Mayo County Council to an agreed design and specification."* This drawing and this proposal were not included in the EIS or the further information submitted. The public has not been consulted on this material, therefore making consent under EU Directive 87/337 as amended, invalid.
5. Condition No 5 states: *"The existing road side boundary along Regional Road R-314 at the proposed entrance to settlement ponds at the Bellanaboy site shall be set back in accordance with Mayo County Council Drawing No. 3225/04/03. The area between the edge of the carriageway and the new back boundary shall be made level with the existing carriageway."* This drawing and this proposal were not included in the EIS or the further information submitted. The public has not been consulted on this material, therefore making consent under EU Directive 87/337 as amended, invalid.
6. Condition No 7: *"A road and bridge condition survey of the road network in the Erris region shall be undertaken by Mayo County Council, before...."* This condition clearly states that Mayo County Council is of the opinion that damage to roads and bridges in the Erris area is a likely significant outcome of this proposed development. It has not been included in the EIS and it has not been assessed by the planning authority. This is likely to put the public in danger and shows no consideration to local needs for transport and access.



7. Condition No 8: *"The developer shall comply with the provisions set out in the Traffic Management Plan submitted on the 11th March 2004 with regard to all aspects of transport generated by the proposed development. In particular the stated maximum number of 800 Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HGV) traffic movements per day along the primary haul route shall not be exceeded."* This condition is in conflict with the requirements of the plan and development programme for the Corrib Gas as laid down by the Department of Marine.
8. The traffic management plan as required by the (then) Minister for Marine Frank Fahey, as condition and prior to commencement of any works relevant to the Corrib gas project was to be approved by Mayo County Council and submitted to the Minister for Marine. *"The developer shall submit, for the information of the Minister, a copy of the Traffic Management Plan as approved by Mayo County Council together with evidence of the acceptance of the plan by Mayo County Council."* (Appendix A) Stipulated condition in the Consent to Plan of Development given under the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development Act, 1960. I requested from the planning authority a copy of the traffic management plan and evidence of acceptance. Mr. John Condon replied to my request on 26 Feb 04: *"It appears that the information which you require does not exist. .."* (Appendix B) It would appear that there are two traffic management plans, one of which Mayo County Council has no knowledge. We do not know if the two plans are compatible. Furthermore, a principal in the Department of Marine stated in the High Court that all requirements have been fully complied with. It would appear to me that I have been obstructed in my endeavours to participate in the planning process.
9. Condition No 9: *"The location of all road signs, advance warning signs, information signs according to the schedule set out in the Traffic Management Plan submitted on the 11th March 2004 shall be agreed with Mayo County Council prior to the commencement of haulage of any materials."* This condition shows that the planning authority was not satisfied that the mitigation measures relevant to signage has been adequately dealt with in the Traffic Management Plan, as submitted under further information. Again, the 'gone missing' traffic management plan supposedly accepted by the planning authority, might outline completely different signage. We do not know.
10. Condition 10 (ii): *"Materials transported from Belmullet shall use the Regional Road R-313 the local Road L-12044; the Local Road L-1204 and Regional Road R-314 as the haul route to the site."* I can only presume that this condition refers to material being sourced from a local quarry, i.e. Lennon's Quarry situated on the R 313, Glencastle, referred to in the EIS. It would appear that Shell is planning to source all or most material from this local quarry (no other mentioned in the EIS) which is still to this day un-authorised development, but has lodged an application for retention of some of the un-authorised development.
11. Condition No 12: *"The haul route and schedule of haulage for the construction phase of the development shall be clearly documented and published in a manner*



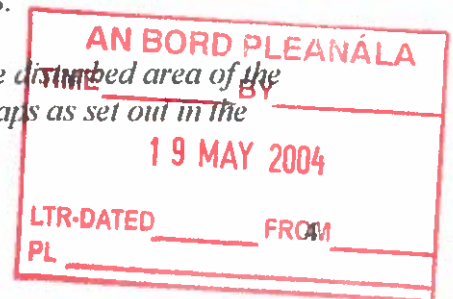
to be agreed with Mayo County Council. All vehicles hauling materials to the Bellanaboy or Srahmore sites shall have a clear notice visible to the public identifying that they are involved with the development." As this condition is included, it clearly shows that the planning authority was not satisfied with the mitigation measures proposed by the developer.

12. Condition No 16: *"Prior to the commencement of development a Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) shall be established to monitor earthworks, surface-water run-off, drainage control, traffic management and road maintenance, implementation of the landscape plan and other environmental issues. The Project Monitoring Committee shall comprise of two representatives of the developer, two officials from Mayo County Council, one official from each of the North West Regional Fisheries Board, the Heritage and Planning Division of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Committee shall be chaired by the Mayo County Manager (or his nominee) and the Committee may co-opt other members as required."* I notice that no representative(s) from local communities are invited for the PMC, neither has the developer expressed a wish to include local people. This is even worse than the explicit exclusion of local people who had objected to the development from the Environmental Monitoring Committee as required under the consent for the Corrib Development Plan given by (then) Minister Frank Fahey. (Appendix C) This committee appears to be set up to deliberately obstruct the enforcement requirements of the 2000 Planning Act. The excuse for any member of the public reporting a breach of planning by this developer will bring about an obvious response that the matter has to go before this committee before any investigation or action takes place, by which time things will have moved on and people will get nowhere.

13. Condition 17: *"Prior to the commencement of development a maintenance programme for the silt traps and settling ponds shall be submitted to Mayo County Council for agreement. Any subsequent amendments arising from the construction phase or the requirements of Mayo County Council (following consultation with the Project Monitoring Committee) shall be agreed in writing. A record of all maintenance works shall be kept and made available to Mayo County Council and the Project Monitoring Committee. The developer or its contractors shall nominate the person responsible for the operation of the silt traps and settlement ponds."* Proper assessment of the proposal for the silt traps would have verified the monitoring carried out by the EPA of the existing silt traps on this bog complex, EPA Licence 505. The EPA documentation is self explanatory.

I examined the EPA files and received copies of the relevant documents at considerable expense to my very limited income, and I found on examination of these documents, that the design of the proposed silt ponds is fundamentally inadequate to mitigate the damage which will be caused to important protected habitats and fisheries.

14. Condition No 18: *"All surface water discharges from the disturbed area of the site shall be through a regime of settling ponds and silt traps as set out in the*



plans and particulars submitted on 17th December 2003, the accompanying Environmental Impact Statement submitted 23rd December 2003 and Further Information submitted on the 11th March 2004." I fail to understand this; the application was reported as lodged on the 17th of December 2003. As it is a development which clearly requires an EIS to be submitted I can not understand why the application and EIS were submitted on different dates.

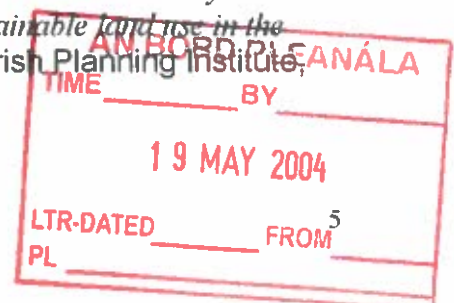
15. Condition No 19: "No lime/cement binder to be used for peat stabilisation or other deleterious matter as defined in the Fisheries (Consolidation) Act 1959 shall be allowed to discharge to surface waters." I presume this condition is either meant to read: No lime/cement binder **WHICH IS** to be used for peat stabilisation or other deleterious matter as defined in the Fisheries (Consolidation) Act 1959 shall be allowed to discharge to surface waters. OR: No lime/cement binder to be used for peat stabilisation or **ANY** other deleterious matter **USED** as defined in the Fisheries (Consolidation) Act 1959 shall be allowed to discharge to surface waters.

My research finds that it is not the cement itself which would be discharged to waters but the residues of the interaction between the alkaline cement and acidic peat. There is no mention of these materials (residues) in the EIS and therefore no mitigation measures have been proposed. In fact no assessment of the likely significant effects of the use of these materials is mentioned in the EIS or the planner's report.

16. Condition No 20: "All fuel storage areas and cleaning areas, particularly cleaning areas for concrete trucks shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein or substances cleaned therefrom and shall be constructed to ensure that no substance shall discharge from the area. In addition, tank and drum storage areas shall as a minimum be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following.." Surely Shell must have known about these minimum requirements for environmental protection or are they still convinced they have 'political permission' that they didn't have to bother designing these elementary precaution measures!

17. Condition No 21: "The developer shall maintain on site for the duration of the construction period an oil pollution abatement kit comprising of booms and absorbent materials. The nature and extent of the kit shall be agreed with Mayo County Council prior to the commencement of development." Another basic environmental concern which should have been fully addressed in the EIS to assure local communities of the safety for Carrowmore Lake.

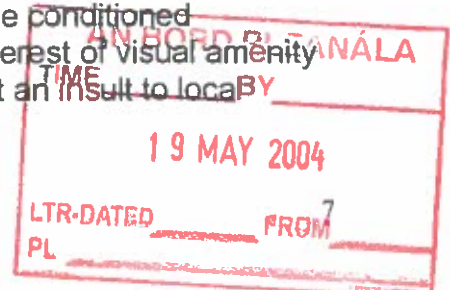
18. Condition No 22: "The percolation area for the wastewater treatment system shall be located in position shown on Drawing No COR-AR-SD-RF1-005 submitted on the 11th March 2004." I thought that everybody in Mayo knew that you could not percolate a waste water treatment system in a bog! As indeed the planning authority has informed local people applying for just that. I would like to draw the Bord's attention to Appendix D: "It would appear that planning in rural areas is now about who you are and what your connections are rather than a proper planning and sustainable land use in the interests of the common good." (Submission by the Irish Planning Institute, signed by Iain Douglas, April 2004)



19. Condition No 23: *"Blasting of rock on the site shall be designed and operated so that..."* I look forward to watching the bogslide caused by such blasting from a safe distance and preferably on an elevated site and as all locals know, road L 1204 has just a perfect view into the proposed refinery site.
20. Condition No 24: *"Arrangements for the advance notice of blasting shall be agreed with Mayo County Council, the details of which shall be made available to the general public by way of public advertisement."* This is very considerate of Mayo County Council to the local communities and presumably designed to give everybody ample time to evacuate homes.
21. Conditions No 25: *"During the construction stage noise levels shall be kept to a minimum. Any activity which will elevate the pre-construction ambient noise levels by 5dB Leq shall be notified to the Project Monitoring Committee in advance. Any mitigation measures shall be put in place at least one week in advance before the scheduled activity. Advance notice of the schedule of planned activity which will elevate the pre-construction ambient noise levels by 5dB Leq shall be made available to the general public by way of public advertisement."* This condition for starters is un-compliable with as 800 HGV per day passing any noise sensitive location will exceed the ambient noise levels by more than 5 dB Leq. Notwithstanding this fact the condition is totally contrary to the principles of EIA which are that the likely significant effects be assessed prior to a consent rather than post commencement construction.
22. Re Condition No 26; as we all know it rains in Mayo and particular in Glenamoy (highest national rainfall), this condition is based on British Standards where dust accumulates in a totally different manner.
23. Condition No 27: *"No waste material, with the exception of waste material being transferred to a licensed waste facility, generated on site during the construction stage shall be removed off site without the prior agreement of Mayo County Council."* I thought that under the Waste Management Act, the Waste Directives and Landfill Directive, that Mayo County Council was not allowed to agree a breach of these statutory provisions. This condition appears to try to give Mayo County Council powers to override the Waste Management Act.
24. Condition No 28: *"Adequate sanitary arrangements to the satisfaction of Mayo County Council shall be installed for the duration of the construction period. All wastes generated from such arrangements shall be tankered off site."* Does this mean that they can take the waste as long it is in tanker and dump it 'off site', i.e. in the river? Or the sea? Or my front garden? I am wondering, too, how much sewage waste the envisaged workforce of approx. 500 will generate over the 2- years building period. I could not find any such calculation in the EIS and no suitable reception area for such. Surely the treating of this rather big amount of sewage will cost Mayo County Council lots of money? Why should the taxpayer subsidise Shell and this development even more?

AN BORD PLEANÁLA
TIME BY
19 MAY 2004
LTR-DATED FROM
PL 6

25. Condition No 30: *"Prior to the commencement of the development the developer shall carry out a baseline study of salmonid habitats in the areas of the proposed development. The scope, nature and amount of monitoring of the baseline study shall be agreed with the North Western Regional Fisheries Board, the Marine institute and Mayo County Council together with a schedule of follow-up surveys during the construction and immediate post-completion phases of the development."* This condition means that the baseline data is still not available and the mitigation measures have not been proposed.
26. Condition No 31: means that the developer with all his security men and all other minions on site have failed to report the presence of hen harriers to their superiors. And as their superiors were not aware of their presence, they have not proposed any mitigation measures.
27. Condition No 35: *"The impermeable areas around the slug-catcher shall be extended so that any potential release of hazardous material can be contained."* By one square centimetre? One square metre? Or one square kilometre?
28. I am advised that Re Condition No 37: is not a planning matter and has no business in the planning permission.
29. I am advised that Conditions No 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 are matters which are dealt with under the Building Control Act and would seem to be out of place when included in the planning conditions.
30. Condition No 46 (iii): here again, a direct implication of this development was not covered in the EIS.
31. Condition 47: I can see no reference in the EIS to the proposed upgrading of the proposed extension of the Erris Regional Water Supply to the site.
32. Condition 48: I can see no reference to the adequacy or inadequacy of the Mayo County Fire Service in the EIS. The inadequacy of Mayo County Fire Service to deal with this development must be considered a likely significant effect and the contribution of € 30,000 does not prove that the mitigation is adequate to provide for the safety of myself and all other residences of Erris.
33. Condition 49: *"The developer shall provide artwork to a maximum value of € 64,000 in a location and form to be agreed with Mayo County Council."* I am aware that a 1 per cent scheme for art related to development projects exists and obliges developers to provide for such an artwork. I referred to Shell not being very good in the mathematical department, I am not either, but even I can calculate 1 per cent from the by Shell advertised and proudly proclaimed spending power of over € 500 million so far for the Corrib development. It certainly does not come to the sum calculated by Mayo County Council, it does not even equate to the conditioned contributions. Again, as this is supposedly in the interest of visual amenity it should have been covered in the EIS. I consider it an insult to local



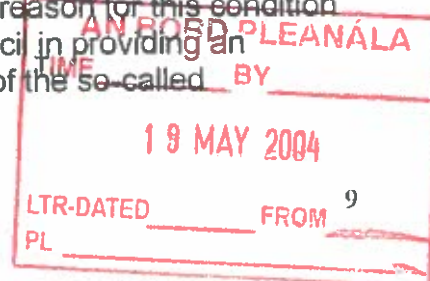
communities to be bought off by such silly contribution. I shouldn't even bother to mention it.

34. Condition No 50: *"Prior to the commencement of development the developer shall submit confirmation, in writing that the Irish Aviation Authority is satisfied that the development will not interfere with the radar, communications or navigation systems at Dooncarton radar station."* I am advised that under the Planning Act 2000 a development, which is likely to have a significant effect on aviation, must be referred to the Irish Aviation Authority. I presume this condition is to cover for the fact that the proposed development and EIS was not referred to the Irish Aviation Authority.
35. Condition No 51: I absolutely fail to see how this condition is in the interest of proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
36. Condition No 52, No 53 and No 54 seems to me an excuse to avoid proper enforcement as required under the 2000 Planning Act and excludes the public from proper consultation at the Environmental Impact Assessment stage.
37. Condition No 55: An EMS is a mitigation measure. It should have been proposed in the EIS and should have been assessed by the planning authority. The fact that the condition requires a Schedule of environmental objectives and targets, an environmental management programme, corrective action procedures, awareness and training programme, a management structure and a communication programme shows the complete inadequacy of the EIS, the assessment and the mitigation measures proposed (if any).
38. Condition No 57: allows Mayo County Council to correct mistakes, which with proper assessment would have not allowed to occur.
39. Condition No 58: the monitoring plan should have been included in the EIS. The monitoring locations, equipment to be used, the identity and qualifications of those carrying out the monitoring, the parameters to be used, monitoring intervals, averaging times, a proposal on how data observe is to be presented, the codes of practice to be used and the completion date of all monitoring up to the date of commissioning are matters which should have been assessed and I wish to advise the Bord that the monitoring for environmental pollution proves that environmental pollution exists. It does not mitigate or obviate environmental pollution.
40. Condition No 59: gives the right of access to the site to Mayo County Council. As a planning authority they already have access, I would hope. Is this condition a filler by the County Council to try and convince us country bumpkins that because we have lots of conditions, we have all public concerns and objections soothed?
41. Condition No 60: I am afraid, this is another case of 'it will be monitored', making everything ok. This is a meaningless condition, because even if

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
19 MAY 2004	
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the suspended solids were solid they would not be in breach of this condition. If the planning authority had bothered to check the EPA file, ICPL 505, they would have found enough data on the inadequacy of the ponds before we even come to monitoring. (I might add, that the planning authority would not have had to pay a fee either, whereas I did.) This condition does nothing to reduce my objection, we build the ponds wrongly, but it doesn't matter because we monitor later, just like the existing ones from Bord Na Mona. This condition is ironic in mentioning the North Western Regional Fisheries Board who declared the end of bog harvest a boost for fishing and have embarked on cleaning the spawning gravels which have been affected by peat silt and planting out of ova to rejuvenate fish stock. (Appendix E) The Fisheries Board has a plan to restore fish stock and fishing in the area, the EPA has a restoration plan for the boglands in question (Shramore site) and Shell with approval from Mayo County Council are embarking on a contradictory development and strategy.

42. Condition No 61 would appear to me to be another monitoring waffle to be agreed prior to development with no consequences whatsoever.
43. Condition No 62 is a wonderful condition. It means that Shell shall appoint an Environment Officer and this person shall contact the Chairperson of the Project Monitoring Committee (the County Manager no less) something which in my experience is virtually impossible to do as the County Manager is either at a meeting or in Atlanta golfing, when I tried to contact him. The obligation on the chairman is that when the water is polluted or the fish are dead, he informs the Fisheries Board!
44. Condition No 63: *"The developer shall maintain a record of any occurrence specified in Condition No 62 the record shall be made available to Mayo County Council at any time."* Now, I had to read it again, so must you: *"The developer shall maintain a record of any occurrence specified in Condition No 62 the record shall be made available to Mayo County Council at any time."* Yes, it really does say, that the County Manager is incapable of keeping a record himself or is not inclined to inform Mayo County Council?
45. Condition No 64 and No 65 are fine except that ones again the public is excluded.
46. Condition No 67: *"The developer shall pay the sum of € 80,000 per annum to Mayo County Council for the employment of environmental personnel to monitor the implementation of the Environmental Management System subject of Condition No 56 and shall provide office accommodation and telecommunications on site for this position for the duration of the proposed construction period."* Condition No 56 says *"The developer shall implement the agreed Environmental Management System for the duration of the construction stage of the project."* How could somebody sitting in an office cost € 80,000 per annum to see that a plan was implemented? The reason for this condition is to help to defray the cost of Mayo County Council in providing an independent monitoring service. A quick perusal of the so-called



enforcement register of Mayo County Council would show that Mayo County Council has no interest in the enforcement of the planning laws. The planning authority does not even acknowledge never mind investigate a complaint in my experience.

47. Condition No 68: A € 120,000 per annum to count trucks, can I have the job, please?

48. Condition No 69: *"Prior to the commencement of development the developer shall submit to Mayo County Council for approval in writing, a monitoring plan to ensure that the detailed implementation of the proposed 5-year maintenance plan for the landscape and planting strategy is carried out."* They forgot something! They forgot the monitoring plan to monitor the monitoring plan to monitor the monitor plan... I really don't have to go on.

49. Condition No 70: *"...a monitoring plan..."* May I kindly remind the Bord that the baseline studies have not been done, the SAC which will be impacted by the haulage of peat has not been mentioned at all in the EIS, in fact they state that the road is not their responsibility. The intention, I suppose, is to monitor environmental conditions, which have not yet been investigated; to monitor, in essence, concepts. In fact, taken all the listed monitoring plans together, there would seem to me a lot of concern even by Mayo County Council about the negative impacts by this development on the area. Interestingly enough, all the monitoring plans do not state penalties or what to do when the monitoring finds damage done, which of course it entirely superfluous when (and not if) the blasting wobbles the bog happily sliding into Carrowmore Lake. We have no water and all the fish are dead, Mayo County Council will monitor it!

50. Condition No 74: decommissioning! If the aspirations of dealing with decommissioning is being dealt with by Mayo County Council in the same way as with decommissioning Asahi Chemical Plant in Killala, Co. Mayo, then I am afraid there is no such thing. Asahi Chemical Plant is still in existence, decaying and rusting quietly, still the same as the day Asahi moved out! - despite a de-commissioning plan lodged in Mayo County Council. The EPA had no copy left on file, when I requested one.

(Appendix F)

My Comments and objections to:

EIS EVALUATION IN PLANNER'S REPORT (Appendix G)

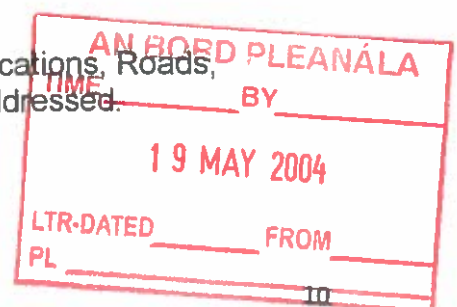
1.9.

Decommissioning: It is my assertion that this is not adequately addressed.

1.10.

I submit that Water, Sewage, Electricity, Telecommunications, Roads, Powerlines and Pipelines have not been adequately addressed.

1.21.



It is my submission that all processes have not adequately described.

1.23.

The capacity and the output of the refinery has not been fully addressed.

1.24.

The energy needed for the construction has not been addressed.

1.25.

All the environmental implications of sourcing of raw materials discussed?

The planner states: Not relevant. I believe it to be very relevant.

1.28.

The planner states that detail of decommissioning - not discussed.

1.32.

Relevant to 1.32. the planner said he found it, I can't. Where are the migrant workers are being housed?

1.41.

to 1.44. and 1.47. and 1.48: The planner does not seem to be aware of the amendment to the EPA Act in the 2000 Planning Act. I am advised that a full assessment by Mayo County Council is required.

1.49.

The planner states EIS is supplemented by HSA which was not made available to the public and would cost me in excess of € 100 as Mayo County Council consider € 1 per A4 page as a reasonable cost of making a copy.

2.3.

The question of the alternatives being realistic and genuine to which the planner has replied yes. I wish to say, that the information requested by Bord Pleanala prior to the second oral hearing on alternatives still has not been submitted. An Bord Gais identified in the 2025 Plan a suitable site for this project. This site is just north of Killary Harbour. The site in Killala (Asahi Chemical Plant) might have been initially un-economic, owing to the necessary expenditure involved in clearing the site of the fabrication. According to the EPA, this site requires no de-contamination as it has been declared by the EPA as 'not polluted' (Appendix F). In view of the accumulating cost for the Bellanaboy and Shramore site, Killala would be economic.

2.4.

It is my submission that the planner is wrong on this point.

2.5.

The planner states, 'yes, broadly, in the case of alternative sites' - It is my submission that the only reasons considered by Shell were of financial nature.

3.4. I say NO.

AN BORD PLEANALA

TIME	BY
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED	FROM
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3.5. I say NO.

3.6. I say NO.

3.7.

I say NO. The conditions substantiate my NO because they ask for a baseline study for fishery to be carried out prior to commencement of work.

3.9.

Noise, I can't find a definition of silence.

3.10.

NO, they have not defined total darkness.

3.16.

I say NO. The study area did not even include the area affected by traffic between the two sites.

3.17.

I say NO. Otherwise the Irish Aviation Authority condition would not have been included.

3.21.

Relates to 'important gaps identified' – the planner states NO – not relevant. Then why do we have so many conditions requiring data?

3.22.

Much the same as above.

4.3.

Is it evident that full consultation was carried out during scoping? The planner says, YES. I am directly affected by the development and I was not consulted but insulted for asking to be consulted.

4.20.

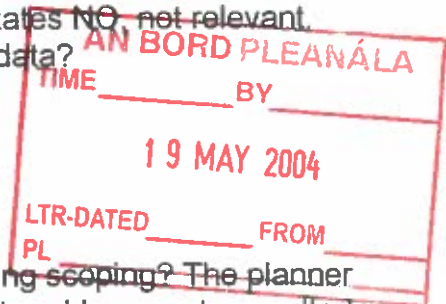
"Are long-term effects on the environment caused of the lifetime of the project operations or caused by the build-up of the pollutants in the environment describe."

The planner says, NOT relevant. It is interesting that the planner finds that the discharge of heavy metals into a SAC marine environment is not relevant and even so the planner is aware that the discharge point has been moved and the new location has not been assessed, the planner is still unconcerned.

4.21. The effects on me of a burst up-stream high pressure pipeline going through my land and in front of my house have not been assessed.

4.22.

The planner states, YES, for the whole haulage route, other projects subject to other statutory procedures. The EPA Act has been amended. Sourcing of



aggregates and the disposal of effluent have not been considered properly. In fact the aggregates are being sourced from an un-authorised development.

4.22.

The cumulative effects could not be broadly assessed because the direct effects have not been assessed.

4.28.

Once again, the planner says, the risk to my life has been adequately assessed. I beg to disagree.

4.32.

I find it incredible that a project as large as this relevant to impact assessment methods, the planner finds in his assessment, that 4.32. , 4.33, 4.34 and 4.36, 4.37. and 4.38 as being not relevant.

4.35.

I disagree with the planner.

4.36.

The question is *"Are the impacts described on the basis that all proposed mitigation has been implemented i.e. are residual impacts described?"* It is impossible for the answer to this question to be yes as the conditions clearly try to establish what the mitigation measures might be.

5.10.

To the question *"Are there any negative effects of the proposed mitigation described?"* – the planner says not applicable. I say that the potential pollution of water courses by the mixing of alkaline cement with acid peat is extremely relevant. In fact on first reading of this mitigation measure in the EIS I conducted an experiment and mixed a bag of cement into peat in January in my bog, it is still a sloppy mess.

Section 6.

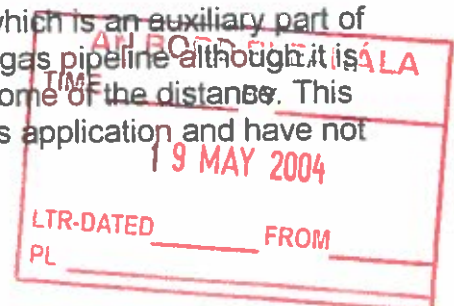
It should be obvious from the 'no' to 6.3., 6.4. and 6.5. that the non-technical summary is clearly inadequate.

We now come to the section: Overall Appraisal of the EIS.

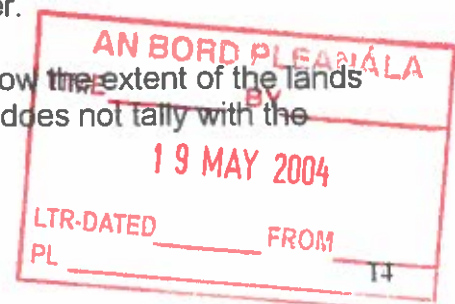
The planner gives it 4 As and 2 Bs. If he was examining me when I did my finals I would have had to do no work and still pass.

Additional Points not addressed by the planning authority or the EIS

1. There is no application for the discharge pipe, which is an auxiliary part of the refinery and is not auxiliary to the upstream gas pipeline although it is planned to run the pipe in the same trench for some of the distance. This discharge pipe and the discharge are part of this application and have not been assessed.



2. The road report assumes the body formerly known as DUCHAS is content with the application. This is not true according to documentation from DUCHAS to the planning authority.
3. Drainage works, which are contrary to the ICP Licence to the Bog Na Mona site, have been carried out since the lodging of this application making this proposed development an extension of an un-authorised development and would seem somewhat premature or an indication of taking approval for granted in confirmation to the IPI Submission to the Department of the Environment.
4. Emissions to air have not been considered.
5. The question in the further information request relevant to the upstream gas pipeline was not replied to. Only a letter from Minister Fahey to Brian O'Cathain known locally as the 'dear Brian letter', which caused great merriment and comments (which I will not repeat), was submitted.
6. The difference in the requirements between their land and my land has not been explained, i.e. why my land is more restricted near the pipeline than the land which will be owned by Shell.
7. The stability of the bog particularly relevant to blasting has not been considered.
8. A sod of turf loses virtually no moisture in 8 days. How can a heap, approx. 3 metres high, 3 metres wide, lose 10 per cent of its moisture when moisture moves through peat at 10 to the minus 8 metres per second, i.e. very, very slowly.
9. The horticulture report mentions the additional land holding on the other side of the road (R 314) as helping screening, but unfortunately Coillte chopped the trees down first.
10. Planting of trees in this environment to screen this development may help the screening of the decommissioning but I am not even sure about that, watching trees I have planted for the last 20 years, not much progress to report, here.
11. The accumulative effects of traffic caused by this overall development have been ignored by all.
12. Vibration on the foundation of houses, which are built in this area on rafts, has not been considered. I believe they will sink, that is of course if they have not already been washed into Carrowmore Lake by the bogslide caused by blasting the rock, not assessed either.
13. The application for the refinery site does not show the extent of the lands under the control of the applicant properly as it does not tally with the



previous application. The extent of the lands, which should be enclosed by a blue line, has not been shown.

14. The extent of the lands for which Bord Na Mona has an IPC Licence has not been shown.

Conclusion

The (then) Minister for Marine Frank Fahey appears to have presented this site to Brian O'Cathain, Enterprise Energy Ireland, for an un-discoloured "nominal" sum of money, which is now costing 7 ½ million in landfill tax, approx. 5.7 million in road contributions to Mayo County Council. The site seems rather like a Trojan Horse.

I have to wonder if Shell's costings and therefore sustainability for the gas refinery and the project as a whole, are as accurate as Shell's estimate and assessment of the company's reserves, which are admitted to be grossly exaggerated, as are the benefits to the local area and the Irish Nation.

- As it is a pre-requisite that the peat be dried prior to transport and the method proposed will not dry it,
- as Bord Na Mona have categorically stated that the deposit of peat can only be done in a safe manner if it is pre-dried and not 'peat slurry',
- as the Tobin Peat Haulage from Bellanaboy to Srahmore Plan as presented to the public in Geesala, mentions on page 18 "peat slurry from less-than-watertight tailgates",
- as it is a pre-requisite that noise shall not reach 5 dBA above ambient and 800 trucks a day will raise it to way, way above that level,
- as the blasting work will cause the peat/bog in all probability to slide into Carrowmore Lake,
- as the proposal shall cause damage to SACs,
- as the developer has no real alternatives proposed -

I have come to the conclusion that this proposal merits the same conclusion as Mr. David Ball came to in the last application:

the site chosen for this development is unsuitable and the proposal (s) is/are unworkable.

Yours sincerely,
Monica Muller



Appendixes attached: A to G



CORRIB GAS FIELD DEVELOPMENT

On 15th April, 2002, Mr. Frank Fahey, T.D., Minister for the Marine and Natural Resources approved the following authorisations in connection with the Corrib Gas Field Development with a number of conditions attaching to the Plan of Development and the Pipeline Consent.

- Plan of Development (POD) as provided for in the Petroleum Lease given under the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development Act, 1960; (conditions at Appendix A)
- Consent to Construct a Pipeline under the Gas Act, 1976, as amended; (conditions at Appendix B)
- Consent to Construct Sub-sea Structures under the Continental Shelf Act, 1968 as amended.

The Petroleum Affairs Division of the Department is in discussion with Enterprise Energy Ireland Limited in relation to the conditions attaching to each authorisation.

The Minister also gave his approval in principle, subject to agreement between the parties concerned, for the granting of a 30 year Foreshore Licence under Section 3 of the Foreshore Act, 1933 and this will issue shortly.

AN BORD PLEANÁLA

TIME _____ BY _____

19 MAY 2004

LTR-DATED _____ FROM _____

PL _____

Any nests located on site prior to the construction period shall be marked and workers shall be informed of the presence of nesting species so that these birds are not disturbed.

The timing and methodology of any additional survey work to be carried out shall be with the prior approval of Dúchas. During the construction of the pipeline and Terminal, the developer shall maintain contact with the Development Applications Unit of Dúchas and comply with all requirements of Dúchas made in the exercise of its statutory functions in relation to activities along the route of the pipeline or otherwise in connection with this project.

18. The Erris Inshore Fishermen's Association and the Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation shall be informed of all developments and the Fisheries Liaison Officer posts, established by EEI, shall be maintained for the duration of works between the wellhead and the landfall.
19. The developer shall undertake additional traffic studies and submit a Traffic Management Plan for approval by Mayo County Council for the management of construction traffic associated with pipeline and landfall construction activities. This plan shall also address emergency access for emergency response vehicles.

The developer shall submit, for the information of the Minister, a copy of the Traffic Management Plan as approved by Mayo County Council together with evidence of the acceptance of the plan by Mayo County Council.

Construction traffic management shall be such as to avoid peak hours and particularly those hours when children will be likely to be going to or from school.

20. Immediately prior to and during construction, monitoring of suspended sediment loads in local surface water bodies shall be provided in respect of each work area, and in particular Sruwaddacon Bay.
21. A monitoring programme for juvenile salmonid densities in the water courses adjoining the Terminal site shall be produced and agreed with the North Western Regional Fisheries Board and the Marine Institute and that the programme should utilise the monitoring stations used in previous surveys.

RECORD PLEANÁLA	
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LTR-DATED _____	FROM _____
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APPENDIX B

Conditions attaching to pipeline consent

Technical

1. Prior to installation operations, the Minister's consent to install and commission is obtained in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Rules and Procedures Manual for Offshore Petroleum Production Operations.
2. The pipeline route is to be fixed near inhabited buildings to ensure that a minimum proximity distance of 70 metres is achieved.
3. The Onshore Pipeline Quantified Risk Assessment is to include:
 - an assessment of the effect of leaks from valves and small bore pipework at the beach valve station, and
 - justification for the use of a 0.72 design factor at road crossings and will be subject to review and acceptance by PAD prior to pipeline installation.
4. The line inspection and maintenance procedures will be subject to review and acceptance by PAD prior to commissioning.
5. To ensure that hooking of trawl boards does not occur, the maximum allowable span height for the offshore section of the export pipeline is 0.57 metres. Where a line inspection shows a span height exceeding the maximum allowable, appropriate rectifying action will be taken within 8 months.
6. To ensure that liquid slugs can be safely accommodated in the onshore piping, additional transient analysis is to be undertaken and will be subject to review and acceptance by PAD prior to pipeline installation.
7. The pipeline section from KP 0 to KP 25 will be visually inspected during the first few days of operation, when it is operating at its maximum temperature, to ensure that any pipeline lateral movement as a result of buckling has not left the pipeline exposed with excessive spans.

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PL _____	

An Roinn Cumarsáide,
Mara agus Acmhainní Nádurtha
Baile Átha Cliath 2.

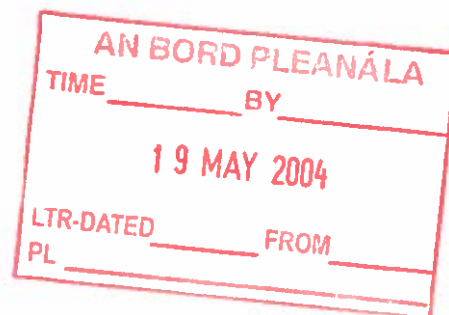


Department of Communications,
Marine and Natural Resources
Dublin 2.

Our Ref: AO7/01

23 January 2003

Mrs. Monica Muller
Rosspport South
Ballina
Co. Mayo



**Re: Rosspport Representative on Environmental Monitoring Group
(EMG) for Corrib Gas Field Development**

Dear Mrs. Muller,

Mr. Dermot Ahern, T.D., Minister for Communications, Marine and Natural Resources has asked me to reply to your representations to him regarding a statement made by one of his officials, Mr. M. Daly, prior to a meeting of the Rosspport residents group which was called to facilitate the selection of a representative from Rosspport on the Environmental Monitoring Group (EMG) for the Corrib gas field development.

The Corrib gas field Plan of Development Approval and the Pipeline Consent to construct included, inter alia, the following condition:


"The Minister, in consultation with Mayo County Council, will establish an Environmental Monitoring Group (EMG) charged with monitoring development during all stages of construction and development and with ensuring adherence to the approved Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMG will include representatives of DCMNR, Mayo County Council, Enterprise Energy Ireland Ltd, (EEIL), Dúchas, North West Regional Fisheries Board (NWRFB) and local fishing interests and local residents." You will be aware that the EMG has a clear and important role.

The meeting of 9 July was organised by the Petroleum Affairs Division (PAD) of the Department so as to facilitate the selection of a Rossport resident's representative for the EMG. Mr. Daly in chairing the meeting stated, inter alia, that "it would be inappropriate for the residents to nominate or select a person who is in either direct or indirect litigation with the developer or the Department or both as their representative on the EMG. The selection of such a representative could be either pro or anti gas – this did not matter, as the representative's role is to act as a conduit to and for the EMG for the Rossport residents."

It was and remains the Department's view that the smooth functioning of the EMG would be best served by the selection of a person who would be more likely to concentrate on the core of EMG matters and the ongoing monitoring of the project, rather than on such issues as the status of approvals, consents and licences as issued by the Minister. Of course, everybody is entitled to their views and freedom of expression but the EMG is not a general forum; it has a specific role to carry out in relation to the Corrib project.

I trust and hope the foregoing adequately addresses the concerns you have raised.

Yours sincerely,


Eamonn Confrey
Private Secretary to Minister.

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AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
TIME _____	BY _____
19 MAY 2004	
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Minster for the Environment Heritage & Local Government
Custom House
Dublin 1

30th April 2004

Dear Minster,

Re: SUSTAINABLE RURAL HOUSING – DRAFT GUIDELINES

Please find enclosed submission by the Irish Planning Institute in respect the Draft Guidelines of sustainable rural housing.

The Institute, as the national organisation representing almost 500 professional planners in Ireland, notes that the views of the profession most closely involved in dealing with this issues have been largely ignored in the Draft Guidelines.

The Institute welcomes the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this submission.

Yours sincerely,



Iain Douglas
President

AN BORD PLEANÁLA

TIME _____	BY _____
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED _____	FROM _____
PL _____	

**SUSTAINABLE RURAL HOUSING –
CONSULTATION DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING
AUTHORITIES**

**SUBMISSION BY
THE IRISH PLANNING INSTITUTE**

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APRIL 2004

Introduction

The Irish Planning Institute welcomes the principle of guidelines for rural housing. The Institute has been calling for publication of the guidelines on this issue for some time to address serious concerns which have arisen in relation to recent development trends in rural housing throughout the Country.

However, the Draft Guidelines as published run directly counter to principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

The title of the Draft Guidelines "*Sustainable Rural Housing*" is a misnomer. It is quite clear from the Minister's Forward that the purpose of the Guidelines is to set out a much more liberal approach to the development of one of housing in rural areas.

This is in spite of the fact that there already exists a very liberal approach to one of housing in Ireland, one of the most liberal in Europe. This is borne out by the departments own statistics which show that in the region of one third of new housing development, which is at an unprecedented rate of construction, is in the form of one-off rural housing.

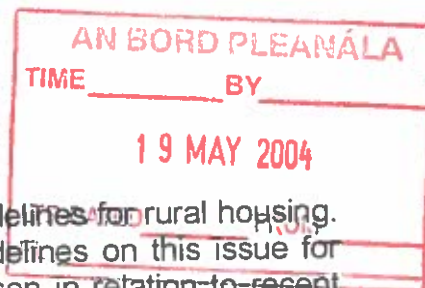
Furthermore, an average of 75% of applications for single rural houses were granted prior to the publication of the Draft Guidelines. In the western most authorities the grant rate was even higher with 80% of applications been granted. In these areas, if permission is refused it is generally on the grounds related to land use issues, such as traffic, safety of public health or protection of the natural cultural heritage including landscape. These considerations are again repeated in the Draft Guidelines, although, the clear implication is that they can be set aside when they are inconvenient.

The Guidelines run directly counter to the fundamental purpose to the Planning and Development Act 2000 which is to "*to provide in the interests of common good for proper planning and sustainable development*".

The Guidelines set out to override the interests of the common good and the principles of sustainable development where these conflict with the desire of individuals to build housing where they wish in rural areas.

The approach amounts to an attempt to dismantle the planning system and to override the fundamental purpose of the Planning and Development Act 2000 in rural areas.

The Institute is particularly concerned about the emphasis throughout the Guidelines on the needs of individual persons or types of persons. It would appear that planning in rural areas is now about who you are and what your



connections are rather than a proper planning and sustainable land use in the interests of the common good.

It is extremely dangerous to issue Guidelines which require planning authorities to make decisions on planning applications based on the background or connections or "roots" of individuals rather than on proper land use planning considerations. The question arises as to how far this new approach to planning will be taken. Will it in future also apply to urban developments and zoning of land in urban areas?

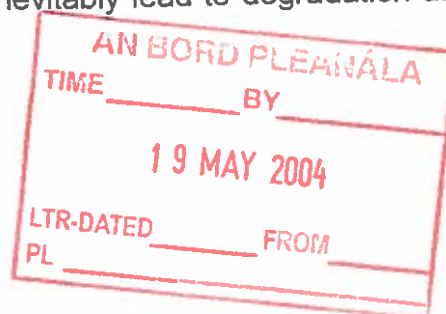
The Guidelines are full of significant contradictions which will lead to great difficulty in their implementation. e.g. in the forward it states *"people who are part of or contribute to the rural community will get planning permission in all rural areas, including those under strong urban based pressures, subject to normal rules and relation to good planning"*. This gives the clear impression that this is in fact a free for all, for *"people who are or part of and who contribute to the rural community"*. This is a very wide definition and is open to much interpretation. The words *"will get planning permission in all rural areas"* will lead to unrealistic expectations and subsequent political pressure to grant permission for developments which fail to comply with proper planning principles in relations to matters such as siting design impact on water quality and traffic hazards.

The Draft Guidelines will undermine settlement strategies intended to support services and protect investment in infrastructure in existing towns and villages leading in some cases to dereliction and over concentration of social housing in these areas. The critical mass necessary to underpin the vitality of these centres will now be lost through the dissipation of housing development throughout the Countryside.

There is little acknowledgement of the real social and economic costs associated with one-off housing. These have been demonstrated elsewhere to be substantial and may in time be transferred on to rural residents.

It is likely that the Guidelines will lead to a significant acceleration in an already highly unsustainable pattern of urban based housing development in rural areas.

Notwithstanding statements in the guidelines concerning the need to adhere to *"good planning"* including conservation of landscape character, traffic safety, groundwater protection, design and siting, development will be drawn to visually vulnerable areas and cumulative impacts, will inevitably lead to degradation and loss of rural character.



Specific Concerns

More specific shortcomings of the Draft Guidelines include the following:

1. Definition of rural generated and local need. The definition of rural generated housing, includes people who work in nearby urban areas. This is clearly a contradictory definition.

The Draft Guidelines have accorded widespread development rights to virtually all persons and their families residing in rural areas including the offspring of the owners of houses which may not have been originally located/developed on sound sustainability criteria. (e.g. flexible control; S.4's, S.104's, material contraventions and Schedule 3 decisions).

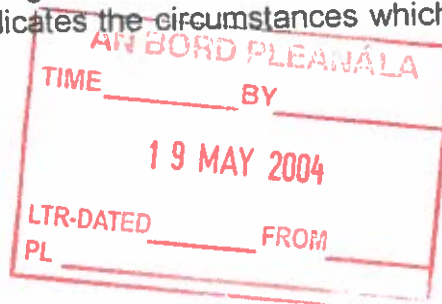
The statement in the Draft Guidelines that "rural generated housing will be accommodated in the locality in which they arise" (P.19) points to consideration of the definition in the document of 'rural generated housing needs'. The term "persons with roots or links in rural areas" or "people who have roots in or links to rural areas, and or part of an interlink to the rural community" (MS Page 1) is open ended and in the context of the reference on Page 35 to a local area such as "parish, townland or the catchment of local schools and sporting clubs" will be open to abuse.

2. Failure to recognise the difficulties proposed by urban generated houses nearest smaller towns including towns in structurally weak areas and areas with cluster settlement patterns.

There should be a clear presumption against urban generated housing in all rural areas, and in particular a presumption against urban generated one off housing sprawl and haphazard ribbon development in and around villages towns and cities of all sizes.

3. Weakness of Guidelines in respect of ribbon development and an inappropriate definition of ribbon development which fails to encompass many situations where ribbon development is occurring.

The definition of ribbon development, at the foot of page 18 is too definitive. Ribbon development may occur in a more strung out manner, particularly in rural areas away from the edge of towns. It would be more appropriate to give a definition, which indicates the circumstances which amount to ribbon development.



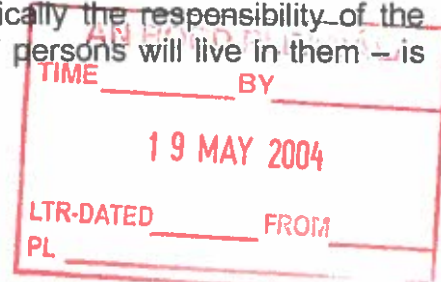
4. Insufficient emphasis on the need for the protection of landscape character and outstanding landscapes and the need to incorporate landscape policies into development plans.
5. The need to incorporate more specific policies requiring positive planning for rural areas, including the preparation of rural local area plans.
6. The failure to adequately recognise the need for positive intervention to achieve the revitalisation of smaller towns villages and cross roads settlements, especially in structurally weak areas.

It is acknowledged on the basis of empirical study and research that the most appropriate means of arresting rural decline is by way of underpinning the existing network of towns and villages and creating attractive living environments in which community services, shopping and enterprise can be supported and sustained.

It is common place in structurally weak areas to find a declining population with increasing dereliction and abandonment of buildings within smaller settlements, together with significant levels of new housing on the outskirts and approach roads to these declining settlements. Structurally weak areas should seek to redress this through positive planning to provide for the need for one off housing in a more sustainable fashion within smaller settlements, in accordance with the approach set out in our original submission.

7. In relation to Area 4, areas with clustered settlement patterns, there is need to clearly recognise the fundamental importance of the tourism to the economy of these areas and the link between this key economy activity and the protection of landscape and policy on rural housing.
8. The indicative occupancy condition is of little value. The purpose of these conditions will be severely undermined if they remain in place for a period of seven years only. This short timescale will enable the continuous development of housing in the first place to meet rural housing need which is then passed on to meet other types, including urban generated, in areas under urban expansion pressure. The condition should apply indefinitely. It does not prevent the applicant from selling on the property to other persons belonging to the same category of housing needs as the applicant.

How does this condition apply to the selling on of a house to 'persons belonging to the same category of housing needs as the applicant'? Having imposed such a condition it is logically the responsibility of the Planning Authority to ensure that the 'right' persons will live in them – is



another application required? There are more productive uses of planning resources.

8. Failure to require every local authority to produce rural housing design guidelines within a reasonable period.
9. The extensive resource implications of the Guidelines have not been addressed. Planning Authorities are already under-resourced. The extra workload demanded by the Guidelines will require more resources.

Legislation

There is an urgent need to amend Section 140 of the Local Government Act 2001 to specifically preclude section 140 motions which direct a Manager to grant permission for one-off houses, either individually or in clusters.

This is necessary to overcome the significant abuse which is occurring in some parts of the Country in this respect, where political pressures are resulting in Section 140 motions to permit developments which contravene government policy in the Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines and Development Plan policies.

This is an abuse of the planning process and brings the planning system into disrepute. This abuse needs to be tackled by legislation.

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WESTERN PEOPLE 24-03-04

Westernnewsdigest

End of bog harvest
is boost for fishing

THE ending of peat harvesting operations by Bord na Mona in the Owenmore River catchment is likely to have a beneficial affect on fisheries in the area.

The North Western Regional Fisheries Board and Bord na Mona have already had some discussions on a rehabilitation plan for a number of important fisheries in the area.

Mr Vincent Roche, CEO of the Fisheries Board, said the main elements of the plan have been agreed and the board will be commencing work shortly on a freeze coring study which will involve the extraction of cores from the river bed at selected locations and subsequent analysis of cores for silt content.

Later in the year, work will commence on cleaning the spawning gravels which have been affected by peat silt over many years and further coring work will indicate progress on cleaning up of the river bed.

Mr Roche added that, also as part of the rehabilitation plan, an eyed ova study was at present being carried out at selected sites. This involved the planting out of ova and weekly monitoring of the ova to determine survival rates in areas which were subject to siltation.

Similar work was carried out in the 1980s and '90s and the new study will facilitate comparison with the work carried out earlier. On a broader front, it is hoped that the end of harvesting, followed by the replanting over the next few years of harvested areas, will result in a dramatic fall-off and, ultimately, cessation of silt deposits from the formerly worked bogs to the adjoining rivers.

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
TIME _____	BY _____
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED _____	FROM _____
PL _____	

Monica Muller

From: "Tom Stafford" <t.stafford@epa.ie>
To: <gmrossport@eircom.net>
Sent: 04 September 2002 10:33
Subject: RE: EPA Information Request Confirmation

Monica,

I am in receipt of your email request and letter dated 11 August 2002. These will be passed on our FOI officer for consideration, although I have little doubt that the information can be made available to you. For your information, the former company Asahi Ireland Limited was licensed by the EPA under licence register 232. As part of that licence prior to closure of the facility the company were required to prepare a residual management plan. This plan was prepared and implemented by the company under Agency supervision. This plan involved decommissioning of equipment and removal of chemical wastes, and unused chemicals, from the site. It also involved a major site investigation i.e. an investigation of soil contamination, and the installation of a substantial number of ground water monitoring wells which are monitored by the Agency. The findings of the investigation showed that the site was contaminated by the operations of the company and the landfilling of process wastes, prior to licensing by the Agency. The investigation showed the contamination to be localised and predicted that natural attenuation would remediate the contaminant (nitrates) over time.

With regard to buildings and other site structures, the decommissioning of same does not fall within the remit of the Agency but is instead a matter for the planning authority (we can only deal with the process and any environmental pollution as a result of the process). It is my understanding that the local authority has sought to find other uses for the facility, but you should make contact with the Local Authority regarding any plans to decommission the actual buildings.

The ESB currently have some temporary generators on a small part of the site (to the rear) which are used in winter to supplement national power shortages, this activity on the site is regulated by the Agency.

With regard to the residuals management plan (environmental) prepared by the company, this has been circulated to a number of public representatives in the Killala area and in general the response was satisfactory.

I hope this information answers some of your questions, but as I say I have passed this query to the FOI officer and he will be in touch in due course.

Tom Stafford

> -----Original Message-----
 > From: Wexford Receptionist
 > Sent: Wednesday, September 04, 2002 9:41 AM
 > To: Tom Stafford
 > Cc: infomail
 > Subject: FW: EPA Information Request Confirmation
 >

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
TIME _____	BY _____
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED _____	FROM _____
PL _____	

18/05/2004

> Tom,
 > Rec'd today at info@epa.ie - can you help plse?
 >
 > Tks A.
 >
 > -----Original Message-----
 > From: web-request@epa.ie [SMTP:web-request@epa.ie]
 > Sent: 03 September 2002 23:20
 > To: info@epa.ie
 > Subject: EPA Information Request Confirmation
 >
 > EPA Website - Information Request Form
 >
 > This is to confirm a request for information made in your name.
 >
 > Details submitted:
 >
 > Name: Monica Muller
 > Address: Rossport
 > Ballina
 > Co. Mayo
 > E-mail: gmrossport@eircom.net
 >
 > Interest Area: Licences
 >
 > Comment: please forward any information about Asahi chemical plant in
 > Killala, Co. Mayo, decommissioning 1997/98, especially if existing the
 > decommissioning plan or monitoring plan
 > under FOI Act, EU 90/313/EEC, S.I. 125, 1998
 >
 > This information will be routed to the appropriate member of staff.
 >
 > If any details are incorrect please send any corrections to
 > postmaster@epa.ie.
 >
 > Thank you for your interest in the Environmental Protection Agency.
 >

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to which they are addressed. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the EPA postmaster - postmaster@epa.ie

The opinions contained within are personal to the sender and do not necessarily reflect the policy of the Environmental Protection Agency.

This footnote also confirms that this e-mail message has been swept by MIMESweeper for the presence of computer viruses.

AN BORD PLEANÁLA	
TIME _____	BY _____
19 MAY 2004	
LTR-DATED _____	FROM _____
PL _____	

18/05/2004

THE REVIEW CHECKLIST

SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT				
NO	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
The Objectives and Physical Characteristics of the Project				
1.1	Are the need for and objectives of the project explained?	Y	Y	
1.2	Is the programme for implementation of the Project described, detailing the estimated length of time and start and Finish dates for construction, operation and decommissioning? (this should include any phases of different activity within the main phases of the Project, for example extraction phases for mining operations)	Y	Y	Exact dates not possible until planning process finalised
1.3	Are all the main components of the project described (for assistance see the Checklist of Project Activities in Part C of the Scoping Guide in this series)	Y	Y	
1.4	Is the location of each Project component identified, using maps, plans and diagrams as necessary?	Y	Y	
1.5	Is the layout of the site (or sites) occupied by the project described? (including ground levels, buildings, other physical structures, underground works, coastal works, storage facilities, water features, planting, access corridors, boundaries)	Y	Y	
1.6	For linear projects, are the route corridor, the vertical and horizontal alignment and any tunnelling and earthworks described?			Not relevant
1.7	Are the activities involved in construction of the project all described?	Y	Y	
1.8	Are the activities involved in operation of the project all described?	Y	Y	
1.9	Are the activities involved in decommissioning the project all described? (e.g. closure, dismantling, demolition, clearance, site restoration, site re-use etc)	Y	Y	
1.10	Are any additional services required for the project all described? (e.g. transport access, water, sewerage, waste disposal, electricity, telecoms) or developments (e.g. roads, harbours, powerlines, pipelines)	Y	Y	
1.11	Are any developments likely to occur as a consequence of the Project identified? (e.g. new housing, roads, water or sewerage infrastructure, aggregate extraction)	Y	Y	
1.12	Are any existing activities which will alter or cease as a consequence of the Project identified?	Y	Y	
1.13	Are any other existing or planned developments with which the Project could have cumulative effects identified?	Y	Y	

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The Size of the Project				
1.14	Is the area of land occupied by each of the permanent project components quantified and shown on a scaled map? (including any associated access arrangements, landscaping and ancillary facilities)	Y	Y	

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SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
1.15	Is the area of land required temporarily for construction quantified and mapped?	Y	Y	
1.16	Is the reinstatement and after use of land occupied temporarily for operation of the Project described? (e.g. land used for mining or quarrying)	N	N	Not relevant
1.17	Is the size of any structures or other works developed as part of the Project identified? (e.g. the floor area and height of buildings, the size of excavations, the area or height of planting, the height of structures such as embankments, bridges of chimneys, the flow or depth of water)	Y	Y	
1.18	Is the form and appearance of any structures or other works developed as part of the Project described? (e.g. the type, finish and colour of materials, the architectural design of buildings and structures, plant species, ground surfaces, etc)	Y	Y	
1.19	For urban or similar development projects, are the numbers and other characteristics of new populations or business communities described?	N	N	Not relevant
1.20	For projects involving the displacement of people or businesses, are the numbers and other characteristics of those displaced described?	N	N	Not relevant
1.21	For new transport infrastructure or projects generating substantial traffic flows, is the type, volume, temporal pattern and geographical distribution of new traffic generated or diverted as a consequence of the Project described?	N	N	Not relevant
Production Processes and Resources Used				
1.22	Are all the processes involved in operating the Project described? (e.g. manufacturing or engineering processes, primary raw material production, agricultural or forestry production methods, extraction processes)	Y	Y	
1.23	Are the types and quantities of outputs produced by the Project described? (these could be primary or manufactured products, goods such as power or water or services such as homes, transport, retailing, recreation.	Y	Y	

1.24	Are the types and quantities of raw materials and energy needed for construction and operation discussed?	Y	Y	
1.25	Are the environmental implications of the sourcing of raw materials discussed?	N	N	Not relevant
1.26	Is efficiency in use of energy and raw materials discussed?	Y	Y	

SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
1.27	Are any hazardous materials used, stored, handled or produced by the Project identified and quantified? • during construction • during operation • during decommissioning	Y	Y	
1.28	Are the transport of raw materials to the Project and the number of traffic movements involved discussed? (including road, rail and sea transport) • during construction • during operation • during decommissioning	Y/N	Y/N	Construction covered in detail Operation covered broadly Detail of decommissioning not discussed strategy only at this point in time.
1.29	Is employment created or lost as a result of the Project discussed? • during construction • during operation • during decommissioning	Y	Y	
1.30	Are the access arrangements and the number of traffic movements involved in bringing workers and visitors to the Project estimated? • during construction • during operation • during decommissioning	Y	Y	
1.32	Is the housing and provision of services for any temporary or permanent employees for the Project discussed? (relevant for Projects requiring migration of a substantial new workforce into the area for either construction or the long term)	Y	Y	
Residues and Emissions				
1.33	Are the types and quantities of solid waste generated by the Project identified? (including construction or demolition wastes, surplus spoil, process wastes, by-products, surplus or reject products, hazardous wastes, household or commercial wastes, agricultural or forestry wastes, site clean-up wastes, mining wastes, decommissioning wastes) • during construction • during operation • during decommissioning	Y	Y	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> AN BORD PLEANÁLA TIME _____ BY _____ 19 MAY 2004 LTR-DATED _____ FROM _____ PL _____ </div>

1.34	Are the composition and toxicity or other hazards of all solid wastes produced by the Project discussed?	Y	Y	
1.35	Are the methods for collecting, storing, treating, transporting and finally disposing of these solid wastes described?	Y	Y	
1.36	Are the locations for final disposal of all solid wastes discussed?	N	N	Broad statement of intent
1.37	Are the types and quantities of liquid effluents generated by the Project identified? (including site drainage and run-off, process wastes, cooling water, treated effluents, sewage) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during construction during operation during decommissioning 	Y	Y	

SECTION 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately Addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
1.38	Are the composition and toxicity or other hazards of all liquid effluents produced by the Project discussed?	Y	Y	
1.39	Are the methods for collecting, storing, treating, transporting and finally disposing of these liquid effluents described?	Y	Y	
1.40	Are the locations for final disposal of all liquid effluents discussed?			
1.41	Are the types and quantities of gaseous and particulate emissions generated by the Project identified? (including process emissions, fugitive emissions, emissions from combustion of fossil fuels in stationary and mobile plant, emissions from traffic, dust from materials handling, odours) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during construction during operation during decommissioning 	Y	Y	Broadly discussed as they will be subject to separate detailed assessment under IPPC Licence application
1.42	Are the composition and toxicity or other hazards of all emissions to air produced by the Project discussed?	Y	Y	Broadly discussed as they will be subject to separate detailed assessment under IPPC Licence application
1.43	Are the methods for collecting, treating and finally discharging these emissions to air described?	Y	Y	Broadly discussed as they will be subject to separate detailed assessment under IPPC Licence application
1.44	Are the locations for discharge of all emissions to air identified and the characteristics of the discharges identified? (e.g. height of stack, velocity and temperature of release)	N	N	Will be subject to detailed assessment under IPPC Licence application
1.45	Is the potential for resource recovery from wastes and residues discussed? (including re-use, recycling or energy recovery from solid waste and liquid effluents)	Y	Y	

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1.46	Are any sources of noise, heat, light or electromagnetic radiation from the Project identified and quantified? (including equipment, processes, construction works, traffic, lighting, etc)	Y	Y	Noise discussed in detail not others
1.47	Are the methods for estimating the quantities and composition of all residues and emissions identified and any difficulties discussed?	N	N	
1.48	Is the uncertainty attached to estimates of residues and emissions discussed?	N	N	Broad statement No technical difficulties Will be subject to IPPC Licence
Risks of Accidents and Hazards				
1.49	Are any risks associated with the Project discussed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • risks from handling of hazardous materials • risks from spills fire, explosion • risks of traffic accidents • risks from breakdown or failure of processes or facilities • risks from exposure of the Project to natural disasters (earthquake, flood, landslip, etc) 	Y	Y	EIS supplemented by Technical Advice from HSA
1.50	Are measures to prevent and respond to accidents and abnormal events described? (preventive measures, training, contingency plans, emergency plans, etc)	Y	Y	Reference to MAPP, QRA
Other Questions on Description of the Project				

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SECTION 2 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
2.1	Is the process by which the Project was developed described and are alternatives considered during this process described? (for assistance, see the guidance on types of alternatives which may be relevant in Part B3 of the Scoping Guide in this series)	Y	Y	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> AN BORD PLEANÁLA TIME _____ BY _____ 19 MAY 2004 LTR-DATED _____ FROM _____ PL _____ </div>
2.2	Is the baseline situation in the No Project situation described?	Y	Y	
2.3	Are the alternatives realistic and genuine alternatives to the Project?	Y	Y	
2.4	Are the main reasons for choice of the proposed Project explained, including any environmental reasons for the choice?	Y	Y	
2.5	Are the main environmental effects of the alternatives compared with those of the proposed Project?	Y/N	Y/N	Yes broadly in the case of alternative sites No in the case of alternative methodologies
Other Questions on Consideration of Alternatives				

SECTION 3 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
Aspects of the Environment				
3.1	Are the existing land uses of the land to be occupied by the Project and the surrounding area described and are any people living on or using the land identified? (including residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational and amenity land uses and any buildings, structures or other property)	Y	Y	
3.2	Are the topography, geology and soils of the land to be occupied by the Project and the surrounding area described?	Y	Y	
3.3	Are any significant features of the topography or geology of the area described and are the conditions and use of soils described? (including soil quality stability and erosion, agricultural use and agricultural land quality)	Y	Y	

3.4	Are the fauna and flora and habitats of the land to be occupied by the Project and the surrounding area described and illustrated on appropriate maps?	Y	Y	
3.5	Are species populations and characteristics of habitats that may be affected by the Project described and are any designated or protected species or areas defined?	Y	Y	
3.6	Is the water environment of the area described? (including running and static surface waters, groundwaters, estuaries, coastal waters and the sea and including run off and drainage. NB not relevant if water environment will not be affected by the Project)	Y	Y	
3.7	Are the hydrology, water quality and use of any water resources that may be affected by the Project described? (including use for water supply, fisheries, angling, bathing, amenity, navigation, effluent disposal)	Y	Y	
3.8	Are local climatic and meteorological conditions and existing air quality in the area described? (NB not relevant if the atmospheric environment will not be affected by the project)	Y	Y	
3.9	Is the existing noise climate described? (NB not relevant if acoustic environment will not be affected by the Project)	Y	Y	
3.10	Is the existing situation regarding light, heat and electromagnetic radiation described? (NB not relevant if these characteristics of the environment will not be affected by the Project)	N	N	
3.11	Are any material assets in the area that may be affected by the Project described? (including buildings, other structures, mineral resources, water resources)	Y	Y	
3.12	Are any locations or features of archaeological, historic, architectural or other community or cultural importance in the area that may be bisected the Project described, including any designated or protected sites?	Y	Y	
3.13	Is the landscape or townscape of the area that may be affected by the Project described, including any designated or protected landscapes and any important views or viewpoints?	Y	Y	

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SECTION 3 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
3.14	Are demographic, social and socio-economic conditions (e.g. employment) in the area described?	Y	Y	
3.15	Are any future changes in any of the above aspects of the environment, that may occur in the absence of the project, described? (the so-called Moving Baseline or No Project situation)	Y	Y	

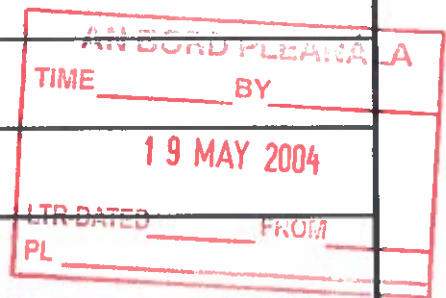
Data Collection and Survey Methods				
3.16	Has the study area been defined widely enough to include all the area likely to be significantly affected by the Project?	Y	Y	
3.17	Have all relevant national and local agencies been contacted to collect information on the baseline environment?	Y	Y	
3.18	Have sources of data and information on the existing environment been adequately referenced?	Y	Y	
3.19	Where surveys have been undertaken as part of the Environmental Studies to characterise the baseline environment are the methods used, any difficulties encountered and any uncertainties in the data described?	Y	Y	
3.20	Were the methods used appropriate for the purpose?	Y	Y	
3.21	Are any important gaps in the data on the existing environment identified and the means used to deal with these gaps during the assessment explained?	N	N	Not relevant
3.22	If surveys would be required to adequately characterise the baseline environment but they have not been practicable for any reason, are the reasons explained and proposals set out for the surveys to be undertaken at a later stage?	N	N	Not relevant
OTHER QUESTIONS ON THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT				

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SECTION 4 DESCRIPTION OF THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANT				EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
Scoping of Effects				
4.1	Is the process by which the scope of the Environmental Studies was defined described? (for assistance, see the Scoping Guide in this series)	Y	Y	
4.2	Is it evident that a systematic approach to scoping was adopted?	Y	Y	
4.3	Is it evident that full consultation was carried out during scoping?	Y	Y	
4.4	Are the comments and views of consultees presented?	N	N	
Prediction of Direct effects				

4.5	Are direct, primary effects on land uses, people and property described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.6	Are direct, primary effects on geological features and characteristics of soils described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.7	Are direct, primary effects on fauna and flora and habitats described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.8	Are direct, primary effects on the hydrology and water quality of water features described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.9	Are direct, primary effects on uses of the water environment described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.10	Are direct, primary effects on air quality and climatic conditions described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.11	Are direct, primary effects on the acoustic environment (noise or vibration) described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.12	Are direct, primary effects on heat, light or electromagnetic radiation described and where appropriate quantified?	N	N	
4.13	Are direct, primary effects on material assets and depletion of non-renewable natural resources (e.g. fossil fuels, minerals) described?	Y	Y	
4.14	Are direct, primary effects on locations or features of cultural importance described?	Y	Y	
4.15	Are direct, primary effects on the quality of the landscape and on views and viewpoints described and where appropriate illustrated?	Y	Y	
4.16	Are direct, primary effects on demography, social and socio-economic condition in the area described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
Prediction of Secondary, Temporary, Short Term, Permanent, Long Term, Accidental, Indirect, Cumulative Effects				



SECTION 4 DESCRIPTION OF THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
4.17	Are secondary effects on any of the above aspects of the environment caused by primary effects on other aspects described and where appropriate quantified? (e.g. effects on fauna, flora or habitats caused by soil, air or water pollution or noise; effects on uses of water caused by changes in hydrology or water quality; effects on archaeological remains caused by desiccation of soils)	N	N	

4.18	Are temporary, short term effects caused during construction or during time limited phases of project operation or decommissioning described?	Y	Y	
4.19	Are permanent effects on the environment caused by construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project described?	Y	Y	
4.20	Are long term effects on the environment caused over the lifetime of Project operations or caused by build up of pollutants in the environment described?	N	N	Not relevant
4.21	Are effects which could result from accidents, abnormal events or exposure of the Project to natural or man-made disasters described and where appropriate quantified?	Y	Y	
4.22	Are effects on the environment caused by activities ancillary to the main project described? (ancillary activities are part of the project but usually take place distant from the main Project location e.g. construction of access routes and infrastructure, traffic movements, sourcing of aggregates or other raw materials, generation and supply of power, disposal of effluents or wastes)	Y	Y	For the proposed haul route Other projects subject of other statutory procedure
4.23	Are indirect effects on the environment caused by consequential development described? (consequential development is other projects, not part of the main Project, stimulated to take place by implementation of the Project e.g. to provide new goods or services needed for the Project, to house new populations or businesses stimulated by the Project)	Y	Y	
4.24	Are cumulative effects on the environment of the Project together with other existing or planned developments in the locality described? (different future scenarios including a worst case scenario should be described). For further guidance on assessment of cumulative impacts see	Y	Y	Broadly
4.25	Are the geographic extent, duration, frequency, reversibility and probability of occurrence of each effect identified as appropriate?	Y	Y	As appropriate
Prediction of Effects on Human Health and Sustainable Development Issues				
4.26	Are primary and secondary effects on human health and welfare described and where appropriate quantified? (e.g. health effects caused by release of toxic substances to the environment, health risks arising from major hazards associated with the Project, effects caused by changes in disease vectors caused by the project, changes in living conditions, effects on vulnerable groups)	Y	Y	
4.27	Are impacts on issues such as biodiversity, global climate change and sustainable development discussed where appropriate?	Y	Y	
Evaluation of the Significance of Effects				

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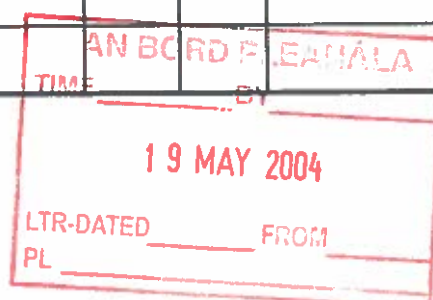
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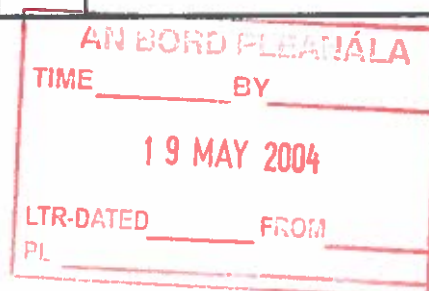
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SECTION 4 DESCRIPTION OF THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
4.28	Is the significance or importance of each predicted effect discussed in terms of its compliance with legal requirement and the number, importance and sensitivity of people, resources or other receptors affected?	Y	Y	
4.29	Where effects are evaluated against legal standards or requirements are appropriate local, national or international standards used and relevant guidance followed?	Y	Y	
4.30	Are positive effects on the environment described as well as negative effects?	Y	Y	
4.31	Is the significance of each effect clearly explained?			
IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODS				
4.32	Are methods used to predict effects described and are the reasons for their choice, any difficulties encountered and uncertainties in the results discussed?	N	N	
4.33	Where there is uncertainty about the precise details of the Project and its impact on the environment are worst case predictions described?	N	N	
4.34	Where there have been difficulties in compiling the data needed to predict or evaluate effects are these difficulties acknowledged and their implications for the results discussed?	N	N	
4.35	Is the basis for evaluating the significance or importance of impacts clearly described?	Y	Y	
4.36	Are impacts described on the basis that all proposed mitigation has been implemented i.e. are residual impacts described?	Y	Y	
4.37	Is the level of treatment of each effect appropriate to its importance for the development consent decision? Does the discussion focus on the key issues and avoid irrelevant or unnecessary information?	N	N	Same approach to all
4.38	Is appropriate emphasis given to the most severe, adverse effects of the Project with lesser emphasis given to less significant effects	N	N	Same approach to all
OTHER QUESTIONS RELEVANT TO DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS				



SECTION 5 DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION

No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
5.1	Where there are significant adverse effects on any aspect of the environment is the potential for mitigation of these effects discussed?	Y	Y	
5.2	Are any measures which the developer proposes to implement to mitigate effects clearly described and their effect on the magnitude and significance of impacts clearly explained?	Y	Y	
5.3	If the effect of mitigation measures on the magnitude and significance of impacts is uncertain is this explained?	N	N	
5.4	Is it clear whether the Developer has made a binding commitment to implement the proposed mitigation or that the mitigation measures are just suggestions or recommendations?	Y	Y	
5.5	Are the Developer's reasons for choosing the proposed mitigation explained?	Y	Y	
5.6	Are responsibilities for implementation of mitigation including funding clearly defined?	Y	Y	
5.7	Where mitigation of significant adverse effects is not practicable or the developer has chosen not to propose any mitigation are the reasons for this clearly explained?	N	N	Not relevant
5.8	Is it evident that the EIA Team and the Developer have considered the full range of possible approaches to mitigation including measures to reduce or avoid impacts by alternative strategies or locations, changes to the project design and layout, changes to methods and processes, "end of pipe" treatment, changes to implementation plans and management practices, measures to repair or remedy impacts and measures to compensate impacts?	Y	Y	
5.9	Are arrangements proposed to monitor and manage residual impacts?	Y	Y	
5.10	Are any negative effects of the proposed mitigation described?	N	N	Not applicable
OTHER QUESTIONS ON MITIGATION				



SECTION 6 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
6.1	Does the Environmental information include a Non-Technical Summary?	Y	Y	
6.2	Does the Summary provide a concise but comprehensive description of the Project, its environment, the effects of the Project on the environment and the proposed mitigation?	Y	Y	
6.3	Does the Summary highlight any significant uncertainties about the Project and its environmental effects?	N	N	
6.4	Does the Summary explain the development consent process for the Project and the role of EIA in this process?	N	N	
6.5	Does the Summary provide an overview of the approach to the assessment?	N	N	
6.6	Is the Summary written in non-technical language, avoiding technical terms, detailed data and scientific discussion?	Y	Y	
6.7	Would it be comprehensible to a lay member of the public?	Y	Y	
OTHER QUESTIONS ON NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY				

SECTION 7 QUALITY OF PRESENTATION				
No	Review Question	Relevant	Adequately addressed	What further information is needed? Or any other comment
8.1	Is the Environmental Information available in one or more clearly defined documents?	Y	Y	
8.2	Is the document(s) logically organised and clearly structured so that the reader can locate information easily?	Y	Y	
8.3	Is there a table of contents at the beginning of the document(s)	Y	Y	
8.4	Is there a clear description of the process which has been followed?	Y	Y	
8.5	Is the presentation comprehensive but concise, avoiding irrelevant data and information?	Y	Y	
8.6	Does the presentation make effective use of tables, figures, maps, photographs and other graphics?	Y	Y	

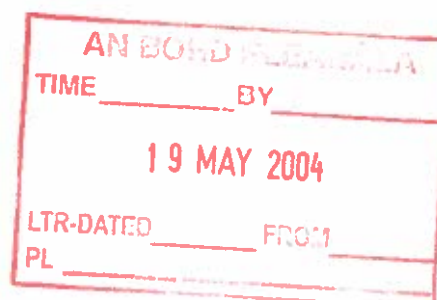
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8.7	Does the presentation make effective use of annexes or appendices to present detailed data not essential to understanding the main text?	Y	Y	
8.8	Are all analyses and conclusions adequately supported with data and evidence?	Y	Y	
8.9	Are all sources of data properly referenced?	Y	Y	
8.10	Is consistent terminology used throughout the document(s)?			
8.11	Does it read as a single document with cross referencing between sections used to help the reader navigate through the document(s)?	Y	Y	
8.12	Is the presentation demonstrably fair and as far as possible impartial and objective?	Y	Y	
OTHER QUESTIONS ON QUALITY OF PRESENTATION				

OVERALL APPRAISAL OF THE FIS

If the reviewer wishes to use the Review Checklist to make an overall appraisal of the quality of Environmental Information, this can be done using the table below.

No.	Review Topic	Grade	Comment
1	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROJECT	A	
2	ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	B	
3	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT	B	
4	MITIGATION	A	
5	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS	A	
6	PRESENTATIONAL ISSUES	A	
Overall Assessment: -			
Comment: EIS is well put together Well documented information Major issues addressed Meets the required standard			



**Mayo County Council
Aras An Chontae
Castlebar**

Ref No.: P03/3343

06/01/2004

**Ms. Monica Muller
Rossport
Ballina
Co. Mayo**



A Chara

I wish to acknowledge receipt of submission received from you on 02/01/2004 in connection with planning application by **SHELL E & P IRELAND LIMITED** for **CONSTRUCT GAS TERMINAL FOR THE RECEPTION AND SERAPATION OF GAS FROM THE CORRIB GAS FIELD, AND FOR A PEAT DEPOSITION SITE, RESPECTIVELY. THE DEVELOPMENT WILL CONSIST OF THE CONCURRENT DEVELOPMENT OF TWO SITES LOCATED 11 KILOMETRES APART, APPROXIMATELY, AND IDENTIFIED AS THE SITE OF THE GAS TERMINAL FOR THE RECEPTION AND SEPARATION OF GAS FROM THE CORRIB GAS FIELD IN THE TOWNLAND OF BELLAGELLY SOUTH AND THE SITE OF THE PEAT DEPOSITION SITE IN THE TOWNLANDS OF SRAHMORE AND ATTAVALLY, BANGOR ERRIS. THE DEVELOPMENT AT THE BELLAGELLY SOUTH SITE WILL CONSIST OF: A GAS TERMINAL FOR THE RECEPTION AND SEPARATION OF GAS INCLUDING PLANT AND EQUIPMENT; PROVISION OF 4,935 SQ M (GROSS FLOOR AREA), APPROXIMATELY, OF BUILDINGS; ACCESS ROADS; 40 NO. CAR PARKING SPACES; AND ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENTS, OF WHICH 13 HA, APPROX, WILL BE DEVELOPED INRESPECT OF THE GAS TERMINAL'S FOOTPRINT. THE PROPOSED DEV. WILL OF THE BELLAGELLY SOUTH SITE WILL ALSO CONSIST OF; THE EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL OF 450,000 CUBIC M at BELLAGELLY SOUTH SRAHMORE ATTAVALLY.**

The matters referred to by you will be taken into consideration by the Council before a decision is made on the application. Notice of the Council's decision on the

application will be given in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001. This may be in the form of:

- (a) posting the notice directly to you; or
- (b) publishing the notice in a newspaper circulating in the area where the proposed development is situated.

I enclose herewith Receipt. **Please note that in the event of an appeal being lodged by you, An Bord Pleanála will require a copy of this letter of acknowledgement.**

Mise, le meas


RUNAI CHONDAE

ANNING DEPARTMENT
MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL
ARAS AN CHONTAE
CASTLEBAR
CO. MAYO
024-24444

06-01-2004 15:42:42

Receipt No. : PLAN/06005

MONICA MULLER
ROSSPORT
BALLINA
CO. MAYO

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MISC RECEIPTS - PLANNING 40001
79J TO P03/3343

Total	20.00 EUR
	15.75 IEP

Tendered:	
Cash	20.00

Issued By : Orla Burns
From: PLANNING SECTION