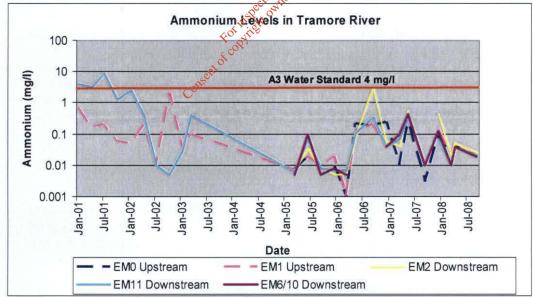
6. WATER QUALITY

A number of parameters are monitored to assess water quality under the waste licence at the facility. There are no limit values set in the waste licence with regard to these monitored parameters. Therefore, where results are above method detection limits, they have been compared to the EPA Interim Guidance Values (IGVs) taken from the interim report "Towards Setting Guidance Values for the Protection of Groundwater in Ireland". These limits are generally taken from the lower limits of the Drinking Water Standards and the EQSs (Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Waters). Where significant variations in these limits exist, these are discussed in the text.

6.1. Surface Water Quality

Environmental monitoring points upstream and downstream of the landfill for the Tramore and Trabeg were assessed between 2001 and 2008 for several water quality indicator parameters, one of which (ammonium) is illustrated in Figures 6.1 and 6.2 as a semi-log plot. As shown, surface water quality was found to differ considerably between the Tramore and Trabeg rivers.





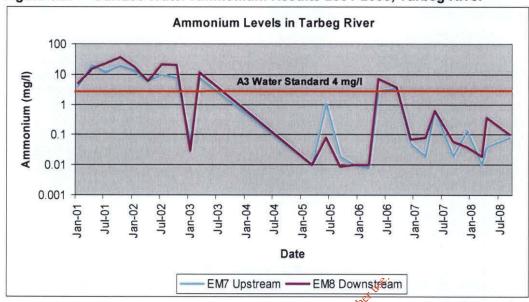


Figure 6.2: Surface Water Ammonium Results 2001-2008, Tarbeg River

Ammonium levels for 2001 to 2003 show a marked increase downstream of the landfill in the Tramore River indicating that it receives influxes of ammonium from the landfill site. A comparison with the recent data from 2007 and 2008 shows that the levels of ammonium detected in surface waters have reduced appreciably since 2003. The recent results also show that there is now no major difference between results taken upstream and downstream of the landfill site or between the Tramore or Trabeg rivers. Levels of ammonium recorded during 2007 and 2008 are below the surface water regulation A3 water standard of 4 mg/l (Quality of Surface Water Intended for Abstraction of Drinking Water, 1989), which indicates that this surface water can be used for drinking water purposes following intensive physical and chemical treatment. A detailed assessment of surface water quality is outside the scope of this report, however where relevant, results have been included below to assist with the assessment of the groundwater quality.

6.2. Bedrock Groundwater Quality

As discussed previously, two distinct hydrogeological environments exist at the Kinsale Road Landfill: an overburden groundwater table in the peat horizon, and an underlying bedrock aquifer in the limestone. The variable layer of silty clay separates the two hydrogeological environments from one another.

Bedrock groundwater quality is monitored by wells prefixed with BR or KC. With respect to groundwater flow direction, KC7/8 and BR1 are considered to be upgradient of the site, BR2 and BR7 are cross-gradient, and BR3 is downgradient of the landfill.

The waste licence conditions require analysis of a list of parameters which allow an assessment of groundwater quality to be assessed.

Parameters such as visual and odour, ammonium, conductivity, chloride and List I and List II parameters under the Groundwater Directive (80/68/EEC) are examined in this report from the test results obtained between 2006 and 2008, where available.

6.2.1. Visual inspection/Odour in Bedrock Water Samples

Each laboratory sample is assessed for visual or olfactory evidence of contamination. The results of the assessment are summarised below:

Table 6.1: Visual/Odour Assessment of Bedrock Groundwater

	KC7/8 (up gradient)	MWBR1 (up gradient)	MWBR2 (cross gradient)	MWBR7 (cross gradient)	MWBR3 (down gradient)
Mar-05	Good	Good		Poor	
Jun-05	Good	Good	Good		
Sep-05	Good	Good		Fair	
Dec-05		Good		Fair	
Mar-06	Good	Good		Good	
Sep-06	Good	Good			
Dec-06	Good	Good	Good	use.	Poor
Mar-07	Good	Good	Fair	thei	Poor
May-07	Good	Good	Fair A and Fair of	O .	Poor
Sep-07	Good	Good	Fairon	Fair	Poor
Dec-07	Good	Good	Faire	Poor	Poor
Mar-08	Good	Good	Q Good	Poor	Poor
Apr-08	Good	Good	Cook Fair		Poor
Sep-08	Good	Good S	Fair	Poor	Poor

The visual/olfactory evidence would suggest that the landfill is having some effect on the groundwater quality, particularly in a down-gradient direction, at MWBR3.

6.2.2. Ammonium, Chloride and Conductivity in Bedrock Water Samples

Figures 6.3 to 6.5 show groundwater quality parameters within the bedrock wells in terms of ammonium, chloride and electrical conductivity.

The results show consistently that poor quality water exists down-gradient of the landfill within WBR3 which suggests that direct leachate contamination at this location may be occurring. No results were obtained from WBR3 during 2005 and 2006 due to the well being recorded as dry during these years. For this reason, it is possible that this well may be malfunctioning due to improper sealing of the well or subsequent deterioration which may have resulted in direct migration of leachate into the well annulus. Further investigation would be required to confirm whether this is the case.

Figure 6.3: Ammonium, Chloride, Concentrations in Bedrock Wells

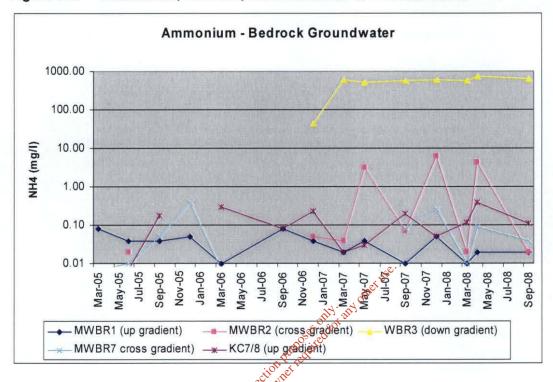
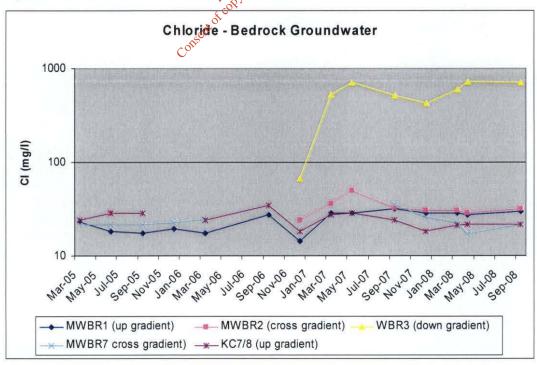


Figure 6.4: Chloride Concentrations in Bedrock Wells



Electrical Conductivity - Bedrock Groundwater

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Figure 6.5: Conductivity Concentrations in Bedrock Wells

6.3. List I & List II Substances (EU Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC)

In accordance with the terms of the Licence, certain substances listed within the Groundwater Directive are regularly monitored at selected well locations. The following sections give a brief discussion of the results of these analyses between 2005 and 2008.

6.3.1. Mercury

Mercury analysis was undertaken at a number of different locations between 2005 and 2008. Test results are given in the following table:

Table 6.2: Mercury Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

	Well	2005	2006	2007	02/04/2008	18/04/2008
Area	Name	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
	BR1	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00105	<0.00005	
D 1 1	BR2	<0.001		0.00021	<0.00005	
Bedrock Wells	BR3			0.00009	<0.00005	
vveiis	BR7	<0.001	<0.0005		< 0.00005	
	KC7/8			0.00073	<0.00005	
	OB1	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00057	<0.00005	
Overburden	OB2			0.00028	< 0.00005	
Wells	OB3			0.00009	<0.00005	
	OB7	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.00002	<0.00005	
	PS1	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00043	<0.00005	
	PS2	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00011	<0.00005	
	PS3	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00034	0.00005	
	PS4	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00033	0.00005	
Leachate Wells	PS5	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00029	<0.00005	
vveiis	PS6	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00031	<0.00005	
	PS7	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00016	< 0.00005	
	PS8	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00030	<0.00005	
	PS9	<0.001	<0.0005	0.0907	<0.00005	
	NW1	<0.001	<0.0005		<0.00005	
	NW2		1250	0.00007	< 0.00005	
	NW8	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.00002	0.00008	
Dorimotor	NW9	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00019	0.00007	
Perimeter Wells	NW3	<0.001	₹0.0005	<0.00002	0.0002	
VVCIIS	NW4	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00002	0.0002	
	NW5	Co		<0.00002	0.0001	
	NW6	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00008	0.0001	
	NW7	<0.001	<0.0005	0.00007	< 0.00005	
	EM0	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00053	0.0006	<0.00005
	EM1	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00088	0.0002	<0.00005
Surface Water	EM2	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00093	0.002	<0.00005
	EM11	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00505	0.0002	<0.00005
Valor	EM6	<0.0001		0.00871	0.012	<0.00005
	EM7	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00126	0.0004	<0.00005
	EM8	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00143	0.0003	< 0.00005

Although mercury has not been routinely monitored within all site wells, some annual results are available, particularly for 2007 and 2008 with results above the EPA IGV for mercury of 0.001 mg/l as highlighted. The results show a marked decrease in mercury levels in both bedrock, overburden and leachate wells between 2007 and 2008. Much higher concentrations were noted within surface water samples, particularly within EM6 and EM11 (both located downstream on the Tramore River) during 2007, although all concentrations have decreased significantly in 2008. Analysis was repeated on the surface water samples in April 2008 and mercury concentrations had decreased below the limit of detection. The fact that low levels of mercury were also detected within the leachate wells would also suggest that the risks posed by mercury to the groundwater are minimal.

6.3.2. Cadmium

Table 6.3 below displays the cadmium analysis undertaken during 2005 to 2008.

Table 6.3: Cadmium Concentration at Monitoring Locations

Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Location	Well Name	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	
	BR1	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	BR2	0.001		<0.001	0.001	
Bedrock Wells	BR3	11		< 0.001	0.001	
	BR7	<0.001	<0.001		0.001	
	KC 7/8	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	
	OB1	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.001	
Overburden	OB2			< 0.001	<0.001	
Wells	OB3			< 0.001	0.002	
	OB7	0.001	<0.001 2	< 0.001	0.001	
	NW1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	NW2		1. Yolk	< 0.001	<0.001	
	NW8	<0.001	on ≤0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	
	NW9	<0.001	्ठे <0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Perimeter Wells	NW3	Puredi	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	NW4	<0.00010	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	NW5	0.001		<0.001	<0.001	
	NW6	\of \\$001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	NW7	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	- INDIVIDUAL -		<0.001	<0.001	0.001	
	PS1 PS2 Consent	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	
	PS3	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	
	PS4	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.001	
Leachate Wells	PS5	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.001	
	PS6	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	PS7	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.001	
	PS8	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	
CHECKED AND ADDRESS OF	PS9	< 0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	0.001	
	EM0	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
Miller	EM1	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	EM2	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Surface Water	EM11	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
	EM6/10	<0.001	A SHALLS	<0.001	<0.001	
	EM7	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
- 1	EM8	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	

Cadmium concentrations are low and are predominantly at or below the detection limit of the laboratory with the exception of one sample taken from well OB3 during 2008 which was marginally above the detection limit.

While this may indicate contamination of groundwater, a maximum concentration of 0.001 mg/l was recorded within the leachate samples and all recorded levels are well below the EPA IGV concentration of 0.005 mg/l and are therefore not considered to present a risk to groundwater. Surface water results are also below detection limits for cadmium.

6.3.3. Cyanide

Table 6.4: Cyanide Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Location	Well Name	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	
	BR1	<0.0002	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.005	
	BR2	<0.0002		< 0.005	<0.005	
Bedrock Wells	BR3			< 0.005	<0.005	
	BR7	<0.0002	<0.0005		<0.005	
	KC 7/8	<0.0002	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	OB1	<0.0002	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
Overburden	OB2	-	- net 15	< 0.005	<0.005	
Wells	OB3	-	w. A off	< 0.005	<0.005	
	OB7	<0.0002	on 80.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW1	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
	NW2	<0.005 of	-	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW8	<0.0050	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW9	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
Perimeter Wells	NW3	¢o ₹0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW4	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW5		140	< 0.005	<0.005	
	NW6 CORSOT	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	
	NW7	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
	PS1	<0.0002	0.01	< 0.005	<0.005	
	PS2	0.0007	<0.005	0.01	< 0.005	
	PS3	<0.0002	<0.005	0.005	<0.005	
	PS4	<0.0002	<0.005	0.006	<0.005	
Leachate Wells	PS5	<0.0002	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	
	PS6	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
	PS7	<0.0002	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	
	PS8	<0.0002	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
	PS9	<0.0002	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	

This parameter is not monitored in surface water under the facility's waste licence.

Monitoring results show some elevated results above the detection limit of <0.005 in the leachate wells at the facility during 2006 and 2007. None of the results however exceeded the EPA IGV for cyanide of 0.01 mg/l although this figure was reached but not exceeded at three of the leachate wells. Recorded levels in leachate decreased in 2008 to below the detection limit. All groundwater cyanide levels were below the detection limit. Therefore, the groundwater and surface water is not considered to be at risk by cadmium from leachate.

EPA Export 26-07-2013:18:57:32

6.3.4. Metals

Table 6.5: Lead Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

	S 71 166 7	Lead					
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008		
		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l		
	BR1	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
Redrock Wells	BR2	0.001	-	0.001	<0.001		
Bedrock Wells	BR3	-	-	0.002	0.001		
	BR7	0.001	<0.001	14	<0.001		
	KC 7/8	-	-	< 0.001	<0.001		
	OB1	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<.001		
Overburden Wells	OB2	-	-	< 0.001	<.001		
Sverburden wens	OB3	-	-	< 0.001	0.001		
	OB7	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
	NW1	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	NW2	_	- ~	0.001	<0.001		
	NW8	0.001	<0.0018ther	0.001	<0.001		
	NW9	0.001	<u>₹0,001</u>	<0.001	<0.001		
Perimeter Wells	NW3	0.001	€ 80.001	0.001	<0.001		
	NW4	0.002	diff 0.001	0.001	<0.001		
	NW5	-jon er	-	<0.001	<0.001		
	NW6	0.000 print	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	NW7	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	PS1	o [®] 0.001	0.003	0.001	<0.001		
	PS2	0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001		
	PS2 PS3 NSON	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001		
	PS4	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001		
Leachate Wells	PS5	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
	PS6	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	PS7	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	PS8	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	PS9	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	EM0	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	EM1	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		
	EM2	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
Surface Water	EM11	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
	EM6/10	0.001		<0.001	<0.001		
	EM7	0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
	EM8	0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		

Recorded lead concentrations are predominantly at or below detection limit with a maximum recorded value of 0.003 mg/l which is well below the IGV of 0.01 mg/l. The concentrations of lead in leachate are therefore not considered to present a risk to groundwater or surface water.

Table 6.6: Zinc Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

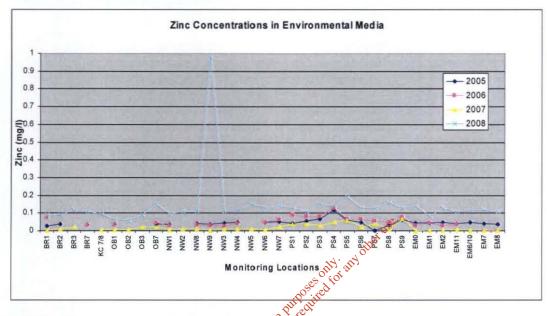
	S. Carlotte and S. Carlotte an	Zinc						
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008			
		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l			
	BR1	0.03	0.075	0.005	0.091			
	BR2	0.04	-	0.01	0.09			
Bedrock Wells	BR3	-	-	0.02	0.12			
	BR7	0.035	0.032	-	0.11			
	KC 7/8	-	-	0.007	0.094			
	OB1	0.04	0.035	0.007	0.064			
Overburden Wells	OB2	-	7.0	0.006	0.062			
Overburden wens	OB3	-	-	0.02	0.091			
	OB7	0.04	0.046	0.02	0.15			
	NW1	0.04	0.033	0.007	0.098			
	NW2	-	-	0.01	0.11			
	NW8	0.043	0.035	0.01	0.11			
	NW9	0.04	0.032	0.004	0.98			
Perimeter Wells	NW3	0.046	0.0300	0.01	0.11			
	NW4	0.052	0.030 140.045	0.01	0.12			
	NW5	-	softoria-	0.01	0.15			
	NW6	0.051	5010045 50100 - 1100 0.051	0.007	0.13			
	NW7	0.0531 200	0.065	0.02	0.14			
	PS1	0.051 005 0.053 005	0.089	0.04	0.13			
	PS2	(1) 0,059	0.084	0.04	0.11			
	PS3	0.068	0.083	0.03	0.15			
	PS4 S	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.14			
Leachate Wells	PS5 sent	0.062	0.07	0.06	0.19			
	PS6	0.05	0.067	0.02	0.13			
	PS7	0.002	0.057	0.04	0.13			
	PS8	0.034	0.05	0.01	0.16			
	PS9	0.066	0.08	0.07	0.13			
	EM0	0.047	0.032	0.001	0.14			
	EM1	0.047	0.047	0.002	0.082			
	EM2	0.049	0.032	0.004	0.13			
Surface Water	EM11	0.044	0.041	0.006	0.11			
	EM6/10	0.05		0.004	0.12			
	EM7	0.045	<0.032	0.002	0.12			
	EM8	0.04	< 0.029	0.005	0.11			

Zinc levels in all environmental media are increased in 2008 when compared to other years. There was a significant peak in concentration in NW9 during 2008 as shown above. It should be noted that this monitoring point is up gradient of the landfill. Trends in concentration upstream and downstream the landfill is not evident from this data which suggests that the recorded values may be in line with typical background values. The values highlighted orange in the previous table are the parameters which exceed the IGV of 0.1 mg/l (derived from the EQSs for Surface Waters). Most locations during the 2008 monitoring was marginally over the IGV limit value however NW9 is elevated and is inconsistent with the other results.

EPA Export 26-07-2013:18:57:32

This location is up gradient of the landfill and is an inactive part of the landfill, this recorded level may be due to an upstream contamination event.

Figure 6.6: Zinc Concentrations



It appears that some contamination event may have occurred which has resulted in higher than normal concentrations of zinc. It is notable that the high concentrations occur within most surface water samples (including those upstream) and also within leachate and perimeter wells. Only one overburden well and two bedrock wells show limits which are above the IGV for zinc. While there is a potential risk to groundwater and surface water identified, it is noted that the risk to human health from these levels of zinc is minimal and the levels are well below the Drinking Water Standards guideline value of 5.0 mg/l.

Table 6.7: Nickel Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

	No. of London	Nickel						
Location	Well Name	2005 2006		2007	2008			
		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l			
	BR1	0.017	0.061	0.008	0.014			
Bedrock Wells	BR2	0.035		0.02	0.018			
	BR3			0.05	0.066			
	BR7	0.015	0.06		0.013			
	KC 7/8			0.01	0.017			
	OB1	0.015	0.065	0.01	0.02			
Overburden	OB2			0.02	0.02			
Wells	OB3			0.05	0.065			
	OB7	0.02	0.071	0.01	0.02			
	NW1	0.02	0.014	0.01	0.021			
	NW2			0.02	0.035			
	NW8	0.04	0.023	0.01	0.028			
	NW9	0.03	0.032	[©] 0.01	0.036			
Perimeter Wells	NW3	0.02	0.007	0.01	0.046			
	NW4	0.03	0.006	0.02	0.027			
	NW5		SOFOI OF	0.04	0.042			
	NW6	0.02	5. re 0.04	0.02	0.036			
	NW7	0.03	0.032	0.02	0.03			
	PS1	0.047 Wilet	0.11	0.02	0.31			
	PS2	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.018			
	PS3	¢° 0:09	0.14	0.04	0.027			
	PS4	§ 0.079	0.13	0.04	0.049			
Leachate Wells	PS5	0.071	0.16	0.04	0.045			
	PS6 COTTS	0.08	0.14	0.03	0.031			
	PS7	0.074	0.12	0.03	0.026			
	PS8	0.061	0.13	0.02	0.023			
	PS9	0.069	0.14	0.02	0.027			
	EM0	0.007	0.031	0.003	0.03			
	EM1	0.009	0.035	0.005	0.03			
	EM2	0.02	0.034	0.004	0.03			
Surface Water	EM11	0.023	0.043	0.007	0.04			
	EM6/10	0.03		0.005	0.04			
	EM7	0.042	0.037	0.008	0.05			
	EM8	0.054	0.43	0.01	0.05			

Results highlighted exceed the IGV for Nickel of 0.02 mg/l (derived from the Drinking Water Standards). It is noted that a higher limit of 0.05 mg/l exists for the EQSs for Surface Water Standards.

Leachate levels (PS1-9) are elevated to that recorded in groundwater and surface water records. Nickel concentrations in the leachate have reduced since 2006. In 2007 and 2008 elevated levels were recorded in BR3 and OB3. Levels in surface water in 2008 are elevated over the previous years with a slight increase downstream of the landfill on the Tramore River (EM11, EM6/10). The Trabeg River has elevated

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concentration both upstream (EM7) and down stream (EM8) which suggest that nickel concentrations are variable and may reflect background levels in the area.

Figure 6.7: Nickel Concentrations

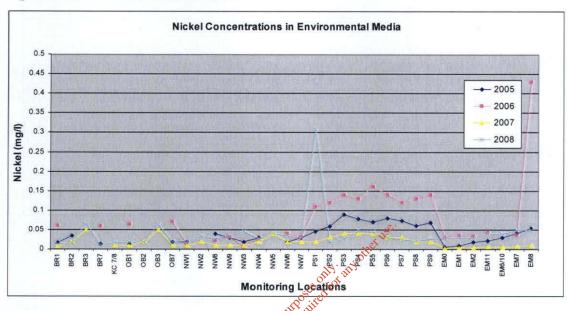
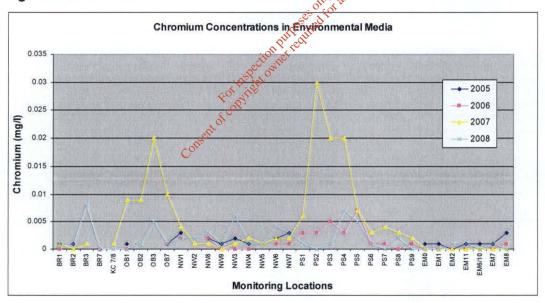


Table 6.8: Chromium Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

		of in girl or	Chron	nium	
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008
		o mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Padraak Walla	DIXI	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.001
	BR2	0.001		<0.001	0.001
Bedrock Wells	BR3			0.001	0.008
	BR7	< 0.001	< 0.001		<.001
	KC 7/8			0.001	<.001
	OB1	0.001	<0.001	0.009	<.001
Overburden	OB2	75-	Les Maria	0.009	0.001
Wells	OB3	1		0.02	0.005
	OB7	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001
	NW1	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.002
	NW2			0.001	0.002
	NW8	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003
	NW9	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
Perimeter Wells	NW3	0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
	NW4	0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.001
	NW5		LINU BLUS	0.001	0.001
	NW6	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.004
	NW7	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.003
Leachate Wells	PS1	0.01	0.003	0.006	0.001
	PS2	0.012	0.003	0.03	<.001
	PS3	0.001	0.005	0.02	0.001

			Chrom	nium	
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008
		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
	PS4	0.001	0.003	0.02	0.007
	PS5	0.001	0.007	0.007	0.005
	PS6	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001
	PS7	0.002	0.001	0.004	<.001
	PS8	0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.002
	PS9	0.001	0.001	0.002	<.001
	EMO	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<.001
	EM1	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<.001
	EM2	< 0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
Surface Water	EM11	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
	EM6/10	0.001		<0.001	<.001
	EM7	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
	EM8	0.003	0.001	<0.001	<.001

Figure 6.8: Chromium Concentrations



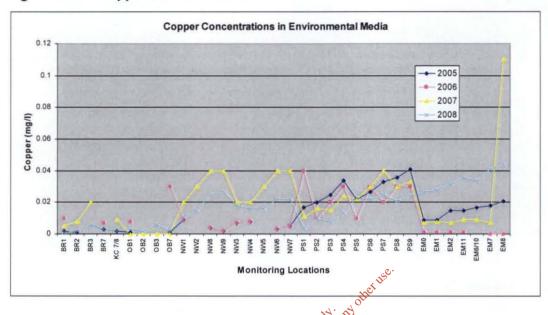
Increased levels of chromium were detected in leachate wells and overburden wells, particularly in 2007. 2008 levels are slightly elevated in BR3 and NW3. Levels in surface water are similar up stream and downstream of the landfill. It is noted that none of the values exceed the IGV for Chromium of 0.03 mg/l and are therefore not considered to present a risk to groundwater or surface water.

Table 6.9: Copper Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

		Copper						
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008			
		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l			
	BR1	0.002	0.01	0.005	0.001			
	BR2	0.001		0.008	0.002			
Bedrock Wells	BR3			0.02	0.006			
	BR7	0.003	0.007		0.003			
	KC 7/8	0.002		0.009	0.002			
	OB1	0.001	0.008	< 0.005	0.003			
Overburden	OB2			< 0.005	0.002			
Wells	OB3			< 0.005	0.006			
	OB7	0.001	0.03	< 0.005	0.002			
	NW1	0.009	0.009	0.02	0.011			
	NW2			0.03	0.015			
	NW8	0.004	0.004	0.04	0.025			
	NW9	0.002	0.002	0.04	0.027			
Perimeter Wells	NW3	0.007	0.007	0.02	0.018			
	NW4	0.008	0.008 of	0.02	0.016			
	NW5		Only air.	0.03	0.016			
	NW6	0.003	S 0,003	0.04	0.022			
	NW7	0.005	0.005	0.04	0.022			
At E	PS1	0.005 0.017 ion	0.04	0.011	0.004			
	PS2	0.017	0.01	0.016	0.01			
	PS3	⋄ Ø.025	0.02	0.015	0.008			
	PS4	0.034	0.03	0.024	0.014			
Leachate Wells	PS5	0.022	0.01	0.022	0.023			
	PS6	0.027	0.03	0.03	0.022			
	PS7	0.033	0.02	0.04	0.025			
	PS8	0.036	0.03	0.03	0.021			
	PS9	0.041	0.03	0.033	0.024			
	EM0	0.009	0.001	0.007	0.027			
	EM1	0.009	0.001	0.008	0.028			
	EM2	0.015	0.001	0.007	0.032			
Surface Water	EM11	0.015	0.001	0.009	0.036			
	EM6/10	0.017		0.009	0.034			
	EM7	0.018	< 0.001	0.007	0.041			
	EM8	0.021	< 0.001	0.11	0.044			

The samples highlighted have concentrations which exceed the IGV for copper of $0.03\,$ mg/l which is derived from the EQSs for protection of Surface Waters.

Figure 6.9: Copper Concentrations



Copper trends mainly show a decrease in concentrations from 2007 to 2008. Copper levels are higher in surface water monitoring in 2008. Elevated copper levels are also detected up stream of the landfill, however they slightly increased downstream of the landfill on the Tramore River. The Trabeg River has similar copper levels both up stream and down stream and the concentrations may therefore not be associated with contamination from the landfill. The levels of copper recorded within the groundwater wells are considered to be typical background concentrations and do not present a risk to human health or the aquatic environment. It is noted that the Drinking Water Standard limit for copper is 20 mg/l.

Table 6.10: Boron Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

		Boron						
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008			
THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l			
	BR1	<0.002	<0.01	0.04	<.001			
	BR2	<0.002		0.05	<.001			
Bedrock Wells	BR3			1.5	<.001			
	BR7	<0.002	<0.01		<.001			
	KC 7/8	<0.0002		0.05	<.001			
	OB1	<0.002	<0.014	0.04	<.001			
Overburden	OB2			<0.02	<.001			
Wells	OB3			0.83	<.001			
	ОВ7	0.03	<0.014	0.03	<.001			
	NW1	0.04	0.04	0.04	<0.001			
	NW2			0.04	<0.001			
	NW8	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.001			
	NW9	<0.01	<0.01 2150	0.02	<0.001			
Perimeter Wells	NW3	< 0.01	<0.05	< 0.02	< 0.001			
	NW4	<0.01	all < 0.01	0.06	<0.001			
	NW5	0.21 with the 0.21 0.31 0.31 0.67		0.02	<0.001			
	NW6	0.21 NITE	0.21	0.36	< 0.001			
	NW7	0.3:101 exte	0.31	0.38	< 0.001			
1.1.1	PS1	Q-00Q40 AV	0.67	0.8	<.001			
	PS2	coi Q.47	0.8	0.35	<.001			
	PS3	ે જે 0.0002	1.2	1.07	<.001			
	PS4	<0.0002	0.73	1.14	<.001			
Leachate Wells	PS5 of	<0.0002	1.3	0.56	<.001			
	PS6	<0.0002	0.46	0.6	<.001			
	PS7	<0.0002	0.13	0.47	<.001			
	PS8	<0.0002	1.18	0.27	<.001			
	PS9	<0.0002	0.7	0.59	<.001			
	EM0	<0.0002	<0.014	0.02	<.001			
	EM1	<0.0002	<0.014	0.02	<.001			
	EM2	<0.0002	<0.014	0.02	<.001			
Surface Water	EM11	<0.0002	<0.014	0.02	<.001			
	EM6/10	<0.0002		0.03	<.001			
	EM7	<0.0002	0.059	0.13	<.001			
	EM8	< 0.0002	0.05	0.12	<.001			

Values highlighted exceed the EPA IGV for Boron of 1.0 mg/l. Although some exceedences have occurred within the leachate wells, only one exceedence was noted within the bedrock wells. It is notable that all test results for 2008 were below method detection limits.

Figure 6.10: Boron Concentrations

Levels of boron in the leachate were elevated during 2006 and 2007 however levels have decreased in 2008. BR2 and OB3 had elevated levels in 2007 but again had decreased by 2008. The elevated levels appear to have impacted on the 2007 BR3 result (down gradient of the landfill), however levels have recovered to below detection limits in 2008. Levels in surface water are similar both upstream and downstream of the landfill. There appears to be presently no risk of boron contamination to groundwater or surface water.

Table 6.11: Total Phosphorous & Fluoride Concentrations at Monitoring Locations

Market State	E 177 /2	T	otal Pho	sphorou	S	23 30	Fluc	oride	o test
Location	Well Name	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Water Sales	Maine	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
	BR1	0.12	3.2	0.03	0.15	0.61	0.36	0.16	0.24
Bedrock	BR2	0.3		0.02	0.12	0.23		0.11	0.13
Wells	BR3			0.5	0.15			0.11	0.21
Wells	BR7	0.04	2.2		0.25	0.23	0.11		0.12
	KC7/8			0.07	0.2	0.03		0.04	0.13
	OB1	0.01	11.2	0.05	0.25	0.55	0.51	0.08	0.19
Overburden	OB2			0.04	0.35			0.07	0.17
Wells	OB3			0.13	0.11		0.08	0.08	0.21
	OB7	0.12	3.2	0.02	0.7	0.27	0.08	0.03	0.12
	NW1	0.4	2.1	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.16
	NW2			0.05	0.25			0.08	0.21
	NW8	0.08	4.5	0.04	0.6	0,05	0.05	0.03	0.13
Perimeter	NW9	0.008	4.5	0.005	0.17	80.08	0.08	0.03	0.11
Wells	NW3	0.1	2.2	0.01	Q 5 N	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.28
Wells	NW4	0.35	8.1	0.14	÷0.07	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.12
7	NW5			0.007	30.07			0.03	0.11
	NW6	0.08	2.5	0.010	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.11
	NW7	0.2	3.5	2 2 2 1	0.5	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.14
	PS1	0.3	24.175	0.16	0.14	0.6	0.26	0.13	0.26
	PS2	0.2	4.8.5	0.8	0.4	0.59	0.3	0.47	0.19
	PS3	0.3	10.1	0.34	0.16	0.52	0.31	0.3	0.09
Lazabata	PS4	0.2	ent 4.8	0.33	0.34	0.46	0.25	0.26	0.25
Leachate Wells	PS5	0.2201	13.6	0.12	0.22	0.4	0.29	0.11	0.26
Wells	PS6	0.1	3.2	0.05	0.14	0.37	0.29	0.08	0.19
	PS7	0.1	4.4	0.09	0.11	0.37	0.14	0.08	0.17
	PS8	0.15	2.2	0.05	0.08	0.35	0.14	0.08	0.18
	PS9	0.15	1.6	0.06	0.09	0.32	0.11	0.07	0.16
	EM0	0.12	2.4	0.09	0.16				
	EM1	0.08	2.4	0.15	0.17				
0	EM2	0.1	4.2	0.08	0.15				
Surface Water	EM11	0.04	5.5	0.17	0.12		Not Ap	plicable	
water	EM6/10	0.08		0.15	0.15				
	EM7	0.14	6.1	0.3	0.21				
	EM8	0.2	5.3	0.08	0.15				

Figure 6.11: Total Phosphorous Concentrations

Levels of total phosphorous were highest chiring 2006. Total phosphorous concentrations are very variable throughout 2007 and 2008. Levels are elevated in leachate and overburden monitoring locations. In surface waters, levels are elevated both upstream and downstream of the landfill. No IGVs exist at present in Ireland for safe levels of Phosphorous in drinking water or surface water, however the Phosphate Regulations (EPA 2005) cite a limit of \$0.03 mg/l to prevent eutrophication of surface waters). Almost all the samples tested on site exceeded this level.

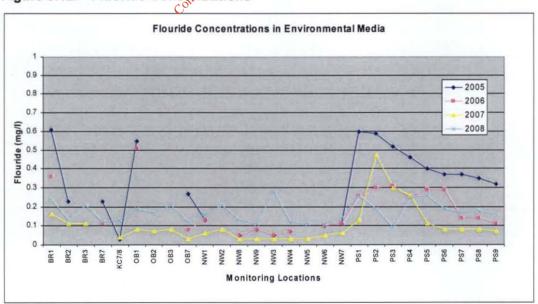


Figure 6.12: Fluoride Concentrations

Monitoring of fluoride on surface water is not required under the facilities waste licence. Fluoride concentrations in leachate are elevated compared to groundwater levels however they have reduced in 2008. 2008 fluoride levels seem to be higher in all

groundwater locations compared to previous years. NW3 has a marked increase in 2008. All recorded values fall well below the IGV for fluoride of 1 mg/l (derived from the Drinking Water Standards compared to a limit of 5.0 mg/l in the EQSs for Surface Waters).

6.3.5. List I & II Organic Substances

In accordance with the licence conditions, an annual analysis is undertaken within groundwater samples for a range of organic substances in line with List I and II of the 1979 Groundwater Directive (80/68/EEC) which include VOCs, THMs, PAHs, Pesticides, Triazines, Acid Herbicides and Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs).

Analysis results were obtained for years 2006, 2007 and 2008. The results showed that for the majority of substances, results were below the method limits for the analyses with the exception of the sample taken from BR1 and tested during May 2006 which detected traces of Trichloromethane / Chloroform $(0.78 \ \mu g/l)$. A summary of the general compounds are presented below:

Table 6.12: Organic Concentrations at Bedrock Monitoring Locations

	- La . La .									
Parameter	Units	2006		2007			2008			
		BR1	NW4	BR1	SBR3	NW4	BR1	BR3	NW4	
Benzo(a) Pyrene	ug/l	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	0.015	<0.015				
PAH	ug/l	<0.05	<0.05	20005 20005	<0.05	< 0.05				
THM	ug/l	<3.84	<3.84	\$5.00	<5.00	<5.00	<5.00	<5.00	<5.00	
Benzene	ug/l	<0.09	<0.095	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
1,2-diCl ethane	ug/l	<0.06	<0.06	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
Total Pesticide	ug/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05				
Tetra+ TriCl Ethene	ug/l	<0.18	<0.18	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	

Once-off testing of organic substances was also undertaken (during 2001) on surface water samples EM1, located up-stream of the site on the Tramore River, EM6 (downstream Tramore), EM7 (Upstream Trabeg) and EM11 (downstream Tramore but close to site). The samples gave the following parameters above detection limits:

Table 6.13: Organic Substances Concentration in Surface Water

Sample Point	Group	Parameter	Detection Limit	Result	Units	
EM1	THMs	Chloroform	<0.5	2.5	μg/l	
	Triazine	Atrazine	<0.01	0.02	µg/l	
	pesticides	Simazine	<0.01	0.02		
EM6	THMs	Chloroform	<0.5	1.9	μg/l	
	Triazine	Atrazine	<0.01	0.02	µg/l	
	pesticides	Simazine	<0.01	0.02		
EM7	THMs	Chloroform	<0.5	3.2	µg/l	
	Triazine	Atrazine	<0.01	0.02	µg/l	
	pesticides	Simazine	<0.01	0.05		
EM11	THMs	Chloroform	<0.5	2.5	μg/l	
	Triazine	Atrazine	<0.01	0.02	µg/l	
	pesticides	Simazine	<0.01	0.03		

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7. SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The Kinsale Road Landfill site is an unlined landfill which was developed on boggy ground in the Tramore River valley from the 1960's to date. Approximately 3 million tonnes of waste has been deposited at this landfill over this time frame.

The underlying geology consists of peat and silty clays overlying discontinuous gravels, and limestone or shale bedrock. Bedrock groundwater flow is generally to the east. Surface water and baseflow is to the Tramore and Trabeg Rivers to the south and east of the site respectively. Recent increases in the profile of the landfill have resulted in increased leachate heads, particularly in the southern part of the site. The potential vertical downward migration of leachate to the bedrock aquifer is estimated at up to 26,492 m³ per year for the entire site (approximately 0.3 litres per day per m²).

The conditions of the licence include for the routine testing of a number of parameters, which include substances listed in List I and II of the Groundwater Directive.

The results show that some impact on groundwater quality from leachate contamination may be occurring, particularly at monitoring well BR3 to the east of the landfill which shows evidence of contamination. It is recommended that further investigation should be carried out to examine the well integrity, which may have resulted in direct migration of leachate into the annulus of the well.

The test results show that some improvements in water quality have been observed recently, possibly as a result of the collection of leachate in the cut-off trench, a general reduction in waste deposit and the organized capping of the landfill.

A risk screening has been undertaken for the range of List I and II substances which are routinely analysed on site. The results show that the risks associated with the release of List I and II substances into the groundwater and surface water appears to be minimal for the majority of substances, namely mercury, cadmium, cyanide, lead, chromium, copper, boron and fluoride and a range of organic substances which include VOCs, THMs, PAHs, Pesticides, Triazines, Acid Herbicides and Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs).

Elevated levels of zinc, nickel and phosphorous were detected in leachate, groundwater and surface waters (compared with EPA published Interim Guidance Values (IGVs)). However the levels recorded were inconsistent between years and between locations. The sources of contamination are inconclusive as elevated levels of these analytes were also recorded in surface waters both upstream and downstream of the site which suggests that the landfill may not be the sole source of contamination for these substances.

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Appendix A

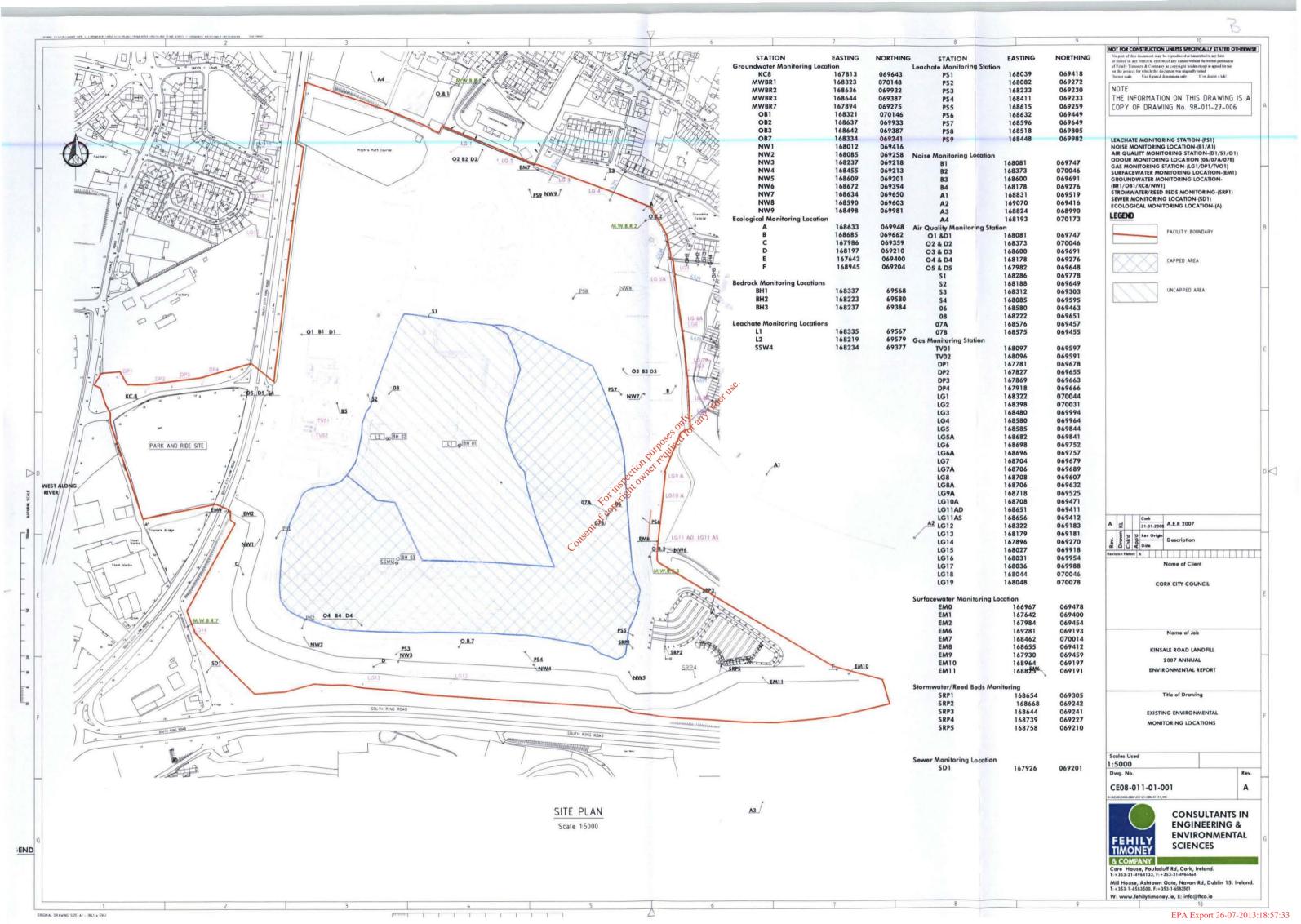
Drawing No. 2007-011-03-003 Rev 1:
Present Capped and Future Capping Areas Onsite

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Appendix B

Drawing No. CE08-011-001 Rev A:
Existing Environmental Monitoring Locations

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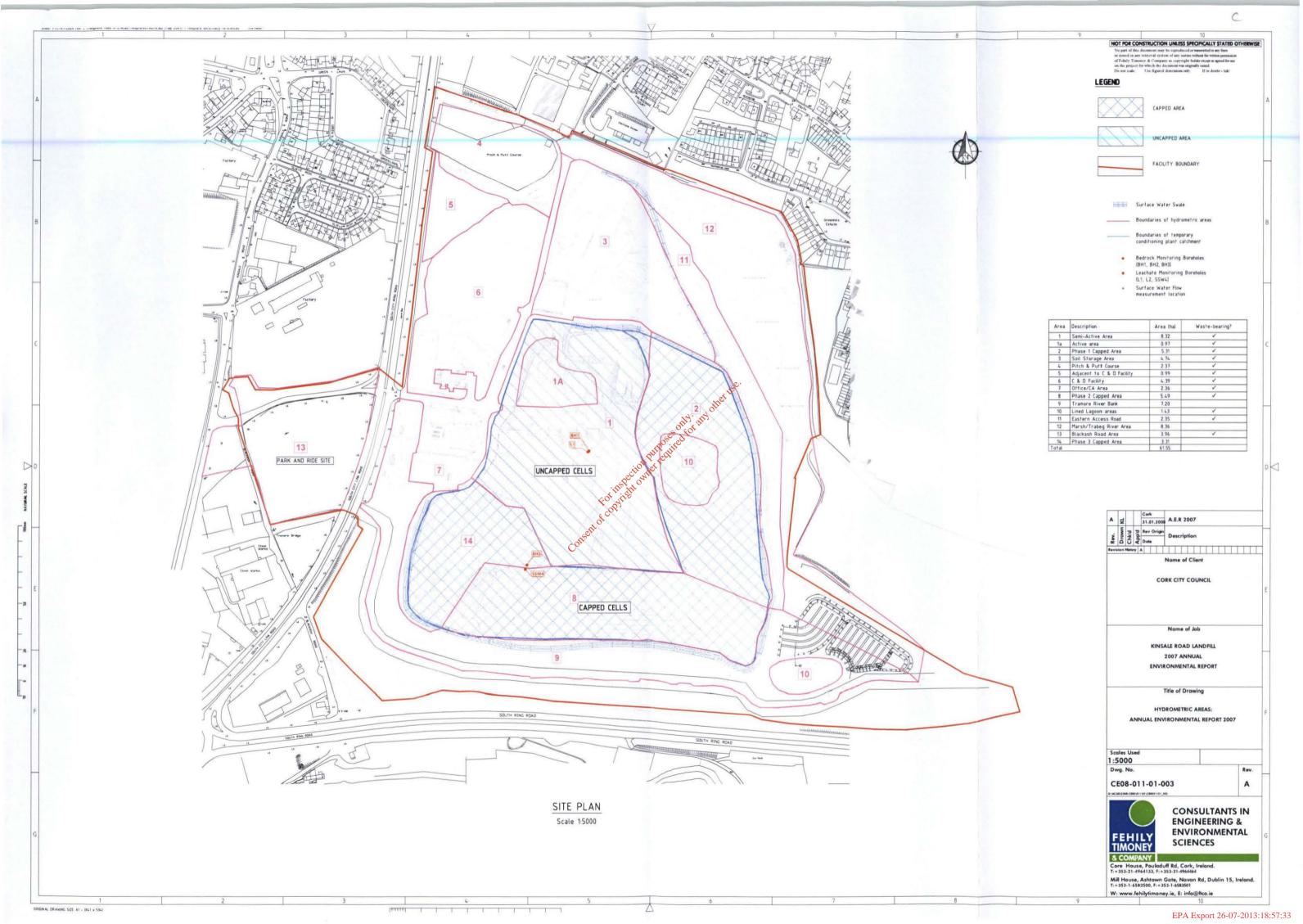


Appendix C

Drawing CE08-011-01-003 Rev 0:
Hydrological Areas for Water Balance Assessment

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Extract of Licence W0012-02 Table D.5.1
Water and Leachate Testing Parameters/Frequency

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D.5 Surface Water, Groundwater and Leachate

Table D.5.1 Water and Leachate - Parameters / Frequency

Parameter Note 1	SURFACE WATER Note 2	GROUNDWATER	LEACHATE Not
	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Frequency
Visual Inspection/Odour Note 4	Weekly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Groundwater Level	Not Applicable	Monthly	Not Applicable
Leachate Level	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Continuous
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Quarterly	Quarterly Note 5	Annually Note 5
BOD	Quarterly	Not Applicable	Annually
COD	Quarterly	Not Applicable	Annually
Chloride	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	Quarterly	Quarterly	Not Applicable
Electrical Conductivity	Quarterly	Quarterly Note 5	Annually Note 5
pH	Quarterly	Quarterly Note 5	Annually Note 5
Total Suspended Solids	Quarterly	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Temperature	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium & other metals/elements Note 6	Annually	Annually	Annually
Cyanide (Total)	Not Applicable	Annually	Annually
Fluoride	Not Applicable	Annually	Annually
List I/II organic substances Note 7	Once off Note 8	Annually Note 8	Once off Note 8
Mercury	Annually only and	Annually	Annually
Sulphate	Annually	Annually	Annually
Total Alkalinity	Annually	Annually	Not applicable
Total P/orthophosphate	Annually	Annually	Annually
Total Oxidised Nitrogen	Annually Annually	Quarterly	Annually
Total Organic Carbon	Quarterly Annually Not Applicable Not Applicable Once off Note 8 Annually Only Annually Annually Annually Annually Not Applicable Not Applicable Annually Not Applicable Annually Not Applicable Annually Not Applicable Annually	Quarterly Note 5	Not Applicable
Residue on evaporation	Not Applicable	Annually	Not Applicable
Biological Assessment	Annually Note 9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

- Note 1: All the analysis shall be carried out by a competent laboratory using standard and internationally accepted procedures.
- Note 2: See Table D.5.2 for monitoring requirements of stormwater retention ponds and reed beds.
- Note 3: See Table D.5.3. for monitoring requirements at SD1, discharge point to sewer.
- Note 4: Where there is evident gross contamination of leachate, additional samples should be analysed.

 Note 5: For groundwater monitoring locations NW1-NW9 downgradient of the leachate collection drain, monitoring for these parameters shall be on a monthly basis. For the leachate pump sumps monitoring shall be for these parameters on a quarterly basis.
- Note 6: Metals and elements to be analysed by AA/ICP should include as a minimum: boron, calcium, chromium (total), copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, sodium and zinc.
- Note 7: Samples screened for the presence of organic compounds using Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) or other appropriate techniques and using the list I/II Substances from EU Directive 76/464/EEC and 80/68/EEC as a guideline. Recommended analytical techniques include: volatiles (US Environmental Protection Agency method 524 or equivalent), semi-volatiles (USEPA method 525 or equivalent, and pesticides (USEPA method 608 or equivalent).
- Note 8: Annually for groundwater (MWBR1, MWBR3, NW4). Once off for surface water (EM1 and EM11); leachate (PS3 and PS4).
- Note 9: Appropriate biological methods (such as EPA Q-Rating System) to be used for the assessment of rivers and streams.