Kildare County Council Environment Section



Waste Management Act 1996 - 2008 Section 22 Sites

Carrigeen Refuse Depot, Clane

Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment

Index

Site Summary

Background

Appendices

Photographic surveyord difference. Appendix 1:

Appendix 2: Ordinance Survey Mapping

Appendix 3: Landuse

Risk Screening and Prioritisation Appendix 4:

Con Greology Appendix 5:

Groundwater Vulnerability Map Appendix 6:

Appendix 7: Conceptual Model Cross Section

Appendix 8: Cost Estimate

Walkover Survey Checklist Appendix 9:



Carrigeen Refuse Depot, Clane

Site Summary

Relevant Risk Screening Parameters.

Name: Carrigeen Refuse Depot.

Source: Municipal Waste Aug '77 to June '80.

Geology: Limestone rock outcrops and shallow rock. Disused rock/gravel

quarry.

Groundwater: Locally important aquifer of extreme vulnerability (LI/E).

Surface Water: Stream 6.5m from waste body. River Liffey 85m east of waste

body.

Human Presence: Nearest dwelling 7.5m west of waste body footprint.

Protected Areas: None within 1km of waste body.

SPR Linkage: SPR8 score of 50% for leachate migration to Surface Water

Bodies.

Risk Classification: Moderate Risk

Background

Location (Map ERA/C/DIS)

Carrigeen Refuse Depot is located within a residential area, approximately 1km south of Clane village. Houses in the area are located on individual sites of approximately 1 acre. Millicent Golf Course is immediately south of the waste body. The site of the Carrigeen Refuse Depot is located at the end of a cul-de-sac which provides access to one-off houses and paddocks. A single dwelling is located 7.5m to the west of the waste body. A second dwelling is located 40m southeast of the waste body. The River Liffey is 85m to the east of the waste body and flows parallel to the eastern boundary in a northerly direction. A stream, located 6.5m north of the site, discharges to the River Liffey.

Desk Top Study

Kildare County Council's files indicate that a disused pit at Carrigeen, Clane was leased as a site for a refuse depot from the owner for the period 1st August 1977 to 20th June 1980. The lease agreement stipulated that the pit was to be used as a "dumping ground and central refuse dump for the

disposal of all domestic, street and road refuse and such like material". Accordingly the waste type has been classified as "Municipal" for the purpose of this risk assessment. Records indicate that the site was secure during the period of operation. The site was subsequently capped with a minimum of 450mm of a "gravely, clayey material" but settlement of up to 450mm was reported to have occurred and there were random depressions throughout the site.

During the wet winter of 2009/2010 Kildare County Council received complaints from the public of a reddish coloured overflow runoff from ponding immediately inside the northern boundary of the site of the Carrigeen Refuse Depot, Clane(Appendix 1: Photo 9, 10, 11 and 12). The leachate flowed across the road surface of the cul-de-sac to a stream draining lands north of the site. This stream discharges to the River Liffey, 85m east of the site.

Aesthetically this discharge was a concern for the local residents and representations were made by local County Councillors on their behalf. Kildare County Council took four surface water samples, the stream upstream of the leachate discharge point, the ponding inside the fence of the site, the leachate itself and the stream at a point 50m downstream of the discharge point. At the time of sampling there was found to be elevated concentrations in the pond sample and leachate sample of some parameters namely, BOD, COD, Conductivity, Suspended Solids, Iron, Manganese and Lead.

Walkover Survey (Appendix 9)
The exact extent of the Carrigeen Refuse Depot in Clane is assumed to match the footprint of the grave rock quarry as identified on the ordinance survey mapping in Appendix 2. The plan area is approximately 0.979 hectares. Records indicate that 450mm of "gravely / clayey topsoil" was used to cap the site. The current and use of the site can be divided into three sections namely garden to the west, paddock centrally and disused /scrub to the east (Appendix 3). However the development of a lawn, a paddock and the disused area, which appears to have been used in the past as an area for quad bike scrambling, has altered the profile of what was the finished capping layer. Also, shortly after capping the site in 1980, there were reports of settlement and depressions on the site.

The site has a steep gradient falling from south to north with depressions evident in the scrub section of the site. During the winter months ponding is evident at the northern boundary in particular with a red leachate overflowing onto the road pavement which in turn discharges to a stream on the far side of the cul-de-sac. The road surface is stained a red/rust colour as a result of this runoff.

Geology (Appendix 5 and 6)

The GSI groundwater vulnerability mapping identifies the site of the Carrigeen Refuse Depot as having rock outcrops/ shallow rock. Local knowledge describes the site as having been a quarry with exposed rock faces. The site

is located within a groundwater protection zone of local importance and extreme vulnerability (LI/E).

Tier 1 Risk Assessment Findings. (Appendix 4)

Following the Tier 1 Risk Assessment (Appendix 6) carried out on the site of the Carrigeen Refuse Depot a risk rating of 50% was assigned for leachate migration to a surface water body (SPR8). Accordingly this historic unregulated waste disposal site is categorised as a Moderate Risk site.

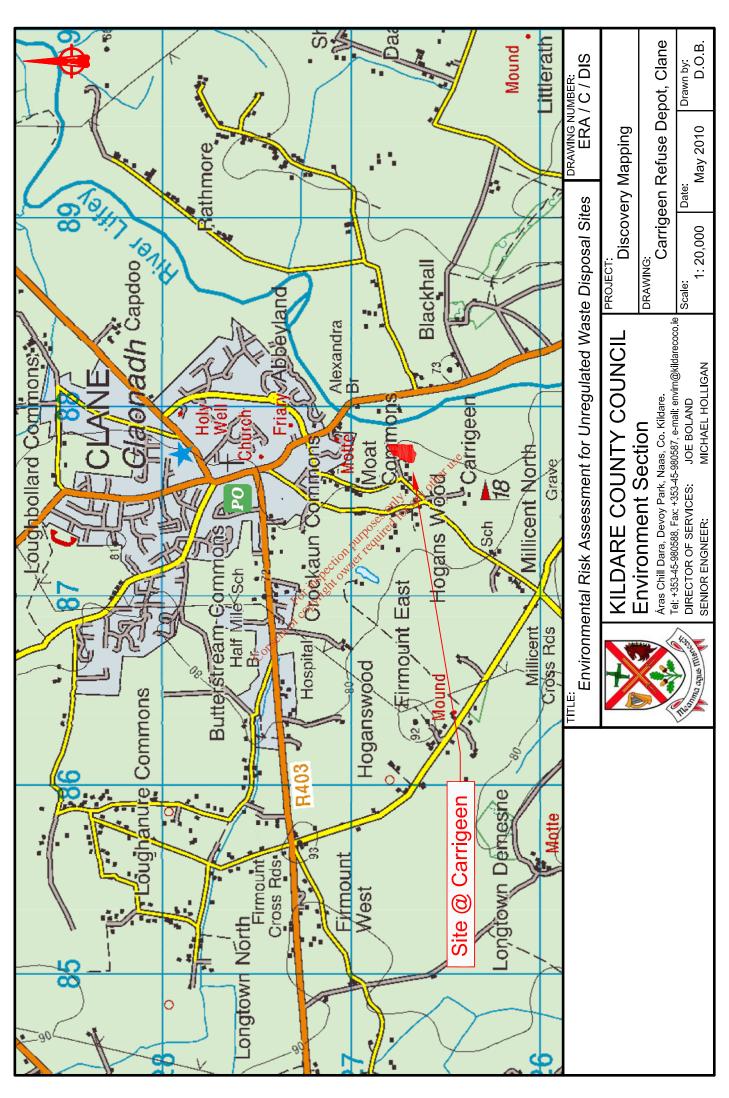
Cost estimate of Tier 2 Site Investigation and testing. (Appendix 8) Site investigation specialists Golders Associates Ireland Ltd. were asked to provide a cost estimate to carry out Tier 2: Exploratory Investigation & Sampling of the site in accordance with the EPA Code of Practice for unregulated waste disposal sites. A cost estimate of €13,900 (ex VAT) with, depending on the findings of the trial pitting, an optional additional cost of a Geophysical Survey of €3,800 (ex VAT) has been submitted i.e. total €17,700 (ex VAT).

Access to site.

The site is secure. Due to the current landuse of the Carrigeen refuse depot site it is proposed to confine any intrusive investigations, i.e trial pitting, to the scrub land area to the eastern section of the site. Samples of the capping layer are proposed in the paddock area. Five leachate / gas monitoring wells are also proposed. A geophysical survey will be carried out if trial pitting does not provide adequate information. Access is available to the site.

Brigette Rea, Senior Executive Engineer, Environment Section.

Michael Holligan, Senior Engineer, Environment Section.



Appendix 1: Photographic Survey Consent For in Particular John Lord in Properties Transport of Consent of Conference of

EPA Export 26-05-2018:04:33:57



Photo 1: View of access road along hedgerow on eastern boundary of site.



Photo 2: View from southern boundary towards dwelling 40m southeast of site.



Photo 3. View of Millicent Golf Course to south of site.



Photo 4: View of disused / scrub land and paddock from southern boundary.



Photo 5: View from southern boundary of paddock, garden and dwelling 7.5m to the west of site.



Photo 6: View of southern boundary of paddock.



Photo 7: Area of ponding inside northern boundary fence.



Photo 8: Area of ponding inside northern boundary fence.



Photo 9: Leachate runoff onto road from inside northern boundary.



Photo 10: Leachate runoff flowing across the cul-de-sac to stream.

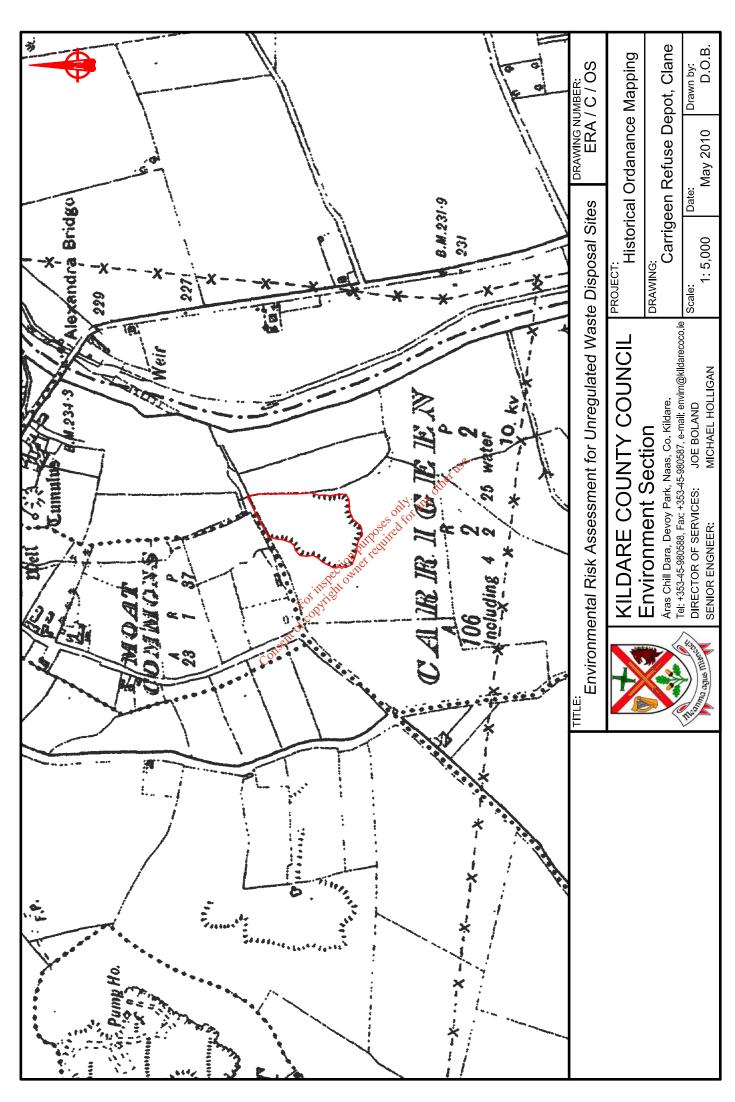


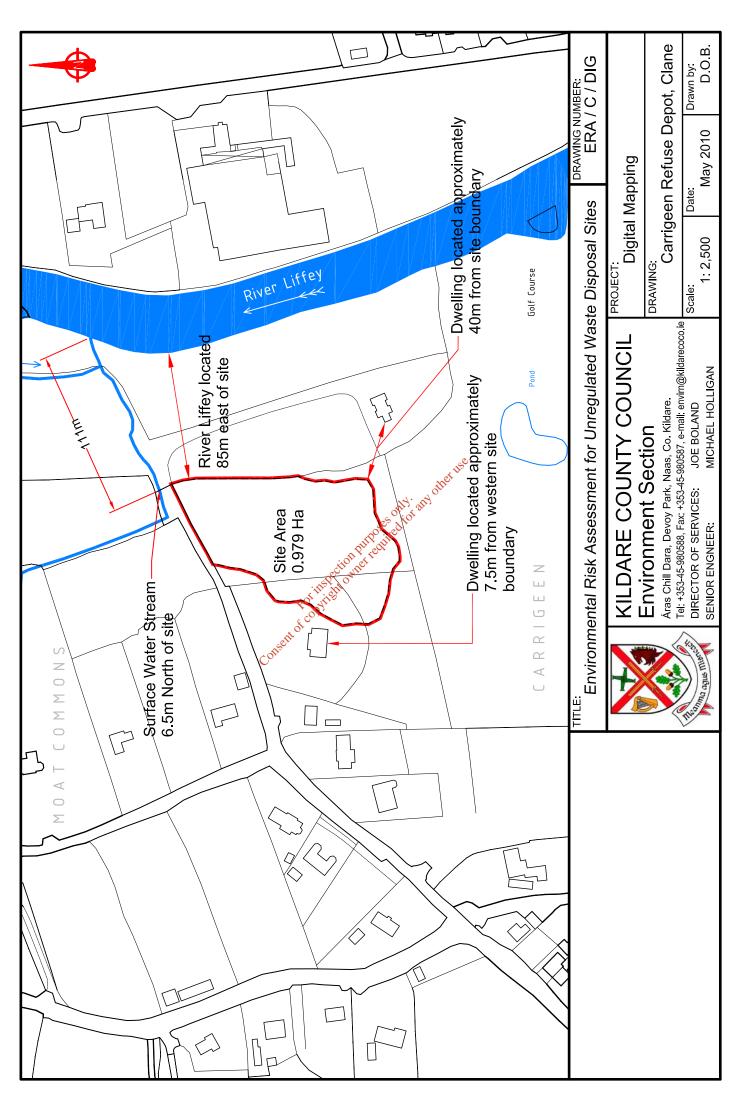
Photo 11: "Reddish" leachate on road pavement.

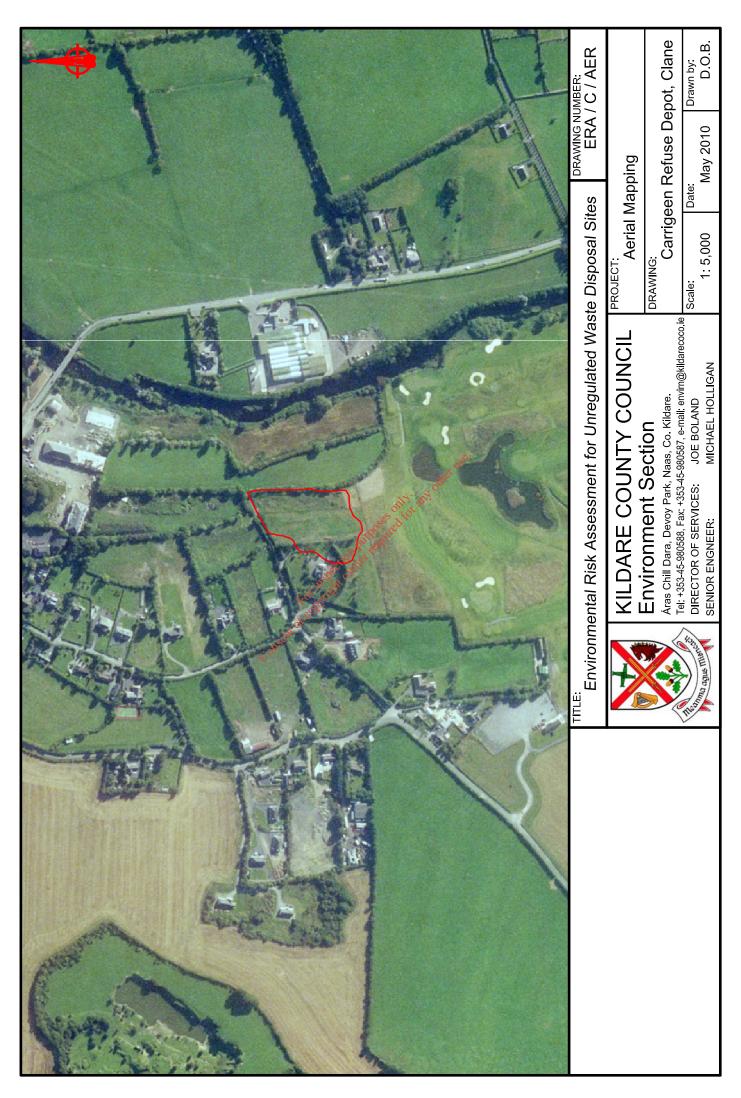


Photo 12: Leachate discharging to stream.

Appendix 2: Ordinance Survey Mapping Consent of Consen

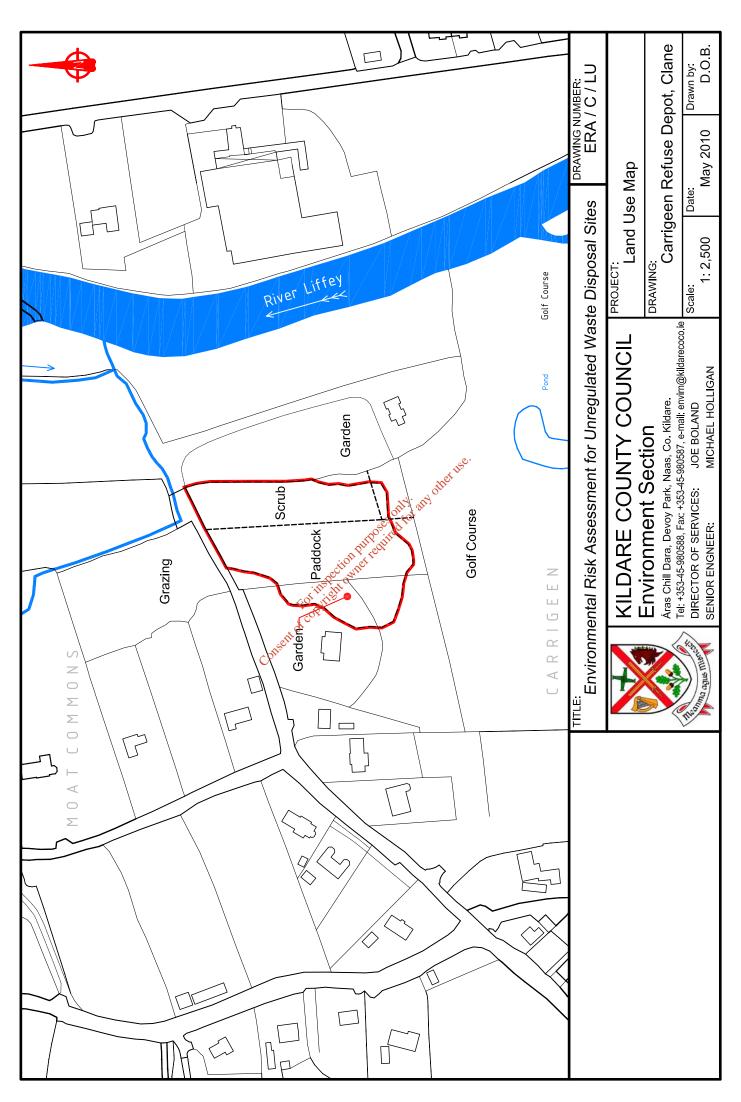








Appendix 3: Landuse La



Appendix 4: Risk Screening and Prioritisation

Consent George Prioritisation

Consent of Consent of

Site: Carrigeen, Clane

Table	Score	Rationale
1a: Leachate Hazard	5	Municipal waste landfilled between 1977 and 1980 of <1ha.
1b: Landfill Gas Hazard	5	Municipal waste landfilled between 1977 and 1980 of <1ha.
2a: Leachate Migration - GW Vulnerability	3	Extreme vulnerability due to bedrock.
2b: Leachate Migration - GW Flow Regime	1	Poorly productive bedrock groundwater body. (LI)
2c : Leachate Migration - SW Drainage	2	Leachate runoff to stream which in turn discharges to the Liffey.
2d: Landfill Gas - Laterial Migration	2	Bedrock. Nearest dwelling 7.5m from waste body.
2e: Landfill Gas - Vertical Migration	0	Receptor not located above waste body.
3a: Leachate Migration - Human Presence	3	Nearest dwelling 7.5m from waste body.
3b: Leachate Migration - Protected Area	0	There are no protected areas within 1km of the waste body.
3c: Leachate Migration - Aquifier Category	3	LI, Locally important aquifer.
3d: Leachate Migration - Public Water Supply	0	No public water supply within 1km and not a karst aquifer.
3e: Leachate Migration - Surface Water Bodies	3	Leachate runoff to stream 6.5m from waste body, which in turn discharges to the Liffey.
3f: Landfill Gas - Human Presence	5 ************************************	Nearest dwelling 7.5m from waste body.

SPR (Source Pathway Receptor) Linkage

SPR 1= 1a X (2a + 2b + 2c) X 3e

SPR 2= 1a X (2a + 2b + 2c) X 3b (SWDTE)

SPR 3= 1a X (2a + 2b) X 3a

SPR 4= 1a X (2a + 2b) X 3b

SPR 5= 1a X (2a + 2b) X 3c

SPR 6= 1a X (2a + 2b) X 3d

SPR 7= 1a X (2a + 2b) X 3e

SPR 8= 1a X 2c X 3e

SPR 9= 1a X 2c X 3b (SWDTE)

SPR 10= 1b X 2d X 3f

SPR 11= 1b X 2e X 3f

	Site score	Max score	%
SPR 1:	90	300	30.00%
SPR 2:	0	300	0.00%
SPR 3:	60	240	25.00%
SPR 4:	0	240	0.00%
SPR 5:	60	400	15.00%
SPR 6:	0	560	0.00%
SPR 7:	60	240	25.00%
SPR 8:	30	60	50.00%
SPR 9:	0	60	0.00%
SPR 10:	50	150	33.33%
SPR 11:	0	250	0.00%

Moderate Risk (Class B)

Site: Carrigeen, Clane

Table 1a:	LEACHARE: SOURCE/HAZARD SCORING MATRIX

	WASTE F	WASTE FOOTPRINT (ha)			
WASTE TYPE	<u><</u> 1 ha	>1 <u><</u> 5 ha	> 5 ha		
C&D ²⁰	0.5	1	1.5		
Municipal ²¹	5	7	10		
Industrial ²²	5	7	10		
Pre 1977 sites ²³	1	2	3		
	•	Max	10		

1a	5
	•

Table 1b: LANDFILL GAS: SOURCE/HAZARD SCORING MATRIX

	WASTE FOOTPRINT (ha)				WASTE FOOTPRINT (ha)		
WASTE TYPE	≤ 1 ha	>1 <u><</u> 5 ha	> 5 ha				
C&D ²⁰	0.5	1	1.5				
Municipal ²¹	5	7	10				
Industrial ²²	5	7	10				
Pre 1977 sites ²³	1	2	3				
_		Max	10				

1b	5
----	---

Table 2a: LEACHATE MIGRATION: PATHWAYS

Parameter			Points
			available
GROUNDWATER FLOW REGI	ME (Vertical	
Pathway)			.44
Extreme Vulnerability			3 only an
High Vulnerability			2,500,010
Moderate Vulnerability		Š	Pail.
Low Vulnerability		ion?	0.5
High - Low Vulnerability		Decit Will	2
•		280	

2a 3

Table 2b: LEACHATE MIGRATION: PATHWAYS

Table 25. EE/(GI)/(TE IMIGITATION TIVE	
Parameter	Points
all services and services are services and services and services and services are services and services and services and services are services are services and services are services are services and services are s	available
GROUNDWATER FLOW REGIME (Horizontal Pathway)	
Karstified Groundwater bodies (Rk)	5
Productive Fissured Bedrock Groundwater Bodies (Rf	
and Lm)	3
Gravel Groundwater bodies (RG and Lg)	2
Poorly Productive Bedrock Ground Water Bodies (LI,	
PI, PU)	1

2b 1

Table 2c: LEACHATE MIGRATION: PATHWAYS

Tubio 20.	to by the micro thort.	
Parameter		Points
		available
SURFACE WATER DRA	AINAGE (surface water pathway)	
Is there a direct connect	ion between drainage ditches	2
associated with the wast	te body and adjacent surface water	
body? Yes		
If no direct connection		0

2c 2

Table 2d: LANDFILL GAS: PATHWAY assuming i	eceptor with	in 250m of source
Parameter	Points	
	available	
LANDFILL GAS LATERIAL MIGRATION		
POTENTIAL		
Sand and gravel, Made ground, urban, Karst	3	
Bedrock	2	
All other Tills (including limestone, sandstone etc -	1.5	
moderate Permeability		
All Namurian or Irish Sea Tills (low permeability)	1	04
Clay, Alluvium, Peat	1	2d 2
Table 2a. LANDELL CAC, DATIMAY acquiring		tod above accurac
Table 2e: LANDFILL GAS: PATHWAY assuming I	Points	ted above source
Parameter	available	
LANDFILL GAS LATERIAL MIGRATION	avallable	
POTENTIAL		
Sand and gravel, Made ground, urban, Karst	5	
Bedrock	3	
All other Tills (including limestone, sandstone etc -	2	
moderate Permeability	_	
All Namurian or Irish Sea Tills (low permeability)	1	
Clay, Alluvium, Peat	1	2e 0
Oldy, 7 tha Viain, 1 out		20
		other tiee.
Table 3a: LEACHATE MIGRATION: RECEPTORS	3	Other
Parameter	Points of	5
	overile 618	
HUMAN PRESENCE (presence of a house indicates	avanable attodities	
potential private well)	Mr. Collin	
On or within 50m of waste body	¢3	
Greater than 50m but less than 250m of the waste body	2	
Greater than 250m but less than 1km of the waste body	1	
Greater than 1km of the waste body	0	3a 3
, of contract of the contract		
age of the second se		
Table 3b: LEACHATE MIGRATION: RECEPTORS	3	
Parameter	Points	
	available	
PROTECTED AREAS (SWDTE or GWDTE)		
On or within 50m of waste body	3	
Greater than 50m but less than 250m of the waste body	2	
Greater than 250m but less than 1km of the waste body	1	
Greater than 1km of the waste body	0	
Undesignated sites within 50m of waste body	1	

0

Undesignated sites greater than 50m but less than 250m of 0.5

the waste body
Undesignated sites greater than 250m of the waste body

3b

0

Table 2at LEACHATE MICRATION: DECERTORS	2			
Table 3c: LEACHATE MIGRATION: RECEPTORS Parameter	Points			
Parameter	available			
AQUIFIER CATEGORY (resource potential)	avallable			
Regionally Important Aquifier (Rk, Rf, Rg)	5			
Locally Important Aquifier (LI, Lm, Lg)	3			
Poor Aquifier (PI, Pu)	1		3c	3
rooi Aquillei (Fi, Fu)	11		36	3
Table 3d: LEACHATE MIGRATION: RECEPTORS	3			
Parameter	Points			
	available			
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY (other than private wells)				
Within 100m of site boundary	7			
Greater than 100m but less than 300m or within Inner SPA	5			
(SI) for GW supplies				
Greater than 300m but less than 1km or within Outer SPA	3			
(SO) for GW supplies				
Greater than 1km (karst aquifier)	3			
Greater than 1km (no karst aquifier)	0		3d	0
Table 3e: LEACHATE MIGRATION: RECEPTORS	<u> </u>			
Parameter	Points			
	available	.چو٠		
SURFACE WATER BODIES		other use.		
Within 50m of site boundary	3	offic		
Greater than 50m but less than 250m	2 1114 2117			
Greater than 250m but less than 1km	1 05 50			
Greater than 1km	603 itel		3e	3
	in tody			
Table 3f: LANDFILL GAS: RECEPTORS per control of the control of th	Points			
Table 3f: LANDFILL GAS: RECEPTORS	Points			
Parameter	available			
c Q V	avallable			
HOWAN PRESENCE	E			
On site or within 50m of site boundary Greater than 50m but less than 150m	3			
	1			
Greater than 150m but less than 250m	1.1			

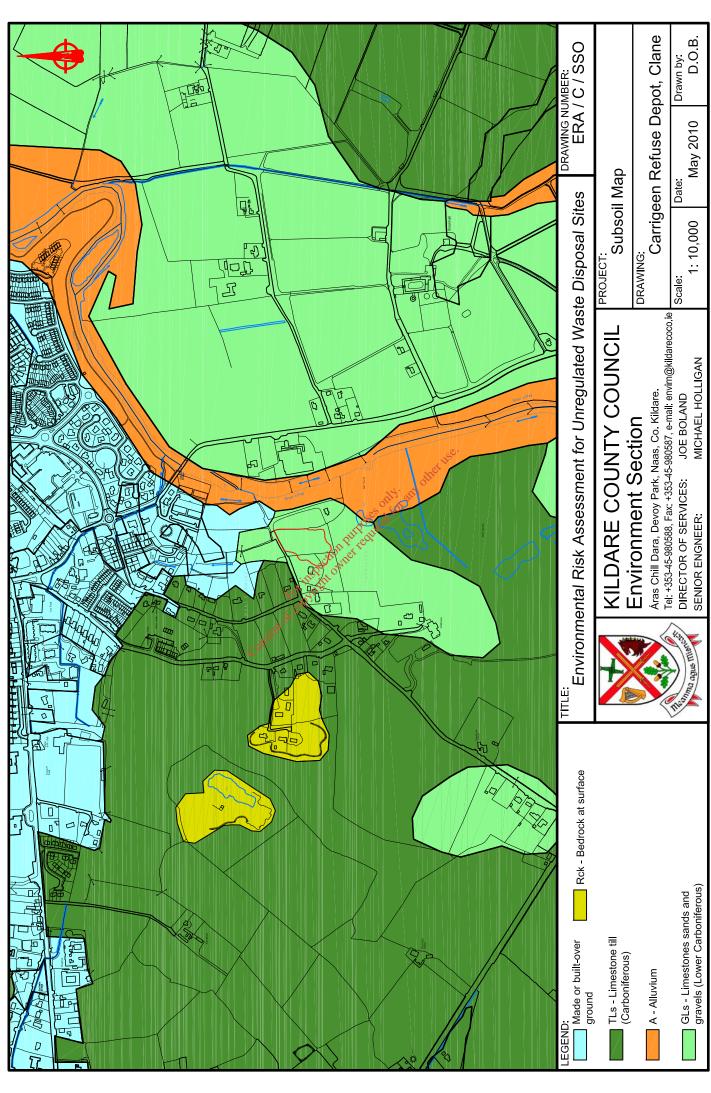
1 0.5

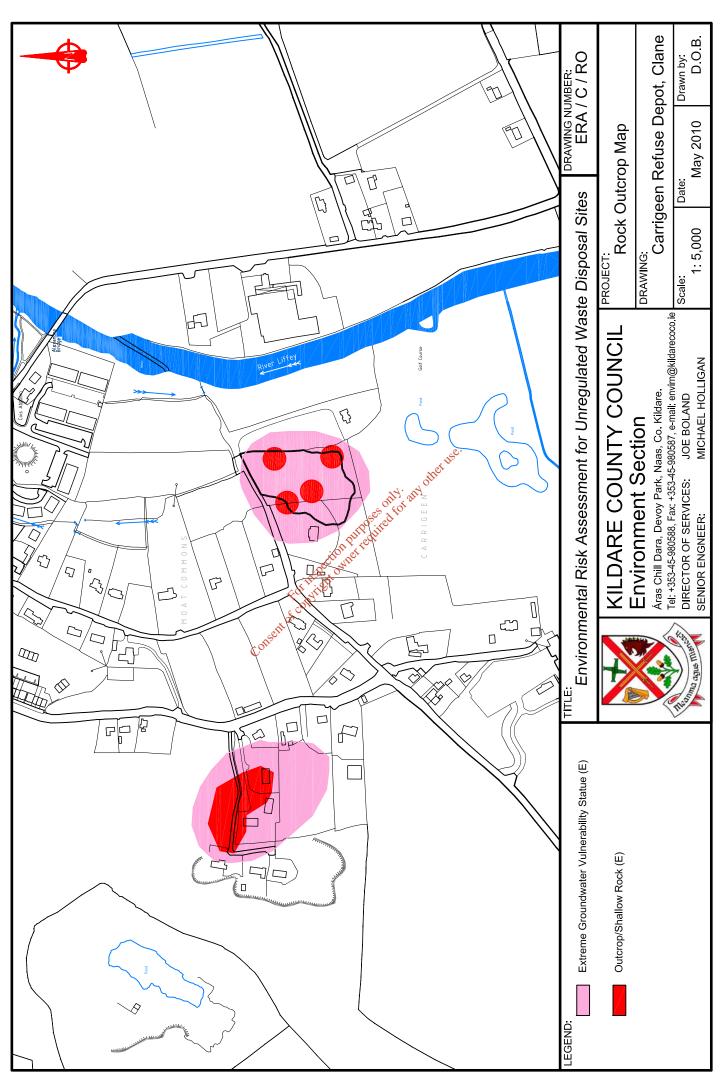
Greater than 250m

5

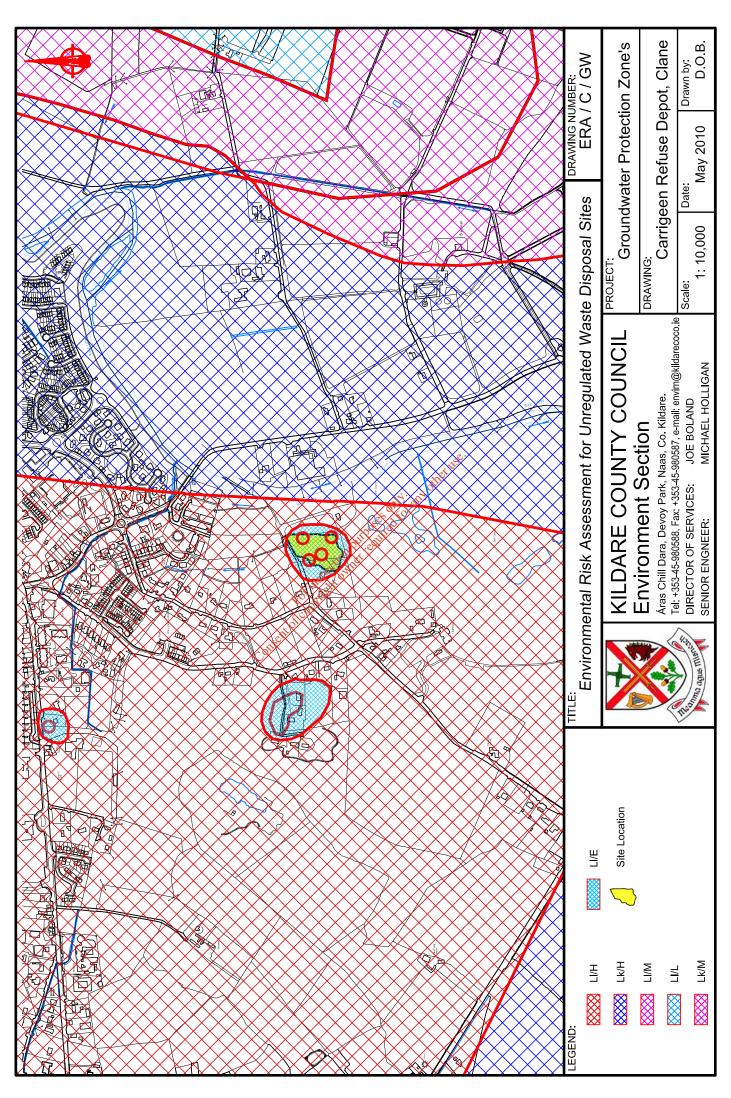
Appendix 5: Geology

Consent of congright output rectified for any other congright.

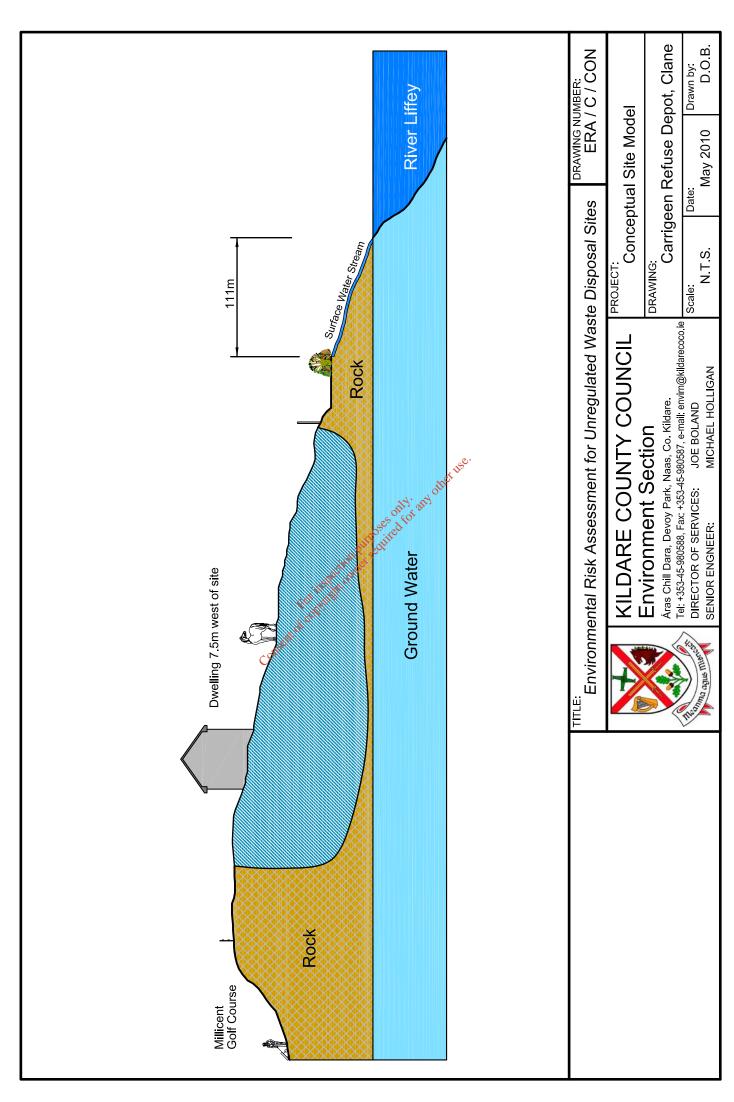




Appendix 6: Groundwater Vulnerability Map



Appendix 7: Conceptual Model Cross Section



Appendix 8: Cost Estimate

Consent of cooperation of the cooperation o

Scope of Works for Tier 2 Environmental Site Assessment (Exploratory Stage) - Carrigeen, Clane, Co. Kildare

Task	Costs (€)	Comment
Professional Fees	€4,400	Site supervision Logging of trial pits and boreholes Preparation of waste characterisation table (record biodegradable and non-biodegradable fraction) Groundwater well development Soil, groundwater and surface water sampling Gas monitoring (2 rounds including 1 round during falling atmospheric pressure event)
Trial pitting (carry out this task before drilling)	€700	Provide for 13 tonne excavator to achieve depths of up to 5.0 metres below gound level Minimum 9 no. in waste body across disturbed ground up to 5.0 metres below ground level 4 no. in adjoining paddock to ca. 0.5 metres below ground level to observe capping properties
Drilling costs	€5,300	Combined gas/leachate wells (assume base of waste is ca. 5 metres, overburden of ca. 2.0 metres): 1 No. upgradient in overburden/shallow bedrock to nominal depth of 8.0 metres (ideally between waste body & residence if significant biodegradable fraction observed in waste) 2 No. downgradient in overburden/shallow bedrock to prince in the stress (overburden, only) 2 No. in-waste to nominal depth of 6.0 metres (overburden, only) (Example drilling rig is a CME-55 rig or similiar, which can advance in bedrock with rotary core/air rotary. Tracked machine likely to be needed for rough terrain).
Laboratory Costs	€3,000	6 No. groundwater/leachate samples @ ca. $ \in 200$ /sample = $ \in 1,200$ Hz. $ Hz$. $ Hz$
Expenses	€200	Equipment hire, consumeables, mileage, printing, telephone costs etc.
Total (ex. VAT)	€13,900	d'any o
Additional Costs (Optional)		Steer 18
Geophysical Survey	€3,800	2D Resistivity (1 day, minimum 2 lines plus processing EM31 (1 day plus processing) Should be carried out if trail pitting does not determine base of waste body



Town Centre House Naas, Co. Kildare 045 874411 (T) 045 874549 (F) conor wall@golder.com

Appendix 9: Walkover Survey Checklist

Checklist

Carrigeen Refuse Depot, Clane ENVIRONMENT SECTION

Walkover Survey Checklist



Section 22 – Waste Management Act 1996

Walkover Survey Checklist				
Information	Checked	Comment (include distances from site boundary)		
1. What is the current Land Use?		Garden, paddock for ponies and scrub / disused area.		
2. What are the neighbouring Land Uses		Residential with two dwellings, one 7.5m west and the other 40m south east of the waste body. Grazing for ponies above the waste body and across the road. River Liffey 85m to the east of the site. Millicent Golf Course to the south of the site.		
	ŝ	St. rating		
3. What is the size of the site	1905 F. C.	0.979 Hectares		
4. What is the topography?	of inspected pure require	High point to the southern end of the site sloping down to the cul de sac access road to the north. Very uneven with large depressions in the area of scrub / disused land to the east.		
A.	3			
5. Are there potential receptors (if yes, give details)?		Yes		
Houses		Yes. Two dwellings one 7.5m and the other 40m from waste body.		
Surface water features (if yes, distance and direction of flow)		Stream 6.5m north of waste body flowing east a distance 111m to the River Liffey. On plan, landfill is 85m from the River Liffey.		
Any wetland or protected areas		No		
Public Water Supplies		Mains water.		
Private Wells		No		
Services		No		
Other Buildings		No		
Other				
6 Are there any notantial sources of				
6. Are there any potential sources of contamination (if yes, give details)?				
Surface waste (if yes, what type?)		Small amount of C & D waste evident.		
Surface ponding of leachate		Yes. Immediately inside northern roadside boundary.		

Leachate seepage		Yes. During months of heavy rainfall leachate ponding inside the boundary overflows onto cul de sac and flows across road a distance 6.5m to a stream which discharges to the Liffey.
Landfill gas odours		No.
7. Are there any outfalls to surface water? (if yes, are there discharges and what is the nature of the discharge)		Yes. Red coloured leachate overflows onto cul de sac and enters stream which discharges to Liffey.
8. Are there any signs of impact on the environment? (If yes, take photographic evidence)		Leachate discharging to stream which discharges to the Liffey. Also aesthetically unacceptable to the public. (See Appendix 1 Photo 9 & 10)
Vegetation die off bare ground		Dead vegetation in areas of ponding in winter months.
Leachate seepages		Reddish leachate evident at northern boundary during winter months.
Odours		No
Litter		No
Gas bubbling through water		No No
Signs of settlement, subsidence, water logged areas	of the period of	Record of depressions in capping layer shortly after capping in 1981. Large depressions are visible in the scrub land and could be attributed to settlement and soil moved to make mounds for quad biking in the past.
Drainage or hydraulic issues	specifor period	Poor drainage at the northern side of site with ponding evident during winter months.
Downstream water quality appears poorer than upstream water quality	or it ight	Yes
9. Are there any indication of remedial measures? (Provide details)		
Capping		Records of 450mm of a gravely, clayey material was used to cap the site in 1981.
Landfill gas collection		No
Leachate collection		No
10. Describe fences and security features (if any)		Agricultural access gate on northern boundary plus chain link fence. Timber post and rail fencing along western and southern boundary. Mixed hedgerow along eastern boundary.
Any other relevant information		The issue of a red leachate flowing across the cul de sac has given rise to complaints from the public and their representatives.