

ATTACHMENT L4 - PRINCIPLES OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND PROXIMITY

Article 16 of the Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC and Section 37A of the Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended) requires state bodies and agencies, in carrying out their respective functions under waste management and waste prevention legislation, to take appropriate measures to establish an integrated and adequate network of **waste disposal installations** and of **installations for the recovery of mixed municipal waste**, taking into account best available techniques.

This legislation further stipulates that the planned network of installations should enable waste to be disposed of, or mixed municipal waste to be recovered, in nearby appropriate installations, by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies, in order to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and public health.

It is considered that the requirements of Section 37A of the Waste Management Act do not apply to the proposed inert soil waste recovery facility at Calary Quarry as

- (i) the proposed waste activity is not a waste disposal activity and
- (ii) the waste stream to be recovered is not mixed municipal waste.

Notwithstanding this however, the Applicant asserts that the location of the proposed recovery facility addresses a clear market demand for soil recovery capacity from the construction and development sectors and also offers clear environmental and economic advantages.

The proposed recovery facility is intended to be a replacement facility for another facility operated by Roadstone at its former quarry at Fassaroe, near Bray, approximately 7km further north along the N11 National Primary Road. That quarry was backfilled using imported inert soil waste over an extended period of depressed activity in the construction sector between 2009 and 2015. Roadstone considers that this achievement, together with evidence of a strong increase in activity in the construction and development sector in the Greater Dublin Area, and in the absence of any other large existing or planned licensed soil recovery facilities on the southern side of Dublin, demonstrates that there is stable and sustainable demand for an authorised soil recovery facility in North Wicklow.

Given the strategic location of Calary Quarry, close to and readily accessible from high capacity national road infrastructure (the N11 dual carriageway), close to the largest urban population centre in the State and within a region in which national economic activity is concentrated, Roadstone considers that the proposed waste recovery facility also comfortably addresses the requirement that waste facilities ideally be located close to population or economic centres where waste arises and/or requires treatment.