APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

Appendix 2.3.1

Noise Calibration Certificates

Consent of convindent output the property of the printed for printed to the printed for printed for printed to the printed for printed for

Certificate of Calibration



Equipment Details

Instrument Manufacturer

Instrument Type

Cirrus Research plc Acoustic Calibrator

Model Number

CR:513A

Serial Number

032884

Calibration Procedure

The acoustic calibrator detailed above has been calibrated to the published data as described in the operating manual. The procedures and techniques used to follow the recommendations of IEC standard Electroacoustics - Sound Calibrators IEC 60942:1997 and BS EN 60942:1998. The calibrator's main output is 94.00 dB (1 Pa) and this was set within the 0.01 dB resolution of the test system, i.e. one hundredth of a decibel. Numbers in {parenthesis} refer to the paragraph in IEC 60942.

Calibration Traceability

The calibrator above was calibrated against the calibration laboratory standards held at Hunmanby UK YO14 0PH. These are traceable to UK national standards $\{A.0.6\}$. The standards are:

Microphone Type B&K4192

Serial Number 1920791

Calibration Ref. S 5170

Pistonphone Type

B&K4220

Serial Number 613843

Calibration Ref. S 5169

Calibration Climatic Conditions

These climatic test conditions were all maintained within the permitted limits of IEC 60942:1997.

Temperature

{B.3.2}

Humidity

{B.3.2}

Static Pressure

{B.3.2}

Ambient Noise Level

{B.3.3.6}

ermitted band 15°C to 25°C

Permitted bank 30% to 90% RH

Permitted band 85 kPa to 105 kPa

Max permitted level 64 dB(Z)

Measurement Results

The figures below are the Calibration Laboratory test limits for this model calibrator and have a smaller tolerance than those permitted in IEC 60942.

94 dB Output 104 dB Output

Frequency

93.96 103.92

1006.0

dB

dB

Hz

Permitted band 93.95 to 94.05 dB

Permitted band 103.80 to 104.30 dB

Permitted band 990 Hz to 1010 Hz

Uncertainty

With an uncertainty coefficient k=2, i.e. a 95% confidence level, the uncertainty of each measurement is:

94 dB Output

 $\pm 0.13 dB$

Frequency

 $\pm 0.1 \text{ Hz}$

104 dB Output Level Stability $\pm 0.14 dB$ $\pm 0.04 dB$

Calibrated By

Calibration Date

J. A. Gosolil

30 November 2005

Calibration Certificate Number

135377

This Calibration Certificate is valid for 12 months from the date above.

Acoustic House Bridlington Road Hunmanby North Yorkshire YO14 0PH Telephone 01723 891655 Fax 01723 891742

Certificate of Calibration



Equipment Details

Instrument Manufacturer

Cirrus Research plc

Instrument Type

Sound Level Meter

Model Number

CR:831A

Serial Number

B16438FF

Calibration Procedure

The instrument detailed above has been calibrated to the published test and calibration data as detailed in the instrument handbook, using the techniques recommended in the latest revisions of the International Standards IEC 61672-1:2002, IEC 60651:1979, IEC 60804:2001, IEC 61260:1995, IEC 60942:1997, IEC 61252:1993, ANSI S1.4-1983 and ANSI S1.43-1997 where applicable.

Sound Level Meters: All Calibration procedures were carried out by substituting the microphone capsule with a suitable electrical signal, apart from the final acoustic cambration.

Calibration Traceability

The equipment detailed above was calibrated against the calibration laboratory standards held by Cirrus Research plc. which are traceable to the appropriate National Standards.

The Cirrus Research plc calibration laboratory standards are:

Microphone Type B&K4192

Serial Number 1920791

Calibration Ref. S 5170

Pistonphone Type B&K4220

Serial Number 613843

Calibration Ref. S 5169

Calibrated By

J. A. Goodil

Calibration Date

30 November 2005

Calibration Certificate Number

135376

This Calibration Certificate is valid for 12 months from the date above.

Acoustic House Bridlington Road Hunmanby North Yorkshire YO14 0PH Telephone 01723 891655 Fax 01723 891742

Appendix 2.3.2

Noise Glossatry

Consent of contribution of the contribution of contribution o

GLOSSARY

Ambient Noise

Totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time usually composed of a sound from many

Background noise level

The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90% of a given time interval,T measured using time weighting F, and quoted to the nearest whole number of decibels.

Day: Night:

0800 hrs to 2200 hrs 2200 hrs to 0800 hrs

Decibel (dB)

The unit of sound pressure level, calculated as a logarithm of the intensity of sound. 0 dB is the threshold of hearing, 140 dB is the threshold of pain. A change of 1 dB is detectable only under laboratory conditions. A change of 10 dB corresponds approximately to halving or doubling the loudness of sound.

dB(A)

Decibels measured on a sound level meter integrating a frequency weighting (A weighting) which differentiates between sound of different frequency (pitch) in a similar way to the human ear. Measurements in dB(A) broadly agree with peoples assessment of loudness.

Hertz (Hz)

Unit of frequency (pitch) of a sound.

Impulsive Noise

A noise which is of short duration (typically less than one second), the sound pressure level of which is significantly higher than the background.

1/3 Octave band analysis

Frequency analysis of sound such that the frequency spectrum is sub divided into bands of one third of an octave each. An octave is taken to be the frequency interval, the upper limit of which is twice the lower limit (in Hertz).

L(A)eq

Equivalent Continuous A-weighted Sound Level. The continuous steady noise level, which would have the same total A-weighted acoustic energy as the real fluctuating noise measured over the same period of time.

<u>L(A)₁₀</u>

The noise level that is equaled or exceeded for 10% of the measurement period.

L(A)₉₀

The noise level that is equaled or exceeded for 90% of the measurement period.

Noise

Unwanted sound. Any sound which has the potential to cause disturbance, discomfort or psychological stress to a subject exposed to it, or any sound which has the potential to cause actual physiological harm to a subject exposed to it or physical damage to any structure exposed to it, is known as noise.

Noise Sensitive Receptor

A noise sensitive receptor is regarded as any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, places of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.

Rating level L ArTr

The specific noise level plus any adjustment for the characteristic features of the noise.

Residual Noise

The ambient noise remaining at a given position intradiction when the specific noise source is suppressed to a degree such that it does not contribute to the ambient noise.

Sound Power

The energy output from a source. It is measured in Watts (W).

Specific Noise source

The noise source under investigation for assessing the likelihood of complaints.

Tone

A noise with a narrow frequency composition.

Appendix 2.3.3

Noise Graphs, other teaching the forther teaching the contributed for the contributed for

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 01:49:51

Run Time: 00:22:52 Range: 30-90 dB

 Leq
 56.7 dBA

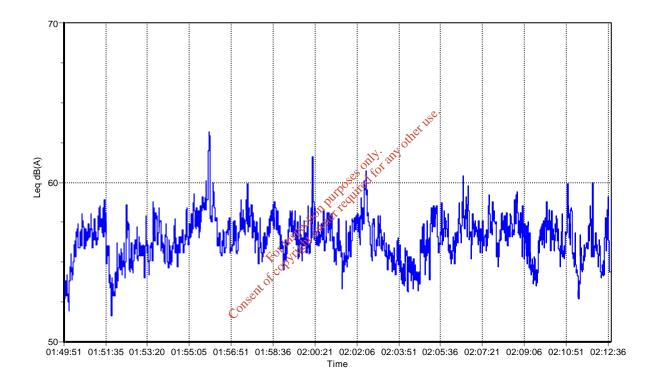
 Lepd
 43.5 dBA

 LAE
 87.9 dBA

 LAFmax
 64.5 dBA

 Peak
 93.6 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 60.2 dBA 58.2 dBA 56.5 dBA 54.6 dBA 54.0 dBA 52.9 dBA



Notes: N1 - Broadband Measurement

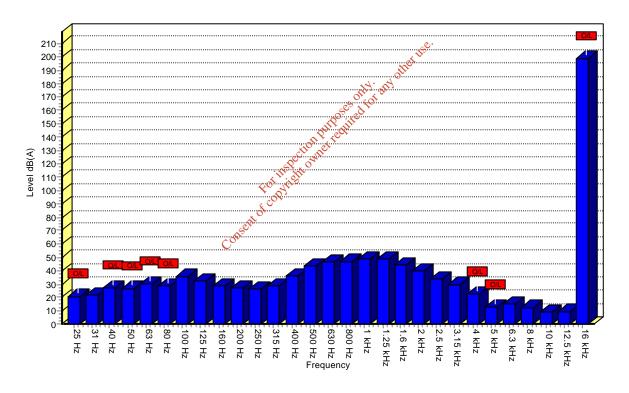
Printed: 15/12/05 13:50:54

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 02:37:23

Run Time: 00:04:48
Range: 30-90 dB
Spectrum 'A' weighted

Measurement Level (dB) Duration (s)	25 Hz 20.8^ 9	31 Hz 21.9 9	40 Hz 27.2^ 9	50 Hz 26.7^ 9	63 Hz 30.2^ 9	80 Hz 28.4^ 9	100 Hz 35.4 9	125 Hz 32.1 9	160 Hz 28.7 9	200 Hz 27.4 9	250 Hz 26.3 9
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 28.7 9	400 Hz 36.0 9	500 Hz 43.7 9	630 Hz 46.7 9	800 Hz 47.3 9	1 kHz 48.6 9	1.25 kHz 48.6 9	1.6 kHz 44.3 9	2 kHz 39.9 9	2.5 kHz 33.9 9	3.15 kHz 29.7 9
Measurement Level (dB)	4 kHz 22.6^	5 kHz 12.8^ 9	6.3 kHz 15.4 9	8 kHz 12.3 9	10 kHz 9.1 9	12.5 kHz 9.5 9	16 kHz 198.6	LAeq 53.3	LCeq 65.6 9	LZeq 75.7^	

[^] indicates overload



Notes: N1 - 1/3 Octave Frequency Anaysis

Printed: 15/12/05 13:52:17

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 02:47:04

Run Time: 00:30:00 Range: 30-90 dB

 Leq
 53.5 dBA

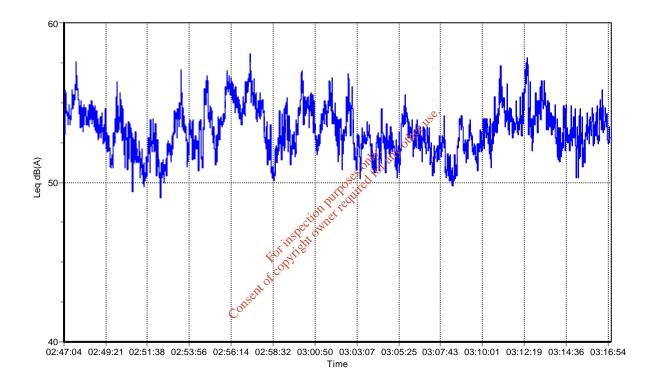
 Lepd
 41.5 dBA

 LAE
 85.9 dBA

 LAFmax
 59.5 dBA

 Peak
 83.7 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 L50.0 dBA 61.3 dBA 53.5 dBA 51.2 dBA 50.6 dBA 49.1 dBA



Notes: N2 - Broadband Measurement

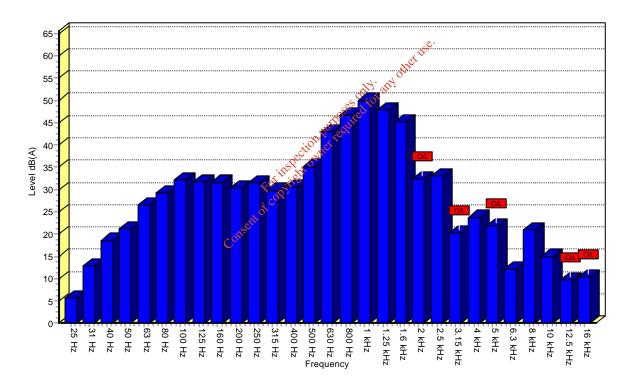
Printed: 15/12/05 13:53:03

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 03:17:26

Run Time: 00:04:48
Range: 30-90 dB
Spectrum 'A' weighted

opooli a	/	mou									
Measurement	25 Hz	31 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz
Level (dB)	5.7	12.8	18.5	21.2	26.6	29.3	32.2	31.7	31.7	30.4	31.4
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 29.8 9	400 Hz 30.4 9	500 Hz 35.1 9	630 Hz 42.9 9	800 Hz 46.8 9	1 kHz 50.0 9	1.25 kHz 47.9 9	1.6 kHz 45.1 9	2 kHz 32.4^ 9	2.5 kHz 33.0 9	3.15 kHz 20.3^ 9
Measurement	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	16 kHz	LAeq	LCeq	LZeq	
Level (dB)	23.8	21.8^	12.1	21.0	15.1	9.7^	10.3^	53.6	65.2	74.8	
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

^ indicates overload



Notes: N2 - 1/3 Octave Frequency Analysis

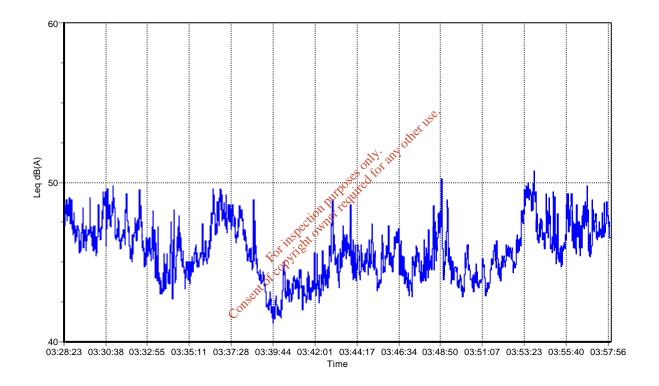
Printed: 15/12/05 13:54:00

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 03:28:23

Run Time: 00:29:43 Range: 30-90 dB

Leq 46.1 dBA Lepd 34.0 dBA LAE 78.4 dBA LAFmax 53.6 dBA Peak 77.4 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 L50.0 dBA 49.3 dBA 45.8 dBA 43.2 dBA 42.6 dBA 41.5 dBA



Notes: N3 - Broadband Measurement

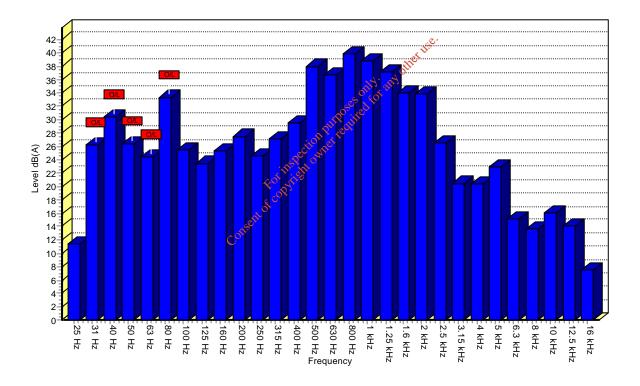
Printed: 15/12/05 13:54:43

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 03:58:23

Run Time: 00:04:48
Range: 30-90 dB
Spectrum 'A' weighted

•	_										
Measurement	25 Hz	31 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz
Level (dB)	11.4	26.2^	30.4^	26.4^	24.3^	33.3^	25.5	23.5	25.3	27.6	24.5
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 27.2 9	400 Hz 29.5 9	500 Hz 38.0 9	630 Hz 36.7 9	800 Hz 39.9 9	1 kHz 38.8 9	1.25 kHz 37.1 9	1.6 kHz 34.0 9	2 kHz 33.9 9	2.5 kHz 26.6 9	3.15 kHz 20.4 9
Measurement	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	16 kHz	LAeq	LCeq	LZeq	
Level (dB)	20.4	23.0	15.2	13.6	16.1	14.1	7.5	50.7	59.7	67.0	
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

[^] indicates overload



Notes: N3 - 1/3 Octave Frequency

Printed: 15/12/05 13:55:47

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 04:09:53

Run Time: 00:30:00 Range: 30-90 dB

 Leq
 50.1 dBA

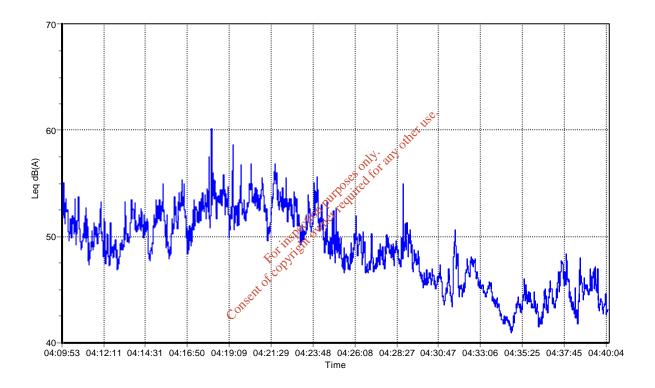
 Lepd
 38.1 dBA

 LAE
 82.5 dBA

 LAFmax
 62.1 dBA

 Peak
 86.7 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 L50.0 dBA 59.9 dBA 49.5 dBA 43.6 dBA 42.8 dBA 41.4 dBA



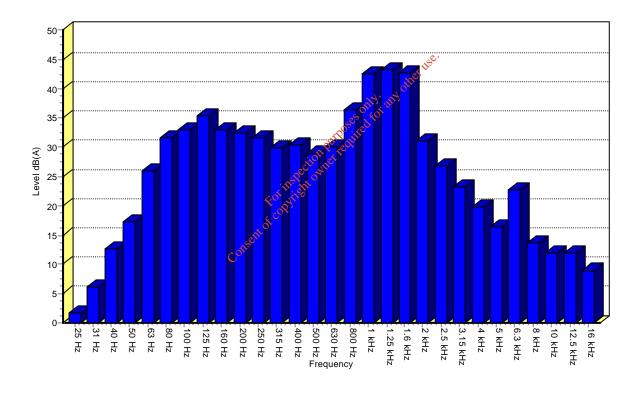
Notes: N4 - Broadband Measurement

Printed: 15/12/05 13:57:17

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 04:40:34

Run Time: 00:04:48
Range: 30-90 dB
Spectrum 'A' weighted

Spectrum	A weig	iileu									
Measurement	25 Hz	31 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz
Level (dB)	1.6	6.1	12.7	17.3	26.0	31.5	33.1	35.3	33.0	32.5	31.7
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 30.0 9	400 Hz 30.4 9	500 Hz 29.0 9	630 Hz 30.1 9	800 Hz 36.4 9	1 kHz 42.5 9	1.25 kHz 43.2 9	1.6 kHz 42.6 9	2 kHz 31.1 9	2.5 kHz 26.8 9	3.15 kHz 23.3 9
Measurement	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	16 kHz	LAeq	LCeq	LZeq	
Level (dB)	19.9	16.4	22.7	13.7	11.9	12.0	9.0	47.0	60.7	65.4	
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	



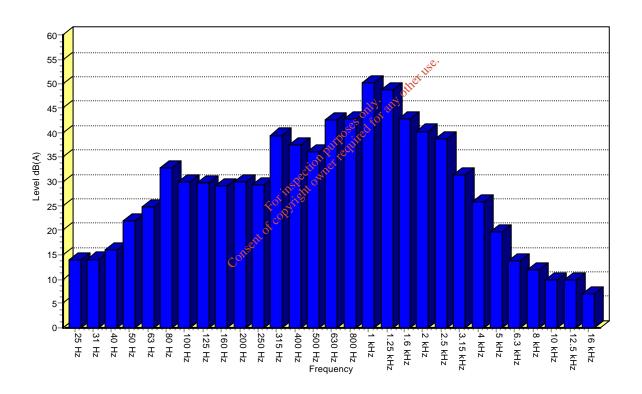
Notes: N4 - 1/3 Octave Frequency Analysis

Printed: 15/12/05 13:58:39

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 05:22:06

Run Time: 00:04:48
Range: 30-90 dB
Spectrum 'A' weighted

Spectrum	A weig	nieu									
Measurement	25 Hz	31 Hz	40 Hz	50 Hz	63 Hz	80 Hz	100 Hz	125 Hz	160 Hz	200 Hz	250 Hz
Level (dB)	13.8	14.1	16.0	21.8	24.8	32.8	29.8	29.6	29.0	29.8	29.4
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Measurement Level (dB)	315 Hz 39.5 9	400 Hz 37.5 9	500 Hz 36.0 9	630 Hz 42.6 9	800 Hz 42.9 9	1 kHz 50.2 9	1.25 kHz 48.8 9	1.6 kHz 43.0 9	2 kHz 40.3 9	2.5 kHz 38.6 9	3.15 kHz 31.3 9
Measurement	4 kHz	5 kHz	6.3 kHz	8 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	16 kHz	LAeq	LCeq	LZeq	
Level (dB)	25.8	19.6	13.7	11.9	9.8	9.8	7.1	53.4	68.8	65.9	
Duration (s)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	



Notes: NSL 1 - 1/3 Octave Frequency Analysis

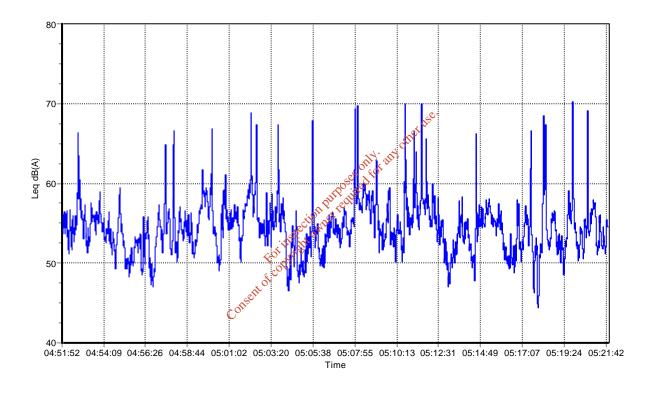
Printed: 15/12/05 14:00:38

Date: 25/11/05 Time: 04:51:52

Run Time: 00:30:00 Range: 30-90 dB

Leq 56.2 dBA Lepd 44.2 dBA LAE 88.5 dBA LAFmax 73.9 dBA Peak 88.9 dBC

L1.0 L10.0 L50.0 L90.0 L95.0 L99.0 L50.0 dBA 64.2 dBA 54.6 dBA 50.0 dBA 48.7 dBA 45.6 dBA



Notes: NSL 1 - Broadband Measurement

Printed: 15/12/05 13:59:30

Appendix 2.4.1 other use.

Trial Pit Logs

For inspection programmer required to the programmer requir

Project No.: CE04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP1

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top Soil 0-0.3 Medium brown soil. slightly loose in content

Slity /clay 0.3 - 1.9 Light brown with slighly orange tint. loose sandy clay

Dominant Matrix: Silt/Clay

Dominant Clasts: Loose fine gravel

Depth to Rock: UNKNOWN

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 1.9m

Comments:

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.5 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP2

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top soil 0.0-0.2 Medium brown top soil slighty loose in content

Slit/Clay 0.2-2.1 Light brown sandy slit/clay

Dominant Matrix: Slit/clay

Dominant Clasts: loose fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.1m

Comments:

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.5 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP3

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top soil 0.0-0.9 Nedium to light brown in colour, slightly loose in content

Silt/clay 0.9-2.25 Light brown, sandy clay

Dominant Matrix: Silt/clay

Dominant Clasts: fine gravel

Depth to Rock: UNKNOWN

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: UNKNOWN

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.25

Comments:

Consent of copyright owner reduced for any other tise.



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.5 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP4

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

top soil 0.0-0.05 Dark brown thick clay

Clay 0.005-2.2 Medium brown loose clay

Dominant Matrix: Clay

Dominant Clasts: Fine gravel

Depth to Rock: UNKNOWN

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: UNKNOWN

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.2m

Comments: Top soil has been turned for agricultual use - small crop located in the area

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

White Young Green

Date: 14/2/2006 Location: Kilmartin Project No.: ce04561

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) NMu Supervisor:

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP5

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top soil 0.0-0.20 Medium brown loose sandy silt clay

Silty clay 0.2 - 2.2 Light brown sandy silty clay

Silty Clay **Dominant Matrix:**

Consent of copyright owner technical for any other use. **Dominant Clasts:** Coarse sand/Fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: UNKNOWN

Water Entry: slight entry at bottom of trail pit

Total Depth: 2.2m

Comments: water entry fron bottom of trail pit



Project No.: ce04561 Date: 14/2/2006 Location: Kilmartin

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) NMu Supervisor:

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP6

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top soil 0.0-0.2 Medium brown loose clay

Silt/Clay 0.2-2.1 Medium to light brown sandy silty clay

Slit/clay **Dominant Matrix:**

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use. **Dominant Clasts:** Coarse sand/fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A Total Depth: 2.1

Comments: Some small stones throuhgout the trail pit

Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.5 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP7

Geology: Depth (m): Description: top soil 2 inches Very little top soil

Clay 2.4 Heavy medium brown slightly loose clay

Dominant Matrix: Clay

Dominant Clasts: Fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.4m

Comments: Area used for small agricultural purposes. Soil looks as if it has been turned

Consent of copyright owner reduired for any other use.

White Young Green

Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) Supervisor: NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

TP8

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Clay unknown Heavy thick gray dense clay

Dominant Matrix: Clay

Dominant Clasts: Heavey soft clay

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: Ground level
Total Depth: 1'6 feet into dig

Comments: Swampy area

Broken ceramic water drainage pipe

White Young Green

Project No.: ce04561 Date: 14/2/2006 Location: Kilmartin

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) NMu Supervisor:

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP9

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Clay 2.15 Lgith to medium brown sandy clay

Clay **Dominant Matrix:**

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use. **Dominant Clasts:** Coarse sand/fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A Total Depth: 2.15

Comments: No change in soil Horizon throughtout the trail-pit



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

TP10

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Clay 2.4 Light to medium loose brown clay

Dominant Matrix: Clay

Dominant Clasts: Fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.4m

Comments: Just a layer of grass - no top soil present

White Young Green

Project No.: ce04561 Date: 14/2/2006 Location: Kilmartin

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) NMu Supervisor:

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP11

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Clay 0.0-2.3 Medium brown loose sandy clay

Clay **Dominant Matrix:**

el for its getton but one required for any other use. **Dominant Clasts:** Coarse sand, fone gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A Total Depth: 2.3

Comments: Some large boulders throughout



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP12

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Top soil 0.0-0.14 Medium brown loose top soil

Silt/clay 0.14-2.12 Light brown sandy silty clay

Dominant Matrix: silty clay

Dominant Clasts: Coarse sand, fine gravel

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.12

Comments:

gravel to inspection but the different any other trees of copyright owner technical for any other trees.



Project No.: ce04561 Date: 14/2/2006 Location: Kilmartin

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) NMu Supervisor:

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP13

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Medium to light brown throughout, sandy slitty clay Slit/Clay

Dominant Matrix:

Slit/clay
Fine gravel with some large bounders

Transport for the contribution of the **Dominant Clasts:**

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: Unknown

Static Water Level: Unknown

Water Entry: N/A Total Depth: 2.3m

Comments: Although loose, was heavy to dig out



Project No.: ce04561 Location: Kilmartin Date: 14/2/2006

Excavation Method: JCB (reach 2.3 approx) **Supervisor:** NMu

TRIAL PIT NO.

TP14

Geology: Depth (m): Description:

Clay 0.0-0.17 dark brown heavy wet clay

Clay 0.17-1.2 Gray heavy wet clay

Clay/peat 1.2-2.42 Dark brown/black heavy wet clay

Dominant Matrix: Clay

Dominant Clasts: Heavey clay/silt

Depth to Rock: Unknown

Rock Type: unknown

Static Water Level: UNKNOWN

Water Entry: N/A
Total Depth: 2.42

Comments: Not water entry occured but the soil throughout was very wet in nature

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

White Young Green Appendix 2.5.1 gher hee.

Borehole Logs

For inspection Purposition

Consent of copyright owner feeting.

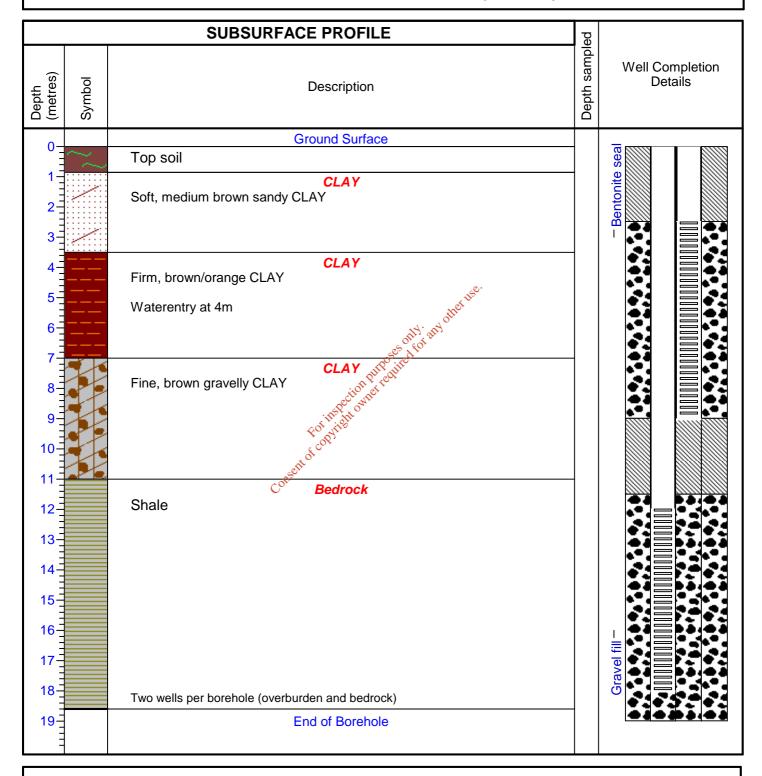
Project No: CE04561

Project: Kilmartin

Log of Borehole: BH1

Client: Buchpa Ltd.

Location: Coynes Cross, Co. Wicklow Supervised By: NM



Drill Method: Air rotary TOP (top of piping): N/A

Drill Date: 12/07/06 Checked by: NM

Hole Size: 6' Standpipe Size: 2'

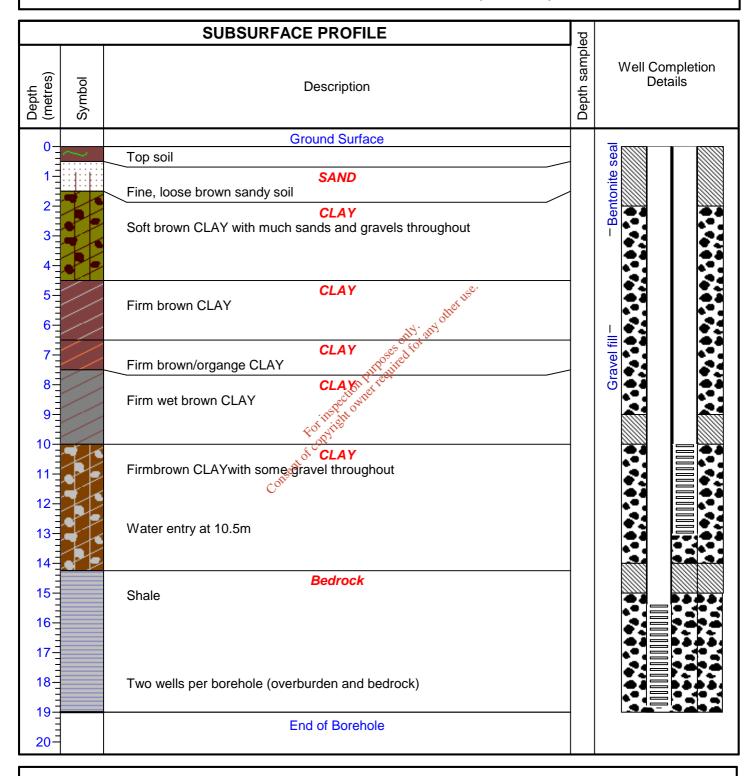
Project No: CE04561

Project: Kilmartin

Log of Borehole: BH2

Client: Buchpa Ltd.

Location: Coynes Cross, Co. Wicklow Supervised By: NMu



Drill Method: Air rotary TOP (top of piping): N/A

Drill Date: 12/07/06 Checked by: NM

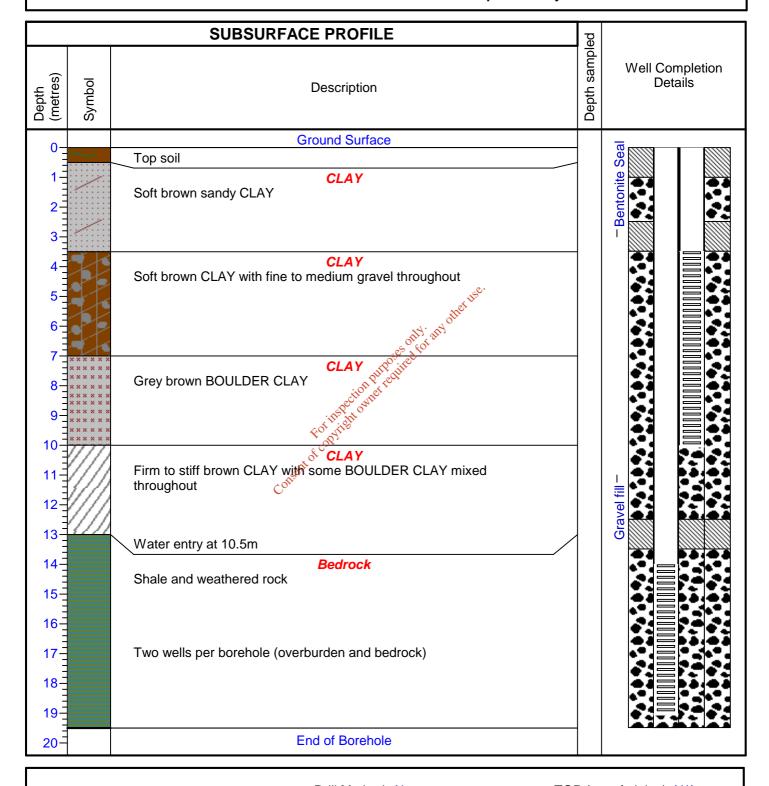
Hole Size: 6' Standpipe Size: 2'

Project No: CE04561

Project: Kilmartin
Client: Buchpa Ltd.

Log of Borehole: BH3

Location: Coynes Cross, Co. Wicklow Supervised By: NMu



Drill Method: Air rotary TOP (top of piping): N/A

Drill Date: 13/07/06 Checked by: NM

Hole Size: 6' Standpipe Size: 2'

Appendix 2.5.2 die the Constant of the Constan

Kilmartin

Groundwater Results

	1	
PARAMETER	UNIT	I.G.V.
pH Value	units	6.5 - 9.5
Conductivity	mS/cm	1
Ammonical Nitrogen as NH4-N	N mg/l	0.15
Dissolved Oxygen (O2)	O2 mg/l	N-A-C
Chloride (CI)	CI mg/l	30
Potassium (K)	K mg/l	5
Sodium (Na)	Na mg/l	150
Total Organic Carbon	C mg/l	N-A-C
Total Oxidised Nitrogen (water)	N mg/l	N-A-C
Calcium (Ca)	Ca mg/l	200
Cadmium (Cd)	Cd mg/l	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	Cr mg/l	0.03
Copper (Cu)	Cu mg/l	0.03
Total Cyanide (Cn)*	Cn mg/l	0.01
Iron (Fe)	Fe mg/l	0.2
Lead (Pb)	Pb mg/l	0.01
Magnesium (Mg)	Mg mg/l	50
Manganese (Mn)	Mn mg/l	0.05
Nickel (Ni)	Ni mg/l	0.02
Mercury (Hg)	Hg mg/l	0.001
Sulphate (soluble) (SO4)	SO4 mg/l	200
Zinc (Zn)	Zn mg/l	0.1
Boron (B)	B mg/l	1
Total Phenols	mg/l	N-A-C
Total Solids	mg/l	N-A-C
Faecal Coliforms	cfu/a00ml	0
Total Coliforms	cfu/a00ml	0

BH1-S	BH1-D	BH2-S	BH2-D	BH3-S	BH3-D
19/07/2007	19/07/2007	19/07/2007	19/07/2007	19/07/2007	19/07/2007
7.54	7.31	6.98	7.05	7.27	7.36
0.424	0.297	0.296	0.299	0.349	0.084
<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2
5.5	6.3	6	5.6	6.5	5.9
23	22	30	28	16	25
1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2
20.5	16.5	18	17	18.5	19
5	3	2	2	3	2
5.1	6	7.5	6.3	2.1	6.8
57.74	37.45	29.48	32.4	41.42	40.46
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
0.006	0.004	0.003	0.003	4. 30 .006	0.004
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.00	o ⁽⁾ <0.001	<0.001
<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	€0.05 titie	<0.05	<0.05
0.014	0.028	0.003	otion 0.02	0.015	0.025
<0.001	0.006	<0.001175	× <0.001	<0.001	<0.001
4.765	4.715	3.6775	3.897	5.655	4.419
0.011	0.003	0.021	0.005	0.004	0.003
<0.001	<0.001	Canse <0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
19	11	10	15	20	19
0.017	0.021	0.015	0.015	0.012	0.015
0.028	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
259	214	159	146	193	200
3600	5	1000	206	1700	70
3600	21	1550000	2100	16000	320

D					
BH1-S	BH1-D	Bh2-S	BH2-D	BH3-S	BH3-D
	22/02/2008	22/02/2008	22/02/2008	22/02/2008	22/02/2008
6.83	6.9	6.5	6.68	6.78	6.79
0.348	0.358	0.282	0.317	0.252	0.32
<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
4.9	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4
18	19	28	27	12	23
0.9	0.6	1	1.1	0.2	0.8
22.3	20.8	20.9	22	15.4	21.5
<2	<2	<2	<2	5	<2
4.6	5.7	6.9	6.5	1.4	6.3
47.23	41.85	23.14	40.25	33.82	42.23
<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004
0.004	0.04	<0.001	0.003	0.005	0.012
<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
0.033	0.016	0.043	0.017	0.033	0.068
<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
4.187	4.625	3.43	4.793	5.627	4.624
<0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001	0.005
<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.014
<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
12	10	14	14	10	12
0.007	0.046	0.023	0.006	0.008	0.168
0.021	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
248	254	182	304	999	234
~	~	~	~	~	~
~	~	~	~	~	~

I.G.V.=Interim Guideline Values from Table 3.1 of EPA document "Towards Setting Guideline Values for the protection of Groundwater in Ireland" Shading = Value has exceeded IGV

N-A-C= No abnormal change

Analysis conducted by Alcontrol Geochem Laboratories , Dublin

^{*} Labortary level of Detection is above IGV recommended level

Kilmartin

Domestic Well Results

Domestic Well Results								1	
PARAMETER	UNIT	I.G.V.		DW1 13/07/2007	DW2 13/07/2007	DW3 13/07/2007	DW1 21/02/2008	DW2 21/02/2008	DW3 21/02/2008
pH Value	units	6.5 - 9.5		7.17	7.36	7.07	6.77	7.06	6.9
Conductivity	mS/cm	1	_	0.291	0.314	0.268	0.265	0.315	0.294
Ammonical Nitrogen as NH4-N	N mg/l	0.15		<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Dissolved Oxygen (O2)	O2 mg/l	N-A-C		8.1	7.4	7.4	6.5	4.7	5.7
Chloride (CI)	CI mg/l	30		23	20	21	19	20	23
Potassium (K)	K mg/l	5	_	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.6
Sodium (Na)	Na mg/l	150	_	20	18.5	18.5	20.6	20.7	23
Total Organic Carbon	C mg/l	N-A-C	_	4	4	4	<2	<2	<2
Total Oxidised Nitrogen (water	N mg/l	N-A-C	_	7.3	5	6.1	6.1	5.1	7.5
Calcium (Ca)	Ca mg/l	200	_	32.83	43. 4 2	31.29	31.22	42.45	31.08
Cadmium (Cd)	Cd mg/l	0.005	_	<0.001	₹0.001	<0.001	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004
Chromium (Cr)	Cr mg/l	0.03	_	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.002
Copper (Cu)	Cu mg/l	0.03	_	6.009	0.014	0.011	0.03	0.011	0.012
Total Cyanide (Cn)*	Cn mg/l	0.01	For inspec	0.005 0.018 0.001	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Iron (Fe)	Fe mg/l	0.2	For invigi	0.018	0.023	0.021	0.024	0.017	0.023
Lead (Pb)	Pb mg/l	0.04	6001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Magnesium (Mg)	Mg mg/l	50 consent	_	4.205	4.82	4.298	4.589	4.858	4.237
Manganese (Mn)	Mn mg/l	0.05	_	0.002	0.005	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001
Nickel (Ni)	Ni mg/l	0.02	_	0.006	0.007	0.006	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Mercury (Hg)	Hg mg/l	0.001	_	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
Sulphate (soluble) (SO4)	SO4 mg/l	200	_	10	10	10	9	10	10
Zinc (Zn)	Zn mg/l	0.1	_	0.038	0.046	0.043	0.049	0.023	0.016
Boron (B)	B mg/l	1	_	0.089	0.088	0.08	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
Total Phenols	mg/l	N-A-C	_	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total Solids	mg/l	N-A-C	_	87	58	27	207	257	225
Faecal Coliforms	cfu/100ml	0	_	~	~	<1	~	~	~
Total Coliforms	cfu/100ml	0	•	~	~	<1	~	~	~

I.G.V.=Interim Guideline Values from Table 3.1 of EPA document "Towards Setting Guideline Values for the protection of Groundwater in Ireland"

Shading = Value has exceeded Salmonid Water Quality Standard

N-A-C= No abnormal change

Analysis conducted by Alcontrol Geochem Laboratories, Dublin.

Appendix 2.6.1

Surface Water Monitoring Results

Consent of Corporation of the Property of th

Kilmartin

Surface Water Results

PARAMETER	UNIT	EQS	
pH Value	units	06-Sep	
Conductivity	mS/cm	1	
Ammonical Nitrogen as NH4-N	N mg/l	0.02 NH3	
Dissolved Oxygen (O2)	O2 mg/l	N-A-C	
Chloride (CI)	CI mg/I	250	
Potassium (K)	K mg/l	-	
Sodium (Na)	Na mg/l	-	
COD	02 mg/l	-	
BOD	02 mg/l	-	
Total Oxidised Nitrogen (water)	N mg/l	N-A-C	
Calcium (Ca)	Ca mg/l	-	
Cadmium (Cd)	Cd mg/l	0.005	
Chromium (Cr)	Cr mg/l	0.03	
Copper (Cu)	Cu mg/l	0.03	
Iron (Fe)	Fe mg/l	1	
Lead (Pb)	Pb mg/l	0.01	
Magnesium (Mg)	Mg mg/l	-	
Manganese (Mn)	Mn mg/l	0.3	
Nickel (Ni)	Ni mg/l	0.05	
Mercury (Hg)	Hg mg/l	0.001	
Sulphate (soluble) (SO4)	SO4 mg/l	200	
Zinc (Zn)	Zn mg/l	0.1	
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	CaCO3 mg/l	N-A-C	
Total Organic Carbon	TOC mg/l	-	
Faecal Coliforms	cfu/100ml	-	
Total Coliforms	cfu/100ml	-	

SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4
12/01/2006	12/01/2006	17/07/2006	17/07/2006
7.08	6.96	7.54	7.89
0.42	0.471	0.386	0.336
<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
7.9	6.8	5.7	7.7
69	86	31	25
1.6	1.6	2.3	1.3
49	51.5	24	18.5
<15	<15	<15	<15
<2	<2	3	4
1.9	4.1	7.6 🚜	5.5
31.11	32.99	45 ster 1	49.63
<0.001	<0.001	10.00	<0.001
0.005	0.002	چ ^ې ک ⁰ .004	0.004
<0.001	<0.001	70.001 20.001	<0.001
0.019	0.014 childrand	0.02	0.028
<0.001	0.014 digne <0.001314	<0.001	<0.001
48.85	65.83	7.615	6.45
0.003	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
<0.001	Conset < 0.001	<0.001	0.001
0.00006	0.0001	<0.00005	<0.00005
35	23	107	18
0.02	0.038	0.019	0.014
60	60	160	130
4	5	4	3
-	-	34	31
-	-	2200	430

SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4
21/02/2008	21/02/2008	21/02/2008	21/02/2008
~	7.46	7.19	7.45
~	0.282	0.208	0.229
~	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
~	5.0	5.4	6
~	31	22	22
~	1.3	0.7	1.1
~	24.4	18.9	18.6
~	<15	<15	<15
~	~	~	~
~	4.2	3.6	3.9
~	25.62	17.33	20.53
~	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004
~	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001
~	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
~	0.004	0.023	0.019
~	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
~	5.048	3.949	3.968
~	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
~	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
~	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
~	18	10	12
~	0.023	0.003	0.006
~	60	60	50
~	<2	<2	<2
~	~	~	~
~	~	~	~

EQS = Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Waters

Shading = Value has exceeded Salmonid Water Quality Standard

N-A-C= No abnormal change

Analysis conducted by Alcontrol Geochem Laboratories, Dublin.

Appendix 2.7.1
Site Synopsis, Antherine Site Synopsis, Antherine State of the Synopsis of the

SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME: DEVIL'S GLEN

SITE CODE: 000718

Devil's Glen is located about 2.5 km north-west of Ashford. It is a rocky gorge up to 100 metres deep, through which the Vartry river flows in an easterly direction. Exposed rock-faces occur on both the northern and southern slopes of the gorge - the soils covering most of the slopes are thin acid brown earths.

The steep slopes on the northern side of the gorge are covered with broadleaved woodland dominated by Oak (Quercus petraea), with occasional Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and Birch (Betula pubescens) on the lower slopes. The oaks are fairly even-aged at about 100 years. The shrub layer is generally sparse with Holly (Ilex aquilinum) and Hazel (Corylus avellana) being the main species. The ground flora is typical of an oak wood on thin acid soil. The main species is Wood Rush (Luzula sylvatica), which carpets the ground in most places. Also present are occasional clumps of Heather (Calluna vulgaris) and Bilberry (Vaccinium myrtillus), both of which are indicative of acidic soils. Ferns are locally common and include mainly Broad Buckler Fern (Dryopteris dilatata) and Hard Fern (Blechnum spicant). The moss cover is extensive in shaded damp areas - the main species are Thuidium tamariscinum and Polytrichum communes several rare bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) have been recorded from The Devil's Glen, namely Diplophyllum obtusifolium, Grimmia hartmanii, Rhynchostegium lusitanicum and Zygodon baumgartneri,

The slopes on the southern side of the gorge have a mixed woodland cover with conifers and deciduous trees. The ground flora is variable, often similar to that described above. In shaded areas, other woodland species are found, these include Wood Sorrel (Oxalis acetosella), Lords-and-ladies (Arum maculatum), Lesser Celandine (Ranunculus ficaria) and the ferns Polystichum setiferum and Polypodium vulgare.

The Vartry river and the streams flowing into the gorge add to the habitat diversity of the site - the waterfall is of particular note as Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) has been found growing abundantly just above it. A number of scarce plants have been recorded on this site, including the grasses *Milium effusum* and *Festuca altissima*.

South of the Devil's Glen is another area of mixed woodland consisting mainly of Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), Oak (*Quercus petraea*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Larch (*Larix decidua*) and other conifers. This area is less important on ecological grounds, but as it is a continuation of the woodland it provides a habitat for the fauna of the area.

The Devil's Glen woodland supports a range of passerine birds species.

The site is important as a fine example of a mostly wooded, steep-sided rocky gorge. The presence of a number of rare or scarce plants and birds adds interest to the site. Devil's Glen is also scenically very attractive and is an important amenity area.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME: THE MURROUGH

SITE CODE: 000730

The Murrough is a coastal wetland complex which stretches for 15 km from Ballygannon to north of Wicklow town, and in parts, extends inland for up to 1 km. A shingle ridge stretches the length of the site and carries the mainline Dublin-Wexford railway.

The site is important as it supports a number of habitats listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive, a number of bird species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive as well as a wide range of migratory birds not listed on Annex I of this directive.

On the seaward side, shingle colonising species such as Sea Rocket (*Cacile maritima*), Sea Sandwort (*Honkenya peploides*), Sea Holly (*Eryngium maritimum*) and Yellow-horned Poppy (*Glaucium flavum*) are found in the habitat called driftline vegetation. The rare and legally protected Oyster Plant (*Mertensia maritima*) (Flora Protection Order, 1987) has been recorded on the gravelly shore in the past but is now considered to be extinct from this locality.

Beside the shingle shore is a stony ridge of perennial vegetation. Low sand hills occur at Kilcoole, with Marram (Amenophila arenaria) and Lyme Grass (Leymus arearius). In other areas and further inland, a rich grassy sward which is most extensive in the south end of the site, has developed. Typical species include Sweet vernal-grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum), Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (Lotus corniculatus), Burnet Rose (Rosa pimpinellifolia) and Pyranidal Orchid (Anacamptis pyramidalis). A community dominated by Silverweed (Potentilla anserina) and Strawberry Clover (Trifolium fragiferum) occurs in some of the wetter, grassy areas. In some areas, particularly at the south of the site a Gorse (Ulex) heath has developed on the stony ridge.

Saltmarsh is present within the site in two distinct areas. At the southern end of the site, a brackish, partly tidal lake, Broad Lough, has developed. This lake has a well developed saltmarsh community which includes Sea Rush (*Juncus gerardii*), Common saltmarsh-grass (*Puccinellia maritima*), Sea Aster (*Aster tripolium*), Sea Purslane (*Hamilione portulacoides*) and Common Scurvy Grass (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) is abundant along the western shore, along with some Sea Club-rush (*Scirpus maritimus*).

Saltmarsh is also present in the northern end of the site in the vicinity of the Breaches though this has been greatly affected by drainage in the late 1980s early 1990s. The grassland which was improved as a result of the drainage is now influenced by seepage and flooding of saline waters.

An area of fen occurs at Five Mile Point. Here Black Bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*) is dominant, with Marsh Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*), Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*), heather (*Calluna vulgaris*), Cross-leaved heath (*Erica tetralix*), Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*) and a wide variety of orchids also present. The rare, Narrow-leaved Marsh Orchid (*Dactylorhiza traunsteineri*) has been recorded at Five Mile Point. Fen Sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) is present where the ground is wetter. This in turn, merges into areas dominated by Common Reed. Fen is found in mosaic with reed bed, and wet woodland in the townland of Blackditch.

A fine wet woodland occurs at Blackditch. Birch (*Betula pubescens*) is the dominant species with some Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), Willow (*Salix* spp.) and Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) also present. The ground flora of this wooded area is often quite dense. This wood also contains a rich invertebrate community with at least eight rare or notable species of fly (order Diptera) occurring, including *Syntormon setosus*, a species unknown elsewhere in Britain or Ireland.

A wide range of freshwater and brackish marsh habitats occur within the site. These vary from reed-marsh dominated by reeds and Rushes (*Juncus* spp.), to those of Sedges (*Carex* spp.) with other areas supporting a mixture of Sedges and Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) also occurring. A wide variety of grasses and herbs are also found. These include Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Silverweed and Common Spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*). The scarce, Marsh Pea (*Lathyrus palustris*) occurs in one area.

The marshes merge into wet grassland in many areas. Where grazing pressure is low, a herb-rich sward occurs with species such as Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*), Cuckoo Flower (*Cardamine pratensis*), Meadowsweet and Spotted Orchid (*Dactylorhiza maculata*) occurring Sedges are abundant in the wetter areas.

Where drains have been cut, there are many other species such as Greater Spearwort (Ranunculus lingua), Bogbean (Menyanthes trifoliata) and the scarce Reed Sweetgrass (Glyceria maxima). An area of saltmarsh at the Breaches has been largely drained but the localised Sea Couch (Elymus pycnanthus) still occurs.

The Murrough is an important site for wintering waterfowl and breeding birds. A number of EU Birds Directive Annex I bird species are found on the site including Red-throated Diver, Little Egret, Bewick's Swan, Whooper Swan, Greenland Whitefronted Goose, Golden Plover, Kingfisher, Sandwich Tern and Little Tern.

Winter bird counts in 1994/95 - 1997/98 showed the site to have an internationally important population of Brent Geese (average peak 1,318, which is much higher than it was in the early 90s), nationally important populations of Wigeon (average peak 1,518), Teal (average peak 772), Common Scoter (average peak 103) and Lapwing (average peak 3,140) and regionally or locally important populations of Whooper Swan (average peak 80), Little Grebe (average peak 22), Shelduck (average peak 95), Gadwall (average peak 9), Mallard (average peak 391), Shoveler (average peak 22), Golden Plover (average peak 615), Curlew (average peak 605) and Redshank (average peak 181). Greylag Geese numbers were nationally important in the early 90s but these numbers have dropped off. The average peak is now 213.

Little Tern breed on the shingle beach near The Breaches and this is the largest colony on the east coast (31 pairs in 1992, c. 50 pairs in 1993, an average of 37 pairs over the ten year period 1988-1998 (I-WeBS data)). Redshank, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover and Water Rail also breed. The reedbeds at Broad Lough provide habitat for Reed Warbler and the rare Bearded Tit has bred here. Otter has been reported regularly from the Murrough.

Recent farming and drainage practices, the development of an airstrip and afforestation have greatly reduced the area and quality of the wetlands habitats - the area between Kilcoole and Newcastle is particularly affected. In 1997 there has been some levelling of the sand hills below Killoughter station. Pollution, reclamation and further drainage would adversely affect this site.

This site is of importance as it is the largest coastal wetland complex on the east coast of Ireland. Although much affected by drainage, it still contains a wide range of coastal and freshwater habitats, some of which contain threatened plants. Areas on the site contain a rich invertebrate fauna, including several rarities. It is an important site for both wintering and breeding birds and supports a wide variety of EU Birds Directive Annex I bird species.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

Appendix 2.10.1

Photo Plates of the factory deprendent that the state of the factory depth o

Photo Plates Kilmartin Land Recovery Project





#2 -Taken from the south western corner of the site

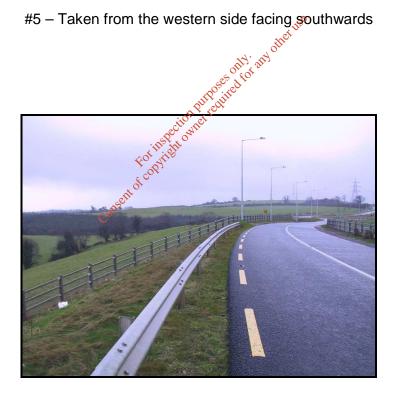


#3 – Looking down into the site from the south west corner

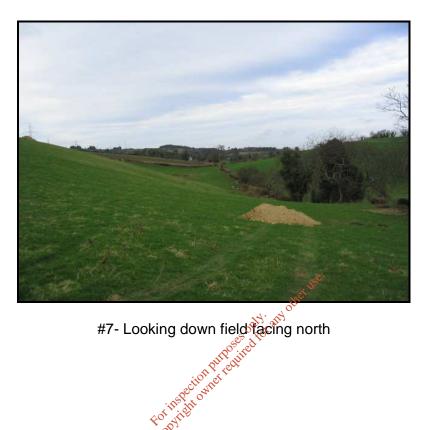


#4 – Looking eastwards from the western site of the site





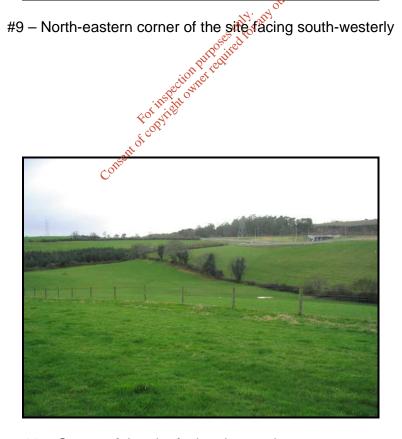
#6 - Taken along the Coynes Cross road facing southwards





#8 - Southern centre end of the site facing northeast





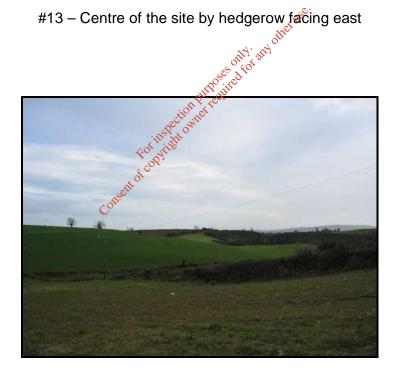
#10 - Centre of the site facing the south-western corner



#11 – Pictures taken from centre site facing south

#12 - North-western corner of the site facing east





#14 – Picture taken from the north western corner of site facing south east

References

References

The state of the sta

Kilmartin Restoration Project

General

Anon. 1999 - 2004. County Development Plan, Wicklow, Part 1.

Department of the Environment, 1998. Changing Our Ways A Policy Statement on Waste Management

Department of the Environment, 1997. Sustainable Development A Strategy for Ireland

Environmental Protection Agency, 1998. National Waste Database.

Environmental Protection Agency 1999. Water Quality in Ireland 1995 – 1997

Environmental Protection Agency 1997. Landfill Operational Practices

Environmental Protection Agency 1995. Investigations For Landfills

Environmental Protection Agency. Guidelines for Environmental Protection Agency.

E U Council Directive 1999. Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC

Wicklow County Council, 2000-2004. County Wicklow Waste Management Plan,

Climate

Fitzgerald,D. & Forrestal,F. 1996 Monthly and Annual Averages of Rainfall For Ireland 1961-1990 published by Meteorological Service.

MCOS, 1996. East Wicklow Waste Management Strategy, Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed East Wicklow Landfill, Volume 6, Appendix F

Rohan, P.K., 1986. The Climate of Ireland.

Air

Environmental Protection Agency. 1995. Air Pollutants in Ireland, Emissions, Depositions and Concentrations 1984 - 1994. EPA, Wexford.

Environmental Protection Agency. 2000. Emissions to Air 1990-1998. EPA, Wexford. Environmental Protection Agency. 2000. Air Quality Monitoring, Annual Report 1998. EPA, Wexford.

Noise

British Standards Institution. BS 5228. 1997. Noise and Vibration control on construction and open sites. Part 1. Code of Practice for basic information and procedures for noise and vibration control.

British Standards Institution. BS 5228. 1997. Noise and Vibration control on construction and open sites. Part 2. Guide to noise and vibration control legislation for construction and demolition including road construction and maintenance.

Environmental Protection Agency. 1997. Landfill Manuals - Landfill Operational Practices. EPA, Wexford.

International Standards Organisation. ISO 1996: Acoustics-Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise.

Smith B. J, Peters. R. J, Owen. S. 2000. Acoustics and Noise control. Longman.

Groundwater / Hydrogeology

E U Council Directive 1999. Landfill Directive 1999/31/EQ: NOTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Geological Survey of Ireland, 1995. Geology of Kildare - Wicklow Sheet 16. Compiled by B. Mc Connell, M.E. Philcox, C.V.MacDermot and .A.G. Sleeman

Geological Survey of Ireland, 1994 of Geology of Kildare - Wicklow A geological description to accompany the bedrock geology 1:100,000 map series. Compiled by. B. Mc Connell, M.E. Philcox, C.V.MacDermot and .A.G. Sleeman

Wicklow County Council/Geological Survey of Ireland, 1998. Groundwater Protection Scheme For Wicklow County Council produced by Mr. M Looby, B.E., C.Eng., F.I.E.I., Louise Woods and Geoff Wright.

MCOS, 1996. East Wicklow Waste Management Strategy, Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed East Wicklow Landfill, Volume 5, Errata and Information Requested for by the Minister.

Ecology

Environmental Protection Agency (2003). Advice Notes on Current Practice in the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements. EPA, Wexford, Ireland.

Environmental Protection Agency (2002). *Draft Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements*. EPA, Wexford, Ireland.

Fossitt, J.A. (2000). A Guide to Habitats in Ireland. The Heritage Council. Kilkenny.

Hayden, T. & Harrington, R. (2000). *Exploring Irish mammals*. Dúchas the Heritage Service, Town House Dublin.

Heritage Council (2002). *Draft Habitat Survey Guidelines: A Standard Methodology for Habitats Survey and Mapping in Ireland.* Heritage Council, Kilkenny.

Hubbard, C.E. (1984). Grasses. Penguin Books, London.

JNCC (1995). JNCC Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey, Field Manual: A Technique for Environmental Audit. JNCC, Petersborough.

Mullarney, K., Svensson, L., Zetterstrom, D. and Grant, P.J. (1999). *Collins Bird Guide*. HarperCollins, London.

National Parks and Wildlife, the Heritage Service. Heritage Data Website (http://www.heritagedata.ie)

Webb, D.A., Parnell, J. and Doogue, D. 1996. An Irish Flora (6th ed.). Dundalgan Press, Dundalk.

Human Beings

An Foras Forbartha: Areas of Scientific Importance in Ireland, 1981

An Foras Forbartha: Inventory of Outstanding Landscapes in Ireland, 1977

Central Statistics Office, 1996. Census of Population of Ireland.

EPA: Advice Notes On Current Practice (in the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 1995

EPA: Guidelines On Information To Be Contained In Environmental Impact Statements, 1995

Landscape and Visual Aspects

MCOS, 1996. East Wicklow Waste Management Strategy, Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed East Wicklow Landfill, Volume 4, Appendix A.

Wicklow County Development Plan 1999

Cultural Heritage

RPS Carins the Environmental Consultancy (1999). Wicklow County Council Newtownmountkennedy to Ballynabarny Road Improvement Scheme Environmental Impact Statement.