

Huntstown Quarry, Finglas, Dublin 11

**APPLICATION FOR INCREASE IN PERMITTED RATE OF  
CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE RECOVERY  
AT EXISTING RECOVERY FACILITY AND RELOCATION OF ACTIVITY  
TO NEW LOCATION WITHIN HUNTSTOWN QUARRY COMPLEX**

**APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT: STAGE 1 SCREENING REPORT**

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

## CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1	Background.....	1
1.2	Appropriate Assessment Overview .....	1
1.3	Purpose of this Report .....	2
1.4	Ecologist and Experience .....	2
<b>2.0</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY</b> .....	<b>3</b>
2.1	Baseline Data Collection .....	3
2.2	Assessment Likely Significant Effects.....	3
2.3	Ascertaining the Threat to Site Integrity .....	4
<b>3.0</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT</b> .....	<b>5</b>
3.1	Location and Setting .....	5
3.2	Outline Description of the Project .....	5
<b>4.0</b>	<b>NATURA 2000 SITES</b> .....	<b>7</b>
4.1	Potential Zone of Influence of Project and Screening of Natura 2000 Sites .	7
<b>5.0</b>	<b>LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>IN-COMBINATION ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>8.0</b>	<b>SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>CLOSURE</b> .....	<b>12</b>

## TABLES

<b>Table 1:</b>	<b>Natura 2000 Sites within a 15km of the Proposed Project Site</b> .....	<b>7</b>
-----------------	---	----------

## FIGURES

<b>Figure 1</b>	<b>Location of Project and Natura 2000 Sites</b>
-----------------	--

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

This report provides information to inform an Appropriate Assessment: Stage 1 Screening Assessment of any likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites from the proposed increase in the permitted recovery rate of inert waste at an existing construction and demolition (C&D) waste recovery facility at the Central Quarry and the relocation of the facility to a new site in the north-eastern part of the Huntstown Quarry Complex, Finglas, Dublin.

It is envisaged that once C&D wastes held at the existing recovery facility at the Central Quarry are processed (within a period of 2-3 years), recovery activity will be re-located to the new facility.

It has been prepared by SLR Consulting Ireland (SLR) on behalf of Roadstone Limited in support of its planning and waste licence applications in respect of the proposed development at Huntstown Quarry.

### 1.2 Appropriate Assessment Overview

The requirements for an Appropriate Assessment are set out under Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/34/EEC) transposed into Irish law through The European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and 2013. These regulations require a Competent Authority to make an Appropriate Assessment of the implications for Natura 2000 sites in view of a site's conservation objectives, before deciding to undertake, or give consent, permission or other authorisation for, a plan or project which:

- i. is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site; and
- ii. is likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects in view of its conservation objectives.

The European Commission's methodological guidance<sup>1</sup> promotes a four stage process, as set out below, to complete an Appropriate Assessment:

- Stage 1 – Screening for Appropriate Assessment;
- Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment;
- Stage 3 – Alternative Solutions; and
- Stage 4 – The 'IROPI Test' (Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest).

A person applying for any such consent, permission or other authorisation must provide such information in Stage 1, as the Competent Authority may reasonably require, for the purposes of the assessment or to enable them to determine whether an Appropriate Assessment is required.

In considering whether a plan or project will adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000 site or sites, the Competent Authority should consider whether the effects of the proposal on the site or sites, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is likely to be significant in terms of the conservation objectives and in respect of each interest feature for which the site was designated a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (Habitats Directive), or classified a Special Protection Area (SPA) under Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (The Birds Directive) that codifies Directive 79/409/EEC.

---

<sup>1</sup> European Communities (2002). *Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 Sites. Methodological Guidance on the Provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*. European Communities, Luxembourg.

In the light of the conclusions of the assessment, and in consideration of Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI), the Competent Authority may agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.

### **1.3 Purpose of this Report**

This report has been produced to provide a screening statement, as required under Stage 1 of the Appropriate Assessment process, and includes all relevant information to the Competent Authority (in this case the Fingal County Council and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)) in order for them to determine whether the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex is likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site, or sites, within its zone of influence and whether there is a requirement for an Appropriate Assessment (Stage 2 Assessment) to be undertaken.

### **1.4 Ecologist and Experience**

The Screening Assessment has been conducted by Steve Judge, an Associate Ecologist with SLR, with 16 years' experience in ecological consultancy and a member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). All work produced is subject to technical review and Quality Assurance.

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Baseline Data Collection

Baseline information was gathered through a combination of desk-based study, a site visit on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and technical assessments consistent with current standard methodologies and published best practice guidelines, in order to provide relevant data to allow an assessment of likely significant effects of the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex on any individual Natura 2000 site, or sites, within the zone of influence of this project.

The principal source of information on Natura 2000 sites and key qualifying features has been data collected through information publically available through the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)<sup>2</sup> and with other relevant sources used to provide data on current baseline conditions at the site of the proposed development and within its potential zone of influence.

### 2.2 Assessment Likely Significant Effects

Under the Habitats Directive, the first test that has to be considered is whether the development, either alone or in combination with other relevant projects and plans, would be likely to have a significant effect. Effects are judged to be significant where they affect the integrity of a Natura 2000 site with respect to the conservation objectives of the features for which a Natura 2000 site was designated / classified as being of European importance.

The purpose of Stage 1 is two parts, firstly to screen out those aspects of the proposal that can be considered not likely to have a significant effect, and secondly to screen the key qualifying features for which a site was designated / classified as being of European importance that are not likely to be significantly affected by the proposal.

A 'likely significant effect' (LSE) is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information<sup>3</sup>. Determining whether there will be a LSE does not imply that there will be such an effect or even that an effect is more likely than not. It would also not be correct to say that any effect is a likely significant effect, and the LSE test should be used to filter out effects that are clearly negligible or inconsequential.

In order to undertake an appropriate screening, the guidance produced by the NPWS in 2009<sup>4</sup> has been followed in order to:

- characterise the potential impacts to the qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site or sites that may result from the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex;
- assess the likely significance of potential impacts on the qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site or sites within the zone of influence of the proposed development; and
- assess the risk of an adverse effect on the integrity of the site or occurring to a qualifying interest feature for which the site is of European interest.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.npws.ie>

<sup>3</sup> European Court of Justice (2004) Case C-127/02, ECR-I 7405 (Waddenzee case).

<sup>4</sup> NPWS (2009 revised February 2010). *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland: Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

The methodology for the assessment of impacts is derived from the guidelines published by the CIEEM<sup>5</sup>. Impacts are characterised in terms of whether specific hazards emanating from the project are likely to have potential significant effects on the integrity of a defined ecosystem and/or conservation status of individual habitats or species for which a site is of European interest, and on site as a whole.

### 2.3 Ascertaining the Threat to Site Integrity

The Competent Authority will be required to determine whether the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex would adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000 site, or sites, in light of the conservation objectives for that particular site, or sites. The integrity of a site is defined as:

*“The integrity of a site is the coherence of its ecological structure and function, across its whole area, which enables it to sustain the habitat, complex of habitats and/or the levels of populations of the species for which it was designated / classified.”*

Further to the above, an adverse effect on integrity can also be defined as one that is likely to prevent the site from making the same contribution to favourable conservation status for the relevant features as it did at the time of its designation / classification.

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

---

<sup>5</sup> CIEEM (2016). *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.

### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

#### 3.1 Location and Setting

Huntstown Quarry is a large operational quarry that straddles the townlands of Kilshane Huntstown, Cappoge, Grange and Johnstown approximately 6km west of Dublin Airport. The quarry comprises four main extraction areas (i.e. north quarry, central quarry, south quarry and western quarry) within a total landholding of 211 hectares (ha).

The application site covers 8.27 hectares of land across each of the townlands identified above. The application site encompasses: the existing C&D waste recovery facility located at the Central Quarry (1.9 hectares), existing internal roads and an agricultural field under permanent pasture in the north-eastern part of Huntstown Quarry proposed as the site for the new, replacement C&D waste recovery facility (5.2 hectares), refer to Figure 1.

The surrounding land-use is a mixture of urban and commercial development with associated infrastructure including the M50, Dublin Airport and agricultural land and is a landscape typical of a rural-urban fringe.

#### 3.2 Outline Description of the Project

The project relates to a planning application and waste licence application for the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex.

Planning permission for the existing C&D waste recovery facility in the Central Quarry was originally granted in April 2003 (Fingal County Council Planning Ref. No. F02A/0602 / An Bord Pleanála Ref. No. PL06F.200623) and the facility has operated under a waste facility permit issued by Fingal County Council since that time.

The planning and waste licence applications under review seek permission for the following:

- a proposed increase in the permitted intake of construction and demolition waste at the existing waste recovery facility at Huntstown Quarry, from a maximum of 24,950 tonnes per annum at the present time to a maximum of 95,000 tonnes per annum in future years;
- transfer of C&D waste recovery activities to a dedicated new long-term recovery facility on a 5.2ha site in the north-eastern corner of the Huntstown Quarry complex; and
- construction of a hardstanding area, waste processing shed, surface water management infrastructure and upgraded internal access road at the new waste recovery facility.

The existing and proposed replacement C&D waste recovery facility will process concrete (ready-mixed, blocks, slabs, reinforced), bricks and bituminous mixtures (principally hardened returns and road planings) for resale as secondary aggregates for the construction industry.

Waste materials are processed by crushing and screening and stored in stockpiles. At the present time, the waste processing at the Central Quarry takes place on the quarry floor in the open air. When recovery operations are established at the new facility, the crushing plant will be on a hardstanding surface within a proposed open-sided waste recovery shed. All processed material will then be moved to external stockpile areas.

Both the existing and proposed new facility will utilise existing infrastructure which is in service at Huntstown Quarry, except where detailed above. This includes internal roads, weighbridge, wheelwash, offices and welfare facilities, waste quarantine building, maintenance shed and fuel / oil storage facilities.

Rainfall and incidental surface water run-off in the Central Quarry is allowed to naturally percolate the ground or is directed to a sump in the quarry floor from where it can be pumped to an existing surface water management system servicing the northern part of the Huntstown Quarry complex. The wastewater passes through a series of settlement ponds before being discharged under licence from the quarry site via a hydrocarbon interceptor to the Ballystrahan Stream (Discharge Licence WPW/F008-01 issued by Fingal County Council in November 2011).

Rainfall and surface water run-off from the new replacement facility at a site in the north-eastern corner of the Huntstown Quarry Complex will be allowed to naturally percolate into the ground or directed to an attenuation pond in the south-west corner of the recovery facility, from where it will be pumped to the existing surface water management system servicing the northern part of the Huntstown Quarry complex. The wastewater will pass through a series of settlement ponds before being discharge from the quarry site via a hydrocarbon interceptor to the Ballystrahan Stream. The new C&D waste recovery facility will not require any changes or modifications to the existing discharge licence or to surface water management operations required under the existing waste licence (Ref. W0277-01).

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*



#### 4.0 NATURA 2000 SITES

There are eleven Natura 2000 sites within a 15km radius of project site at Huntstown Quarry. These sites are listed Table 1 and their locations in relation to the project site shown in Figure 1.

**Table 1: Natura 2000 Sites within a 15km of the Proposed Project Site**

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	Location at Closest Point to Project Site
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA	004024	8.7km south east
Malahide Estuary SAC	000205	9.7km north east
Malahide Estuary SPA	004025	9.7km north east
North Dublin Bay SAC	000206	11.1km south east
North Bull Island SPA and Ramsar Site	004006	11.7km south east
South Dublin Bay SAC	000210	11.0km south east
Rye Water Valley/Carlton SAC	001398	11.4km south west
Baldoyle Bay SAC	000199	12.4km east
Baldoyle Bay SPA and Ramsar Site	004016	12.7km east
Rogerstown Estuary SAC	000208	12.5 km north east
Rogerstown Estuary SPA	004015	13.3km north east

#### 4.1 Potential Zone of Influence of Project and Screening of Natura 2000 Sites

Based on the size and nature of the proposed project at Huntstown Quarry it is considered that the maximum distance for which the project should be evaluated in terms of Natura 2000 sites is up to a maximum radius of 2km from the application site, unless, there are any potential source-pathway-receptor links between the waste recovery facilities and any Natura 2000 site(s) outside this distance.

At a distance greater than 2km and in the absence of any potential source-pathway-receptor link it is considered that no Natura 2000 sites would be affected by any direct loss of habitat or impacted upon by any effects arising from disturbance (i.e. noise, vibration and human and visual disturbance), the effects of dust deposition or traffic emissions.

Given the distances of the Natura 2000 sites, the only potential source-pathway-receptor link between the waste recovery facilities at Huntstown Quarry and any of the Natura 2000 sites is via the hydrological pathways created through a discharge of surface water run-off and/or wastewater from the Central Quarry and relocated facility to the Ballystrahan Stream, a tributary of the River Ward that eventually outflows into the Malahide Estuary.

However, based on the nature and volume of the discharge from Huntstown Quarry and the overall contribution from the existing and proposed new C&D waste recovery facilities it is considered that in terms water quality, there is only a requirement to assess the potential implications of any such discharge up to a maximum of 5km downstream of the discharge point. The Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA are some 13.9km and 14.4km respectively downstream of the Huntstown Quarry discharge point.

Given the distance of these sites and that the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex will not require any changes or modifications to the surface water management system, it is considered that these sites can be screened out from any further assessment.

Based on the above, all the Natura 2000 sites within Table 1 above are screened out from any further assessment as they lie outside the potential zone of proposed project at Huntstown Quarry.

## 5.0 LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Based on the screening of Natura 2000 sites in Section 4.1, it is assessed that the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry will not have any stand-alone effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site, or sites, or any of the qualifying habitats and/or species for which any such site has been designated / classified as being of European importance.

It is therefore considered that no further assessment is required for the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex as a stand-alone project.

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## 6.0 AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION

As no effects are predicted on any Natura 2000 site or sites, no specific avoidance and mitigation measures are proposed in respect of the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex over and above the measures already carried out as part of the existing discharge licence Ref. No WPW/F008-01 (and current waste licence Ref. No W0277-01).

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## 7.0 IN-COMBINATION ASSESSMENT

It is a requirement of The European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 that, when considering whether a plan or project will adversely affect the integrity of a Natura 2000 site that it must take into account in-combination effects with other current or reasonably foreseeable plans and projects.

There is no single agreed method for addressing the issue of in-combination effects, however, current practice and available guidance suggests a staged approach which takes into account the following:

- i. if it can be clearly demonstrated that the plan or project will not result in any effects at all that are relevant to the integrity of a Natura 2000 site then the plan or project should proceed without considering the in-combination test, further; or
- ii. if there are identified effects arising from the plan or project even if they are perceived as minor and not likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site alone, then these effects must be considered 'in-combination' with the effects arising from other plans and projects.

From the screening assessment undertaken here, it is considered that it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex will not have any effects at all on any Natura 2000 site or sites, as a stand-alone project. Therefore it is considered that there is not a requirement in this case to undertake any further assessment in-combination with other plans and projects.

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

## 8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This assessment has considered the potential effects associated with the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex on Natura 2000 sites in line with the methodology set out in the '*Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 Sites. Methodological Guidance on the Provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*'.

The assessment has concluded that the proposed increase in the permitted intake and recovery rate for inert C&D waste at the existing recovery facility and the relocation of this facility to another site within the Huntstown Quarry Complex will have no effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site or sites, or on any of the qualifying habitats and/or species for which a site has been designated or classified as being of European importance, either as a stand-alone project or in-combination with other plans or projects.

Based in the findings from this assessment, it is considered there is not a requirement to proceed to a Stage 2 Natura Impact Assessment for the proposed development under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

## 9.0 CLOSURE

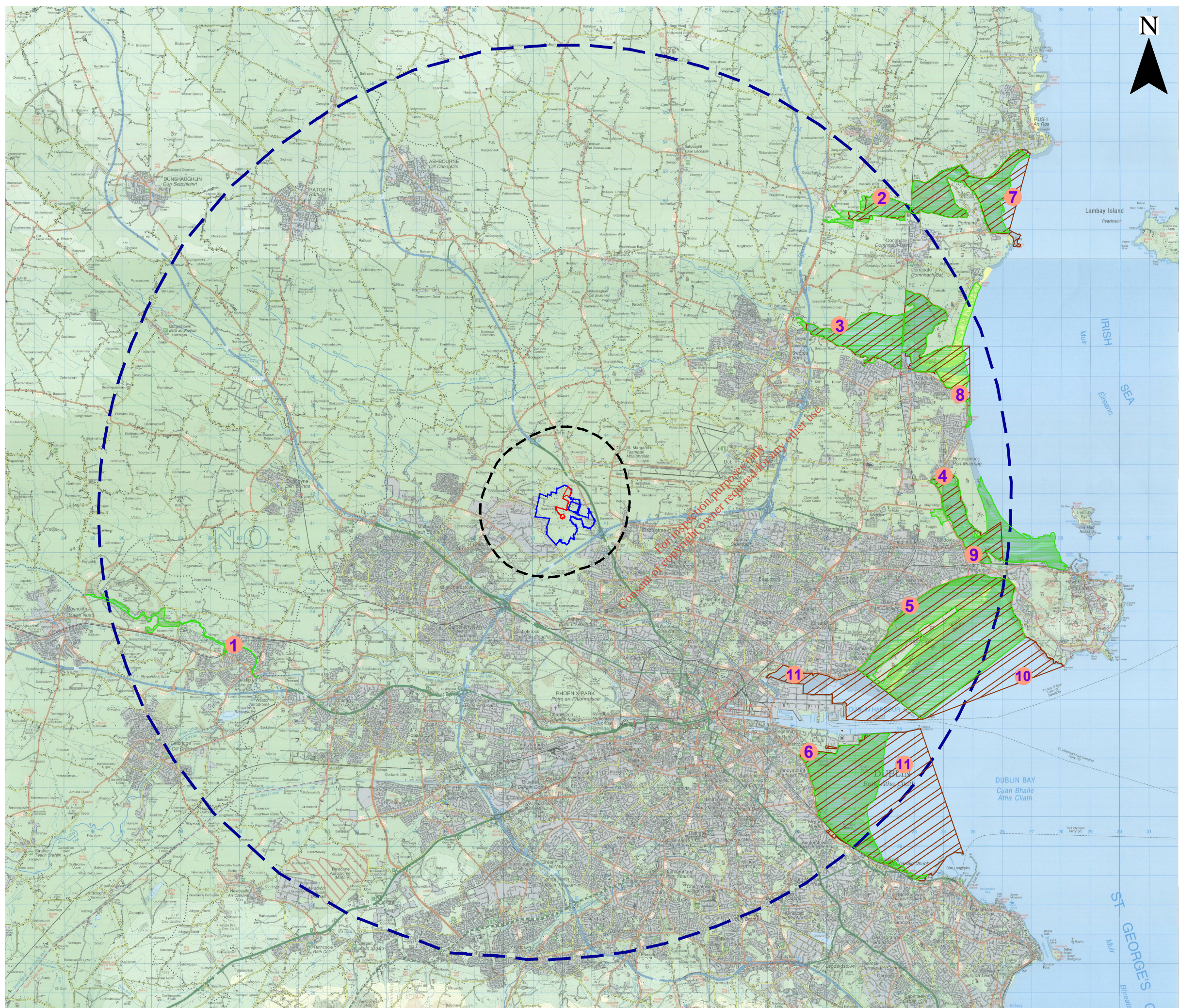
This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Limited with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of Roadstone Limited; no warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*


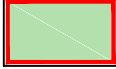
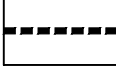

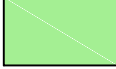
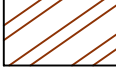
*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*



**NOTES**

1. EXTRACT FROM 1:50,000 O.S DISCOVERY MAP NO. 50
2. ORDNANCE SURVEY IRELAND LICENCE NO. SU 0000716 (C)  
ORDNANCE SURVEY & GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND

**LEGEND**

-  ROADSTONE LIMITED LAND INTEREST (c. 200.3 ha)
-  WASTE LICENCE APPLICATION AREA (c. 8.27 ha)
-  2km RADIUS FROM APPLICATION AREA
-  15km RADIUS FROM APPLICATION AREA
-  15km RADIUS FROM APPLICATION AREA
-  15km RADIUS FROM APPLICATION AREA

1. RYE WATER VALLEY / CARTON SAC (001398)
2. ROGERSTOWN ESTUARY SAC (000208)
3. MALAHIDE ESTUARY SAC (000205)
4. BALDOYLE BAY SAC (000199)
5. NORTH DUBLIN BAY SAC (000206)
6. SOUTH DUBLIN BAY SAC (000210)
7. ROGERSTOWN ESTUARY SPA (004015)
8. MALAHIDE ESTUARY SPA (004025)
9. BALDOYLE BAY SPA (004016)
10. NORTH BULL ISLAND SPA (004006)
11. SOUTH DUBLIN BAY & RIVER TOLKA SPA (004024)

**SLR** SLR CONSULTING IRELAND  
7 DUNDRUM BUSINESS PARK  
WINDY ARBOUR  
DUBLIN 14  
T: +353-1-2964667  
F: +353-1-2964676  
www.slrconsulting.com

**ROADSTONE LIMITED  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
C&D WASTE RECOVERY FACILITY  
NORTH ROAD, FINGLAS, DUBLIN 11  
DESIGNATED SITES**

**FIGURE 1**

Scale: 1:125,000 @ A3 Date: DECEMBER 2016



**ABERDEEN**

214 Union Street,  
Aberdeen AB10 1TL, UK  
T: +44 (0)1224 517405

**AYLESBURY**

7 Wornal Park, Menmarsh Road,  
Worminghall, Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire HP18 9PH, UK  
T: +44 (0)1844 337380

**BELFAST**

Suite 1 Potters Quay, 5 Ravenhill Road,  
Belfast BT6 8DN, UK, Northern Ireland  
T: +44 (0)28 9073 2493

**BRADFORD-ON-AVON**

Treenwood House, Rowden Lane,  
Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire BA15 2AU,  
UK  
T: +44 (0)1225 309400

**BRISTOL**

Langford Lodge, 109 Pembroke Road,  
Clifton, Bristol BS8 3EU, UK  
T: +44 (0)117 9064280

**CAMBRIDGE**

8 Stow Court, Stow-cum-Quy,  
Cambridge CB25 9AS, UK  
T: +44 (0)1223 813805

**CARDIFF**

Fulmar House, Beignon Close, Ocean  
Way, Cardiff CF24 5PB, UK  
T: +44 (0)29 20491010

**CHELMSFORD**

Unit 77, Waterhouse Business Centre,  
2 Cromar Way, Chelmsford, Essex  
CM1 2QE, UK  
T: +44 (0)1245 392170

**DUBLIN**

7 Dundrum Business Park, Windy  
Arbour, Dundrum, Dublin 14 Ireland  
T: +353 (0)1 2964667

**EDINBURGH**

4/5 Lochside View, Edinburgh Park,  
Edinburgh EH12 9DH, UK  
T: +44 (0)131 3356830

**EXETER**

69 Polsloe Road, Exeter EX1 2NE, UK  
T: +44 (0)1392 490152

**GLASGOW**

4 Woodside Place, Charing Cross,  
Glasgow G3 7QE, UK  
T: +44 (0)141 3535037

**GRENOBLE**

BuroClub, 157/155 Cours Berriat,  
38028 Grenoble Cedex 1, France  
T: +33 (0)4 76 70 93 41

**GUILDFORD**

65 Woodbridge Road, Guildford  
Surrey GU1 4RD, UK  
T: +44 (0)1483 889 800

**LEEDS**

Suite 1, Jason House, Kerry Hill,  
Horsforth, Leeds LS18 4JR, UK  
T: +44 (0)113 2580650

**LONDON**

83 Victoria Street,  
London, SW1H 0HW, UK  
T: +44 (0)203 691 5810

**MAIDSTONE**

19 Hollingworth Court, Turkey Mill,  
Maidstone, Kent ME14 5PP, UK  
T: +44 (0)1622 609242

**MANCHESTER**

8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Quay West, MediaCityUK,  
Trafford Wharf Road,  
Manchester M17 1HH, UK  
T: +44 (0)161 872 7564

**NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE**

Sailors Bethel, Horatio Street,  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 2PE, UK  
T: +44 (0)191 2611966

**NOTTINGHAM**

Aspect House, Aspect Business Park,  
Bennerley Road, Nottingham NG6 8WR,  
UK  
T: +44 (0)115 9647280

**SHEFFIELD**

Unit 2 Newton Business Centre,  
Thornccliffe Park Estate, Newton  
Chambers Road, Chapeltown,  
Sheffield S35 2PW, UK  
T: +44 (0)114 2455153

**SHREWSBURY**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Hermes House, Oxon  
Business Park, Shrewsbury SY3 5HJ,  
UK  
T: +44 (0)1743 239250

**STAFFORD**

8 Parker Court, Staffordshire Technology  
Park, Beaconside, Stafford ST18 0WP,  
UK  
T: +44 (0)1785 241755

**STIRLING**

No. 68 Stirling Business Centre,  
Wellgreen, Stirling FK8 2DZ, UK  
T: +44 (0)1786 239900

**WORCESTER**

Suite 5, Brindley Court, Gresley Road,  
Shire Business Park, Worcester WR4  
9FD, UK  
T: +44 (0)1905 751310



Industry



Infrastructure



Mining & Minerals



Oil & Gas



Planning & Development



Renewable & Low Carbon



Waste Management