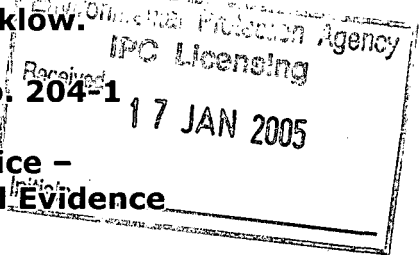


**Brownfield Restoration Ireland Ltd. (BRI)
Proposed Integrated Waste Management Facility
Whitestown Lower, County Wicklow.**

EPA Waste Licence Application No. 204-1

**Response to Article 16 (1) Notice –
Further Information, Particulars And Evidence**



REVISED EIS NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

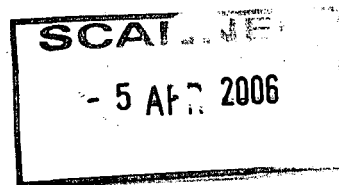
Note:

The further investigations into: the aquifer classification of the bedrock geology; the aquifer classification of the overburden geology and the areal extent; the hydrogeological description of the two springs; and the further investigation into the GSI Landfill Matrix response category for the proposed landfill, requested by the EPA in its Article 16(1) Notice dated 14 December 2004 requires a number of amendments to the March 2004 EIS - Non-Technical Summary. The changes are on the following Sections and Pages:

- Section 5., Environmental Impact Assessment, Page 4/5 of 11;
- Table 1, Potential Impacts of the Proposed Facility, Page 6 of 11;

The amended pages are re-dated and attached.

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4. Need

There is a clear need to remediate sites at which unauthorised waste management activities have taken place in County Wicklow. To assist with assessing the need for the proposed remediation and restoration of the site and development of a waste management facility at Whitestown Lower, a number of sources of documentation were consulted as follows:

- Wicklow County Development Plan
- Waste Permits for Co. Wicklow
- Waste Licences for Co. Wicklow
- Waste Generation in Ireland & Co. Wicklow
- EU & National Waste Policy
- County Wicklow Waste Management Plan (2000-2004)

Using the information collected, it is concluded that there is an obvious and well-documented need for well-engineered waste management facilities in Ireland. This has arisen and exists because of a number of factors including:

- The economic boom in the country over the last decade has resulted in increases in population in urban area, which has resulted in a significant increase in all waste streams;
- Increased enforcement by local authorities and the EPA on illegal waste activities in the country;
- Tougher environmental legislation requiring the permitting or licensing of all waste disposal and recovery facilities in the country by either the Local Authority or the Environmental Protection Agency;
- Government Policy Documents i.e. "*Changing our Ways*" (September 1998) and "*Delivering Change*" (March 2002) highlighting the need for C&D Recycling, commercial waste recycling and engineered landfills in the country.

This proposed development comprises an integrated waste recovery and disposal facility to remediate a potential source of pollution, whilst at the same time enhance and supplement the waste-management infrastructure of County Wicklow, and help the Council fulfil government policy.

5. Environmental Impact Assessment

The environmental impact of the proposed facility was assessed in detail between December 2003 – March 2004. Research was undertaken at the site, including sampling, analysis and detailed interpretation at existing monitoring locations, as depicted on Figure 5. Specialist sub-contractors were retained as required. In addition, further investigations into: the aquifer classification of the bedrock geology; the aquifer classification of the overburden geology and the areal extent; the hydrogeological description of two springs in the area; and the further investigation into the GSI Landfill Matrix response category for the proposed landfill, were carried out following a request by the EPA in its Article 16(1) Notice dated 14 December 2004.

Table 1 describes the potential impacts (i.e. prior to implementing mitigation measures) of the proposed facility. Table 2 summarises the appropriate Mitigation Measures and Likely Significant Impacts.

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Table 1: Potential Impacts of the Proposed Facility

Item	Work completed	Potential impact of proposed facility
Air quality	Dust sampling completed January 2004 Odour observations, between December 2003 – February 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elevated dust ▪ Potential odours during excavation of existing wastes and handling of other wastes ▪ Landfill gas emissions
Climate	Regional meteorological information collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No impact
Cultural Heritage	Studies undertaken in December 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No impact
Flora and Fauna	Studies undertaken December 2003 – March 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flora and fauna within site area proposed for development ▪ Adjoining surface water habitat and associated floodplain
Traffic	Study undertaken between January and March – based on desktop research and field visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased traffic volumes on N81
Soils, Geology and Groundwater	Study undertaken between December 2003 – March 2004 and December 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Migration of contaminants into subsurface
Landscape	Study undertaken between February and March 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Raised landform following reinstatement of the site
Noise	Study undertaken January 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase traffic volumes ▪ Plant used during construction and operation of the facility
Surface water	Study undertaken between December 2003 – March 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Runoff during excavation of previously deposited wastes ▪ Runoff following final restoration of the landform