

INSPECTORS REPORT

WASTE LICENCE REGISTER NUMBER W084

(1) Summary:

The application relates to a proposed development for an inert landfill and recycling facility for construction and demolition wastes. The development is to be undertaken within an old disused sand and gravel quarry. Historic landfilling of predominantly inert material was undertaken by the applicant in 1996.

The proposed facility has been the subject of an An Bord Pleanala appeal whereby refusal of planning permission for this development by South Dublin County Council was upheld by An Bord Pleanala (ABP) on the 24th June 1999. One of the reasons given by ABP for refusal was that “*it was considered that the additional heavy goods vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development would endanger public safety by reason of traffic hazard*”.

Name of Applicant	Southern Excavations Ltd.
Facility Name (s)	Aghfarrell Landfill and Recycling Facility, Brittas, Co. Dublin
Quantity of waste (tpa)	Greater than 100,000 tpa and estimated maximum of 200,000 tpa.
Number of Submissions Received	12 valid submissions
Site inspection	On the 21 st December 1998 for compliance with Article 5 and 7 of the Waste Management Act 1996.
INSPECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION	The proposed decision as submitted to the Board be approved.

(2) Class/Classes of Activity

The class(es) of activities for which the applicant has applied are described below. It is recommended that all the activities, for which the applicant has applied for a waste licence, be licensed subject to the requirements of *Condition 1.1* of the proposed decision.

Third Schedule;

Class 1 - This will consist of the deposition of subsoil, brickwork, stone, rock, slate, clay, natural sand, pottery and china and is the principle activity.

Class13 - This will consist of storage at the sorting area of the waste materials prior to landfill on or off site. It also consists of the storage of timber material prior to removal off-site for disposal.

Fourth Schedule;

Class 2 - This consists of the use of any subsoil, topsoil and clay either on-site in the capping of the landfill or additional landscaping or off-site for horticultural, agricultural and construction uses.

Class 3- This will consist of the removal of metal from reinforced concrete and transferral to a waste metal contractor for reuse or recycling.

Class 4 - This will consist of crushing of concrete or brick material for reuse on and off site. On site reuse will be in road construction and off-site use will be in the construction industry.

Class 11 - This will consist of the re-use on-site of the crushed concrete and the recovered topsoil materials.

Class 13 - This will consist of storage of any subsoil, topsoil, clay, concrete, brickwork , tarmacadam materials, metals prior to subjection to any of the recycling processes. It also consists of the storage of timber material prior to removal off-site for re-use.

(3) Activity Summary

The following two activities will be primarily be undertaken at the facility.

- (i) Disposal (landfill)
- (i) Recycling and/or re-use of topsoil, concrete, tarmacadam materials and waste metal from re-enforced concrete.

- (i) Landfilling of inert waste

Disposal will be of inert construction and demolition waste.

- (ii) Recycling activities

Topsoil which is recovered will be re-used on-site for capping and landscaping and will be exported off-site for use in the horticultural and agricultural industries. The concrete will be recycled and crushed and used on-site for preparation and maintenance of roadways. It will also be stockpiled and exported off-site for use in the construction industry. The metal waste will be extracted from the concrete during the recycling process and will be exported off-site to a suitable certified metal waste contractor. Timber will be removed from the waste and stored on-site until removal off-site for disposal or re-use. Tarmacadam material will be stockpiled for disposal or re-use off site. *Condition 5.5* requires the licensee to achieve the national recycling targets for construction and demolition wastes as set out in “Changing Our Ways”.

(4) Facility Location

Appendix 1 contains a location plan and a plan showing the layout of the facility.

The site is located approximately 2 km east of Brittas village in the townland of Aghfarrell in County Dublin. The waste activities will cover an area of approximately 8.5 hectares. The site is bounded to the south and south west by two streams which join the Brittas river downstream, which subsequently enters the Pollaphuca reservoir.

The Brittas river and tributaries contains significant stocks of crayfish that are protected under SI No. 94 EC (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997. There are a number of active and disused sand and gravel quarries in the vicinity of the proposed landfill site. A fishery is located 500 m downstream of the site. There are eight houses within 500m of the boundary of the facility and the closest one is located approximately 160 m to the east of the boundary.

(5) Waste Types and Quantities

Condition 5 controls the quantities and types of waste to be accepted at the facility. The estimated total quantities of waste to be **accepted** at the landfill shall not exceed 200,000 tpa. Schedule G sets out the types of waste acceptable for disposal and recovery, the assessment criteria and the limit values for pollutant content for demolition and inert waste landfill.

Condition 5.5 requires that in the period prior to 2003 that 30% of all waste accepted at the facility be recycled, between 2003 and 2013 that 50% of waste be recycled and post 2013 85% of all waste be recycled in line with the Government's publication "Changing Our Ways".

(6) Facility Design

(i) Landfilling of inert waste

Development;

The site was operated as an inert waste disposal site by Southern Excavations Ltd. between April and September 1996 where an estimated 103,000 tonnes of material was deposited. Previous owners intermittently disposed of predominantly inert waste prior to the acquisition of the facility by Southern Excavations Ltd. Some biodegradable wastes may have been disposed of at the facility but the quantity and locations are unknown. It is intended to develop the landfill in five phases (*Condition 5.12*) over an estimated 15 year time period. Excavation in any undeveloped area of the facility is controlled under Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works. The site will be contoured and re-vegetated in order to blend with the natural landscape.

Infrastructure;

Access to the facility is through the main entrance gate, which is controlled during operational hours, at all other times a CCTV will be in operation as specified in *Condition 4.3*. The perimeter of the facility will be secured by 2.4m high chain link fencing required by *Condition 4.3*.

Condition 4.8 requires a weighbridge to be installed and records of wastes entering and leaving the facility will be maintained in accordance with *Conditions 3.10 and 3.14*.

A wheel wash will be installed and maintained as required by *Condition 4.9*.

All fuel/oils will be stored in a bunded storage area as specified in *Condition 4.12*. *Condition 4.7* requires a waste inspection and appropriate waste quarantine area to be installed. A shed/garage will be provided to store equipment and containment boom materials on site.

The provision and maintenance of this infrastructure is required by Condition 4 Site Infrastructure.

Liner System;

Condition 4.14 requires a liner system in accordance with the Landfill Directive. This liner system shall at a minimum meet the following requirements; base and side wall mineral layer of minimum thickness 1m with a hydraulic conductivity less than or equal to 1×10^{-7} m/s or a 0.5m artificial layer of enhanced soil or similar giving equivalent protection to the foregoing.

Leachate Management;

As the landfill shall only accept inert waste the emphasis will be on the prevention of rainfall infiltration by the completion of cells in a phased manner ensuring maximum surface water runoff. *Condition 4.17* controls surface water runoff. A holding pond is required to be constructed to ensure that the leachate and surface water does not exceed the ELV's set in Schedule F for discharges to the tributary of the Brittas River.

Landfill Gas Management;

Biodegradable waste is not acceptable under *Condition 5.1* for disposal at the landfill therefore there should not be any landfill gas generation at the facility. However, some historic landfilling which included some biodegradable waste has taken place at the facility. The quantity and location of the biodegradable fraction is unknown. Perimeter monitoring for landfill gas is proposed under *Condition 9.1*.

Capping System;

The capping of the site will involve the application of a layer of topsoil to a depth of 500mm upon completion of each 1000m² area, which will subsequently be planted with a rapidly growing grass species (*Condition 4.16*).

(ii) Recycling Activities**Infrastructure;**

In addition to the general site infrastructure a concrete crusher and screening equipment will be operated at the facility. *Condition 4.19* will control these activities at the facility. The concrete crushing and screening operations shall be undertaken such that the activities do not give rise to dust or noise problems.

Metal Recycling;

A grab machine will be operated on site to remove waste metal from reinforced concrete. The waste metal will be stored in a designated bunded area prior to removal off site for recovery and/or disposal.

Concrete Recycling;

A Ken Kue Crusher 95 will be used on site to crush concrete that will then be stockpiled for use on site or transferred for use off site.

Waste Separation;

Any timber or topsoil/subsoils found within the waste loads will be separated out and stockpiled in designated areas controlled by *Condition 4.19*. The sorting of the soils

may require screening equipment this is allowed for under *Condition 4.19*. Tarmacadam materials will be stored on site prior to being disposed or recycled off site.

(7) Facility Operation/Management

- (i) Landfilling of inert waste; and**
- (ii) Recycling Activities**

Waste Acceptance Procedures

Only inert waste shall be disposed of within the landfill site. Schedule G.3 sets out the acceptance criteria for wastes to be accepted on site. Schedule G.4 sets the limit values for pollutant content for demolition waste for landfills.

In the absence of Irish guidance the limit values have been taken from the Austrian Landfill Ordinance 164, April 1996 which sets out acceptance criteria for various types of waste and sets limit values for pollutant content for demolition waste landfill. As the site does not have a HDPE lining system it is essential that the waste acceptance is strictly controlled and hence at least one sample for chemical analysis must be taken for each 1,500t or portion thereof of waste being landfilled.

Only waste from Southern Excavations Ltd. will be accepted at the proposed landfill site and recycling facility. All waste will be generated from the licensee's own excavation and waste removal activities.

Waste Handling

All waste upon entry to the site will be visually inspected at the weighbridge and a log kept of all loads arriving at the site, detailing the registration number of the vehicle, time of arrival, source of waste, and a brief description of the waste. Upon acceptance of the waste at the landfill the waste load will either be directed to

- the active tipping face
- the area reserved for stock piling, both of concrete material prior to crushing for recycling and topsoil for re-use on or off site.

The waste load will be inspected at the tipping face or the stock piling area. Any waste that may be stock piled will be removed from the tipping face. Concrete will be crushed and stock piled with metal being extracted for transfer to a waste metal contractor. *Conditions 5.3, 5.4, 3.10 and 3.14* and Schedule G: will control the acceptance, handling and recording of waste at the facility.

Nuisance Control

No domestic organic or biodegradable waste will be accepted at the site therefore there will not be any available food source for birds and vermin. However, suitable personnel will undertake ongoing pest control measures in accordance with *Condition 6.9*. *Condition 6.7* requires the licensee to ensure that vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours do not give rise to nuisance at the facility.

Hours of Operation (excluding Bank Holidays)

March - October

Monday to Friday 08.00 to 18.00 and Saturday 08.00 - 14.30

November - February

Monday to Friday 08.00 - 17.00 and Saturday 08.00 - 14.30

(8) Restoration and Aftercare

The site will be contoured and re-vegetated in order to blend with the natural landscape of the area. Condition 8 Restoration and Aftercare control the final profile of the facility, its restoration and aftercare. A detailed plan will be submitted prior to the closure of phase under the requirements of *Condition 8.1*.

(9) Hydrogeology

The regional bedrock geology comprises Lower Palaeozoic metasediments and metavolcanics. The glacial geology is predominantly sand and gravel deposits with some till units present. Depth to bedrock on site ranges from 5.2 to greater than 11.2 m of highly permeable sand and gravel with till. The water table ranges from 2.4 to 6.5 m below ground level. This information indicates an extreme to high vulnerability across the site. The gravel aquifer due to its size and extent may be considered locally important.

There are four private wells within 500m of the boundary of the proposed facility. One of these wells is located 400m downgradient of the boundary of the site. Eight other dwelling are connect to a group scheme, which is located upstream of the facility.

A suite of background analysis indicate generally good groundwater quality on site. There is exceedances of the MAC of the drinking water standards for barium (List II), nitrite and manganese for some of the boreholes on site. In light of this *Condition 9.6* requires an investigation into the potential sources of barium and actions if necessary to be taken in light of the findings of the investigation.

Also *Condition 4.11.2* requires an examination of the current on site wastewater treatment system and if the examination indicates that it does not satisfy the requirements of SR6 then a replacement system shall be installed. The installation of an on site system and any percolation area shall satisfy the creteria set out in SR 6 or any subsequent standard. Manganese is a naturally occurring element and the analysis indicates that the upgradient boreholes have elveated manganese present.

Various measures are conditioned to protect and monitor groundwater. *Condition 5.1 and 5.2* restricts the waste acceptance to inert materials. *Condition 9.1* requires the ongoing monitoring of all on site boreholes and *Condition 9.4* requires monitoring of all private drinking water supplies within 500 m of the facility subject to the agreement of the well owners. *Condition 10.6* provides for actions in the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that the facility is having a significant adverse impact on adjacent private wells. *Condition 4.12* requires that all fuels/oils be stored in a bunded area.

(10) Emissions to Air

Odour

Due to the nature of materials that are to be accepted at the facility, odour should not be an issue. *Condition 6.7* controls general nuisance and also applies to odour.

Dust

Potential emissions to air from the facility include dust resulting from the handling of waste, crushing of concrete, fugitive dust from the site roads and wind scatter from landfilled/restored areas. The quarry operations located to the north and south of the site may also be a source of dust. The background monitoring indicates that generally the levels are below the ELV set in Schedule F: Emission Limits, however, the level has been exceeded in the northeastern corner of the site. *Condition 7.1* sets emission limit values for dust deposition. Mitigation measures are established under *Condition 6.6*. Dust monitoring requirements are established under *Condition 9.1*. *Condition 10.7* requires actions including investigation and remedial action to be taken if an emission limit value is exceeded.

(11) Noise Emissions

Background noise measurements were taken at the four boundary corners of the site and at the nearest noise sensitive location N5. The typical sound pressure reference levels for three proposed noise sources has been given. Predictions of the noise levels at the nearest residential boundary have been submitted and the concrete crusher is predicted to give levels of greater than the 55 dBA at this location. The perimeter (5 to 25 m high) embankment will provide some attenuation and annual monitoring will be undertaken under *Condition 9.1* to assess the potential impact. *Condition 4.19* requires that the waste recovery area be such to provide noise screening to ensure that the noise emissions do not exceed the ELV's set in Schedule F.

(12) Emissions to Sewer

There is no proposed emission to sewer.

(13) Emissions to Surface Water

The background water quality has been assessed in the vicinity of the site with samples taken upgradient to the site. The analyses indicate that the historic waste activities are not currently having a significant impact on the surface water quality. Monitoring results indicate levels of manganese greater than the A1 surface water quality standard for SW 4, which is an upgradient tributary, and also at SW5, which is located downgradient of the site. The EPA Water Quality Report 1995-1997 indicates that most of the channel length of the Brittas river is unpolluted.

The county council relies on the rivers and streams in the surrounding catchment area as a public water supply source for Pollaphuca reservoir and the Water Quality Management Plan for the Liffey catchment indicates that the standards for human consumption should be used where the use is for potable supply. Also a letter from the Eastern Regional Fisheries Board indicates that salmonid standards should be maintained within the Brittas River and its tributaries. There is a salmon hatchery (Shankill Fish Farm) located 500m downstream of the facility.

Due to the inert nature of the waste there should be no significant impacts on the surface water in the vicinity of the site. As a potential mitigation measure the surface

runoff from hardstanding areas of the proposed site will be collected and passed through an oil interceptor and a grit trap. In addition all surface water will be collected prior to discharge to the adjacent streams. All surface water discharges shall not exceed the ELV's set in Schedule F: Emission Limit Values. The water quality discharging from the facility should not have a significant impact on the salmon hatchery downstream of the facility.

Prior to any surface water diversion schemes being put in place an examination of the proposed waterways shall be undertaken in consultation with the Eastern Regional Fisheries Board under *Condition 4.17*. There will be monitoring in accordance with *Condition 9.1*.

(14) Other Significant Environmental Impacts of the Development

None.

(15) Waste Management, Air Quality and Water Quality Plans

No relevant air quality plans exist for the Dublin Region. The requirements of the Waste Management Plan for the Dublin region and the Water Quality Management Plan for the Liffey Catchment have been considered in the evaluation of this licence application.

(16) Submissions/Complaints

Appendix 2 contains a list of all submissions received relating to the application. The date received and the details of the individual, department, group or organisation making the submissions are provided.

11 submissions were received in relation to this application.

An overview of all submissions received in relation to the waste licence application is provided below. This includes a summary of all issues raised in the submissions and shows how these issues are dealt with in the proposed decision.

Ground 1: Landscape and Amenity Area

Some concerns raised in the submissions relate to the scarring of the landscape from previous development at the site. It is claimed that presently there is some re-vegetation, however, the dumping of waste has halted the re-vegetation. The submissions also refer to the amenity value of the area and the claim that it should remain that way. They are also concerned with the period for reinstatement. They claim that the applicant wants an open ended permission to dump with no restriction as to when it should close.

The submission suggests that the proposed final levels are much higher than the original contours.

Response

The restoration of the site shall take into consideration the existing landscape and the land use in the area. This is controlled under Conditions 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3.

Condition 8.2 specifies the final contours of the proposed landfill. The applicant claims that this will take 12 years with 30 % recycling targets however, the application requires compliance with higher recycling targets (50 –85%) and therefore the lifetime of the landfill has not been defined but is controlled by the final profile. At present the facility is a disused quarry and the restoration plan is such that it will be similar to its original landform.

Ground 2: Traffic and Road Conditions

The submissions refer to potential traffic problems associated with the development and some also mentioned the impact of the traffic on the condition of the road and the risk of accidents. There are claims that the existing road network is not adequate to deal with additional heavy traffic

They claim that the impact of this development on Brittas village has not been adequately addressed and that the roads are already overburdened with HGV's.

Response

Traffic is to be dealt with by the planning authority.

Ground 3: Noise and Air Pollution

The submissions refer to noise and dust impacts of the facility and in some cases refer to air pollution caused by the increase in traffic.

The submitters claim that noise pollution is at a maximum with 2 quarries already operating in the area. They feel that the noise from on site equipment and vehicles will be well above the permitted levels and as the area is subject to strong SW winds that the mitigation measures to prevent air pollution are inadequate.

Response

Schedule F: Emission Limit Values has ELV's set for noise and dust emissions from the facility and are such that they will not be a significant impact on the surrounding area.

In addition there are control measures for dust required by Condition 6.6. Condition 4.19 requires that infrastructure be put in place to ensure that the ELV's are not exceeded by the activities at the waste component separation, storage and recovery area.

There are eight houses within 500m of the boundary of the facility and the closest one is located approximately 160 m to the east of the boundary. The ELV's for noise, dust and landfill gas are set at the boundary of the facility and are such to protect any receptor beyond the boundary.

Ground 4: Waste Types and Volumes

Submissions refer to previously deposited wastes, the proposed waste types and the quantity of waste that will dictate the lifetime of the facility.

The submission points out that the original planning application sought permission for "deposition of dry fill, change of use of existing facilities and retention of deposition/dumping of existing industrial waste" and is concerned about the generation of leachate from industrial waste.

Response

Conditions 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 all control the nature of the wastes and quantities that are acceptable at the facility. Only waste that has been verified as being inert and not exceeding the limit values in Schedule G is acceptable for disposal at the facility.

The baseline studies do not indicate significant pollution of the groundwater or the surface waters by existing landfilled material. Industrial waste is prohibited and verification procedures and records are required prior to acceptance of waste at the facility.

Ground 5: Flora and Fauna

This refers to the presence of deer, badgers and foxes in the area and the impact the increase in traffic would have on them.

Another submission notes that the ecological survey was carried out in October 1998 and therefore it was not an adequate assessment of the site. In the submission they point out that “Viola Lutea” a rare plant has been found in the Agfarrell area – Ref: Flora of County Dublin 1998 by Dublin Naturalists Field Club. They claim that a more comprehensive study of the flora and fauna is required.

Response

The site is located in a disused quarry and no significant flora or fauna has been identified during the baseline study.

Ground 6: Water Supply – Surface water and groundwater

The submissions refer to the risk of pollution of the water supplies in the areas including those that rely on surface water (Poulaphuca reservoir which supplies drinking water to Dublin, North Kildare and Wicklow) and private groundwater supplies. They claim that as the planning application is seeking retention for ‘other materials’ that this material could be toxic and that it could be contaminating the water supplies and damaging the environment.

Surface Water:

The submission indicates that the water courses in the Aghfarrell area feed the Brittas ponds and continue through the Slade which is a unique environmental parcel of land.

They believe that pollution of the Brittas River is occurring and that it requires further investigation and that the surface water treatment in the application is inadequate and polluted water would enter the Brittas river.

A submission from the Eastern Regional Fisheries Board points out the different water quality standards for salmonid waters and that for human consumption. It also suggests that before any surface water diversion work be undertaken that an examination of the waters be undertaken to assess their fisheries significance. The submission also states that suspended solid determination are essential both in the baseline and on going monitoring assessments.

The submission notes that the current traffic volumes generate silt on the verges and that this becomes re- suspended in the surface water following rain. The Eastern Regional Fisheries Board request that measures to reduce silt emissions to the local watercourses from the public road be required.

*They also point out that the catchment is a very productive brown fishery and that there are significant stock of Crayfish *Austropotamobiu pallipes* which is listed for*

protection in the first Schedule Part II of the EC (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997. Shankill Fish Farm (a salmon hatchery) lies 500m downstream of the proposed development.

Groundwater:

Th submissions claims that the borehole logs indicate that the geology is of a limestone nature and therefore there could be good – very good aquifers in this area. The submissions suggests that there is a risk of pollution of groundwater in the Slade area,

A submission claims that the wells are unpotable with extremely high levels of Barium, Nitrite and Manganese. The also request that the source of barium, nitrite and manganese be investigated and removed. They also want the drinking water in the greater area to be analysed to ensure that it is potable and that the licence be refused and section 55 notices be issued in relation to the site.

Response

There are ELV's set for emissions to surface water and the tight controls on the waste types to be accepted will provide protection for the water courses from the facility.

The surface water analyses indicate that the historic waste activities are not currently having a significant impact on the surface water quality.

Schedule F: Emission Limits includes an emission limit value (ELV) for Suspended Solids of 25mg/l, which would ensure that the requirement for salmonid waters is achieved. Thus the surface water discharge from the facility will not significantly impact on the Shankill Fish Farm.

Condition 4.17.1 states that any proposed surface water diversions shall only be undertaken in consultation with the Eastern Regional Fisheries Board. These works are specified engineering works that fall under the requirements of Condition 4.13.

Condition 9.5 requires a proposal for monitoring of the surface water discharge and the tributary of the Brittas river to be submitted prior to the commencement of development at the facility these proposals must include the requirements of Schedule E.4.1 which include suspended solid monitoring. In addition Condition 9.1 requires ongoing monitoring of suspended solids.

No leachate as such should be generated at the facility due to the inert nature of the waste however surface water controls are required by Condition 4.17.

Condition 6.6.3 requires the licensee to submit proposals for silt control on the access road prior to waste being accepted at the facility.

The conditions of the licence relating to surface water have taken into consideration the presence of the brown trout and the crayfish and the need to protect them.

Analysis of groundwater indicates that there are exceedances of the MAC for barium, nitrite and manganese in boreholes on site. Condition 9.6 requires an investigation into the potential sources of barium and actions if necessary to be taken in light of the findings of the investigation. Condition 4.11 requires an examination of the current on site wastewater treatment system and if the examination indicates that the construction does not satisfy the requirements of SR6 then a replacement system shall be installed. In the case of manganese the elevated levels considered to be as a result of naturally occurring manganese.

The facility will be lined in accordance with the requirements of the landfill directive.

In addition Condition 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 control the waste types to be accepted at the

facility. Condition 9.4 requires the monitoring of the groundwater wells within 500m of the facility.

Ground 7: Land use

The submission state that the existence of the landfill at the facility would be at odds with the agricultural nature of the surrounding land use.

The submission also state that there are 2 quarries operating within a one mile radius of the proposed facility and that the quarries create a level of noise and dust greater than the average rural level and adding the landfill will make it worse.

It is suggested that the use of the site for servicing and maintenance of motor plant and as a transport depot would be in contravention of the County Development Plan.

A submission claims that the best solution is to plant broad leaf tress, which would be an established woodland in the same period as the lifetime of the landfill.

Response

The restoration plan, controlled under Conditions 8.1 and 8.3, is for agricultural use and therefore once restored the landfill will be in keeping with the landscape and land use of the area.

Ground 8: Fit and Proper Person

Some of the letters refer to refer to either previous planning permissions or previous unauthorised activities carried on at the facility. They consider that the applicant does not have regard to the planning authority or the environment and the people of Brittas have no confidence in the company. A submission also states that the company have been refused planning permission by South Dublin County Council and An Bord Pleanala and that they have been ordered by South Dublin Co.Co. and ABP to cease all operations at the site.

They claim that since 1996 Southern Excavations Ltd. have not had regard to the authority of the council and that if permission is granted they do not think that Southern Excavations will act in a more responsible fashion.

Response

The licensee will be required to adhere to all the conditions of the licence. *Condition 2.9* requires that a suitably qualified and experienced manager be designated as the person in charge. In addition under *Condition 11: Financial Provision* the licensee shall put in place financial provisions to cover any liabilities incurred by the licensee. The local authority is responsible for the planning aspects of the development.

Ground 9: EIS

It was claimed that there would be no EPA involvement and therefore no impact study would be carried out.

Submissions refers specifically to the following points in relation to the EIS ;

- Census population – they claim that the population of Brittas area is approximately 500 people instead of 187 as reported in Volume 2.*
- Dust, noise and odour emissions have not commenced and so they see no point in discussing them.*

- *Only three affidavits were submitted and the residents believe them to be incorrect. They state that there were many other affidavits submitted on behalf of South Dublin County Council.*
- *The submission relates to the omission of information from the EIS relating to the Shankill Fish Farms Ltd. and therefore to the comprehensive nature and validity of the EIS.*
- *They claim that the EIS does not properly assess the impact of traffic on the village of Brittas.*
- *The submission claims that there is no provisions in the EIS for the collection, storage, treatment and disposal of leachate if generated.*

Response

An EIS was submitted to the Agency with the waste licence application. The EIS was assessed in so far as it related to environmental pollution to comply with the European Communities (EIA) regulations. In addition information was submitted as part of the waste licence application in relation to the Shankill Fish Farms and was taken into consideration in the Proposed Decision: Inspector’s Recommendation.

Ground 10: Archaeology

Concerns raised by Duchas and in other submissions relate to archaeology. Duchas’ concerns relate to the notification of the National Monuments Service in advance of any preparatory ground work; monitoring of all ground disturbance within the northern areas where the old ground surface and the old soil heap shave survived; and request that a report should be submitted to the Heritage Service within 6 weeks on the completion of the works

Response

Condition 9.15 requires the licensee to seek the advice and guidance of Duchas prior to any development of the undisturbed ground surface area and the soil heaps in the northern area. In addition following this consultation Duchas may require monitoring and any report prepared is required to be submitted to Duchas and the Agency upon completion.

Signed: _____

Dated:

Margaret Keegan
Inspector, Environmental Management Planning

APPENDIX 1
LOCATION AND LAYOUT PLANS

APPENDIX 2

**LIST OF PERSONS
MAKING SUBMISSIONS**

1. Mr. Eoin O'Toole, Shankill Fish Farms Ltd. submission received on the 10th February 1999.
2. Ms. Patricia Redmond, Brittas and District Community Association submission received **11th February 1999**.
3. Ms Claire Murphy, Ballyfolan, Brittas, Co. Dublin submission received **18th March 1999**.
4. Mr. Aidan Clarke, Ballyfolan, Brittas, Co. Dublin submission received **18th March 1999**.
5. Michael McCoy, Dublin Mountain Conservation and Environmental Group submission received **30th March 1999**.
6. Michael McCoy, Dublin Mountain Conservation and Environmental Group submission received **14th June 1999**.
7. Mr. Alan McGurdy, Eastern Regional Fisheries Board submission received **28th June 1999** (fax copy received on the 25th June 1999).
8. Ms. Margaret Keane, Archaeologist, National Monument and Historic Properties, Duchas submission received **25th August 1999**.
9. Mr. Liam Roche, Saggart and District Historical Society submission received **5th July 2000**.
10. Mr. Herve de Wergifosse, Maudlin Farm, Brittas, Co. Dublin submission received **13th July 2000**.
11. Mr. Martin Brady, Hon. Secretary , Saggart and District Community Council, Spring Bank, Saggart, Co. Dublin submission received on **19th July 2000**.
12. Ms. Patricia Redmond, Brittas and District Community Association submission received **26th July 2000**.

