

Eve O'Sullivan

Subject: FW: RE: Historic Landfill Cert of Authorisations
Attachments: Landfill - Valid Application Submitted - 1.pdf; Professional Body Letter for Padraic Mulroy - 14 03 2013_31.pdf; Historical Landfill- Habitats Directive Project Screening Assessment Final Template.doc; Letter to DOS Kildare C.C Re Carrigeen LF.27.05.2013_1.pdf; Appropriate Assessment Screening Report 30-10-13_1.pdf; MIMEMAIL

From: Yvonne Murray [mailto:ymurray@kildarecoco.ie]
Sent: Wednesday 4 July 2018 12:05
To: Magnus Amajirionwu <M.Amajirionwu@epa.ie>
Subject: Fwd: RE: Historic Landfill Cert of Authorisations

Magnus

As discussed, below is an email that Brian sent me last year. Attached to his email are copies of an acknowledgment that a Valid Application was received, the Professional Body letter, and the AA Screening Report (which screens out the need to do a full report).

Should you require anything further please let me know and I will endeavour to forward asap. As discussed we have received Department funding to remediate this site so we would very much appreciate if the application could be processed.

Kind Regards

Yvonne

From: "Brian Meaney <B.Meaney@epa.ie>" <b.meaney@epa.ie>
To: Yvonne Murray <ymurray@kildarecoco.ie>
Date: 10/02/2017 11:39
Subject: RE: Historic Landfill Cert of Authorisations

Yvonne

While I await a response to my queries about what exactly you can or should be able to see in Eden from your end, please find attached the documents that were uploaded as part of the application. I don't think these docs show your SPR linkages or the summary of your proposed remediation, but all that information will be in the quantitative risk assessment that your qualified person completed for you (but you weren't required to upload).

As regards progress, these applications are not listed in our Licensing Plan for 2017 and will not be processed this year.
Brian.

From: Brian Meaney
Sent: 10 February 2017 11:30
To: 'Yvonne Murray'
Subject: RE: Historic Landfill Cert of Authorisations

Yvonne

I'll talk to the IT people to see what can be done.

Brian.

From: Yvonne Murray [mailto:Ymurray@kildarecoco.ie]
Sent: 10 February 2017 09:44

To: Brian Meaney
Subject: Historic Landfill Cert of Authorisations

Brian

I contacted the EPA some time ago regarding getting a copy of the 2 Historic Landfill License applications made by Kildare County Council for Certificates of Authorisation.

KCC applied for Certs for 2 sites; Carrigaeen H0210 and Pollardstown Refuse Depot H0228 in early 2014 which was before my time looking after this area. Unfortunately given that the applications were made on line through EDEN I dont seem to be able to find a copy of what exactly was applied for. When i contacted the EPA previously I was advised that the software for viewing the applications had not yet been developed and therefore it was not possible to get a copy.

We will be meeting representatives from the Eastern Midlands Regional Office in the next few weeks to discuss these sites so I am wondering if there is any update on the applications, and on viewing them on Eden.

Many thanks

Yvonne

Tá an ríomhphost seo príobháideach agus ní ceadmhach úsáid an ríomhphost seo d'éinne ach don té ar seoladh chuige é. D'fhéadfadh go mbeadh eolas ann atá faoi phribhléid agus rúnda de réir an dlí. Munar duit an ríomhphost seo, déan teagmháil leis an seoltóir chomh luath agus is féidir. D'fhéadfadh nach iad tuairimí Chomhairle Contae Chill Dara na tuairimí atá curtha in iúl sa ríomhphost seo.

Déanann Comhairle Contae Chill Dara iarracht ríomhphost a chosaint ó víris. Mar sin féin, moltar duit gach ríomhphost a scanadh, mar ní ghlacann an Chomhairle aon dliteanas i leith damáiste do do chórais.

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Licensing Notice - Landfill - Valid Application Submitted - 1 for Carrigeen, Clane Licence (H0210-01)

Licence: Carrigeen, Clane (H0210-01)

Status Reason:

Issued On: 19/03/2014

Action Type: Licensing Notice

Status History Action: Landfill - Valid Application Submitted

Dear Applicant

Please note that an application for Carrigeen, Clane, Reg No H0210-01 and fee for the amount of **€5000** has been received by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Please direct any questions that you may have in relation to this application to the Inspector Brian Meaney or to OCLR Admin Team B quoting the application Register Number.

Yours sincerely

Environmental Licensing Programme

Office of Climate, Licensing & Resource Use

Tel: 053-9160600

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*promoting professional
standards in the study and
management of soil*

Padraic Mulroy, M Scil Sci., C Sci.
Managing Director
Mulroy Environmental,
30 Lisroland View,
Knockbridge,
Dundalk,
County Louth

To: Padraic Mulroy

7th December 2012

Re: Credentials in accordance with section 2.3 of Code of Practice: Environmental Risk Assessment for Unregulated Waste Disposal Sites (EPA, 2007)

Dear Padraic

The Institute of Professional Soil Scientists can confirm that you are a member of the Institute and have achieved Chartered Scientist status.

The Professional Matters Committee has reviewed your CV. It indicates you have undertaken the training and have the experience as required by the standard set out in section 2.3 of Code of Practice: Environmental Risk Assessment for Unregulated Waste Disposal Sites (EPA, 2007).

Signed

Bruce Lascelles
Chairman - Institute of Professional Soil Scientists
01453 423135
ipsschair@soils.org.uk

*Institute of Professional
Soil Scientists,
Building 53,
Cranfield University,
Cranfield,
Bedfordshire
MK43 0AL.*

Tel: +44 (0)1234 752983
Fax: +44 (0)1234 752970
e-mail: admin@soils.org.uk
Website: www.soilscientist.org



APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT AND CONCLUSION STATEMENT

(A) Project Details	
Historical Landfill Application	HO 210-01
Applicant name	Kildare County Council
Development Location	Carrigeen, Clane, Co. Kildare
Site size	1 acre
Distance from Natura 2000 site in km	6.85 km from Carrigeen, Clane, Co. Kildare to Ballynafagh Lake and 15 km from Carrigeen, Clane, Co. Kildare to Rye River /Carton Valley (Is there any need to include as the Rye Flows into the Liffey rather than the other way around)
Description of the project:- It is a historical landfill that was filled with construction and demolition waste, domestic waste and industrial waste between 1977 and 1980.	

(B) Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be impacted by the proposed development		
		Yes/No
		If answer is yes, identify list name of Natura 2000 site likely to be impacted.
1	Impacts on sites designated for freshwater habitats or species. <u>Sites to consider:</u> River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include freshwater habitats and/or species, or in the catchment (upstream or downstream) of same?</i> No
2	Impacts on sites designated for wetland habitats - bogs, fens, marshes and heath. <u>Sites to consider:</u> River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Mouds Bog, Ballynafagh Bog, Red Bog, Ballynafagh Lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include wetland habitats (bog, marsh, fen or heath), or within 1 km of same?</i> No
3	Impacts on designated terrestrial habitats. <u>Sites to consider:</u> River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include woodlands, dunes or grasslands, or within 100m of same?</i> No
4	Impacts on birds in SPAs <u>Sites to consider:</u> Poulaphouca Reservoir	<i>Is the development within a Special Protection Area, or within 5 km of same?</i> No

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts can be ruled out for habitats and bird species.

No further assessment in relation to habitats or birds is required.
If the answer is **Yes** refer to the relevant sections of **C**.

(C) Identification of Potential Impacts on Habitats and Birds.

1	<p align="center">Impacts on designated rivers, streams, lakes and fresh water dependant habitats and species.</p> <p align="center"><i>Answer the following if the answer to question 1 in table B was YES</i></p> <p align="center"><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
1.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	
1.2	Discharge to surface water or groundwater within 5km of SAC.	
1.3	Abstraction from surface water or groundwater within 5km of SAC.	
1.4	Removal of topsoil within 500m of watercourses	
1.5	Infilling or raising of ground levels within 100m of watercourses	
1.6	Construction of drainage ditches within 1km of SAC.	
1.7	Installation of waste water treatment systems; percolation areas; septic tanks within 500 m of watercourses	
1.8	Construction within a floodplain or within an area liable to flood	
1.9	Crossing or culverting of rivers or streams within 5km of SAC	
1.10	Storage of chemicals, hydrocarbons or organic wastes within 1km of a watercourse	
1.11	Development of a large scale which involves the production of an EIS	
1.12	Development of quarries/mines	
1.13	Development of windfarms	
1.14	Development of pumped hydro electric stations	
1.15	Construction of roads or other infrastructure on peat habitats within 1km rivers, streams, lakes and fresh water dependant habitats	
2	<p align="center">Impacts on designated wetlands - bogs, fens, marshes and heath.</p> <p align="center"><i>Answer the following if the answer to question 2 in table B was YES</i></p> <p align="center"><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
2.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	
2.2	Construction of roads or other infrastructure on peat habitats within 1km of bog, marsh, fen or heath habitat within a Natura 2000 site	

2.3	Development of a large scale within 1km of bog, marsh, fen or heath habitat within a Natura 2000 site which involves the production of an EIS	
3	Impacts on other designated terrestrial habitats (woodland, grasslands) Please answer the following if the answer to question 3 in table B YES <i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i>	
3.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation.	
3.2	Development within 200m of Natura 2000 site with woodland, grassland or coastal habitats.	
3.3	Development of a large scale within 1km of Natura 2000 site with woodland, grassland or coastal habitats which involves the production of an EIS.	
4	Impacts on birds in SPAs Answer the following if the answer to question 4 in table B was YES <i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i>	
4.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Protection Area excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	
4.2	Erection of wind turbines within 5km of an SPA.	
4.3	Proposed discharges directly to SPA	
4.4	Development of cycleways or walking routes within 100m of SPA	

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts on habitats within Natura 2000 sites can be ruled out. No further assessment is required in relation to habitats.

If the answer is **Yes**, you will require further information, which should be provided in the form of a Natura Impact Statement which should address the particular issues of concern as identified through the above.

Consideration of potential impacts on protected species within SACs

Many of our Special Areas of Conservation are designated for species as well as for habitats. These are listed below, alongside the sites for which they are designated. Included is a short list of the types of activities which could have an impact on these species. Please tick if you are concerned that the proposed development could have an impact on these species.

Species	Relevant Sites	Activities which could have impacts on species	Possible Impacts Identified Yes/No
Otter	River Barrow and Nore, Pollardstown Fen	Activities that interferes with river banks.	No
Atlantic Salmon	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
River Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
Brook Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore, Pollardstown Fen	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
White-clawed Crayfish	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley	Activities that interfere with water quality or the river bed;	No
Freshwater Pearl Mussel	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed ;	No
Whorled Snail	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	Activities that result in loss of fen, marsh or wet grassland habitat within or close to the SAC.	No
Marsh Fritillary	Ballynafagh Lake	Activities that result in loss of heath/grassland habitat within or close to the SAC.	No

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts on species can be ruled out.

If the answer to any of the above is **Yes**, then further information is likely to be required in relation to potential for impact on that particular species.

(D) SUMMARY OF IMPACTS	
Natura 2000 sites within impact zone (from above)	None
Qualifying features of Natura 2000 site within impact zone From spread sheet (Attach site synopsis)	None
(E) ASSESSMENT OF LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS (from tables above)	
Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) could affect the Natura 2000 site(s).	
It is proposed to remediate the Historical Landfill.	
If there are potential impacts, explain whether you consider if these are likely to be significant.	
<p>Ballynafagh Lake is located 6.85 km from the Carrigeen Landfill Site. There is no hydrological connection between the River Liffey and Ballynafagh Bog.</p> <p>The River Liffey is 15 km from the Rye Water/Carton Valley. Results of the Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment indicates that no exceedances were identified of Site Specific Levels for the River Liffey. Also due to the distance and the substantial flow in the River Liffey there is no risk of the River Liffey effecting the Rye Water/Carton Valley. (Is there any need to include as the Rye Flows into the Liffey rather than the other way around)</p>	
(F) RELEVANT ADVICE RECEIVED	
Documentation reviewed for making of this statement. Attached	
<p>Tier 1 Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment, written by Kildare County Council. Tier 2 Environmental Risk Assessment, written by Golder Associates Tier 3 Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment of Carrigeen Former Landfill, written by Mulroy Environmental</p>	
Persons/Bodies consulted with for the making of this statement.	
(G) SCREENING CONCLUSION STATEMENT	
<i>Selected relevant category for project assessed by ticking box.</i>	
1	AA is not required because the project is directly connected with/necessary to the conservation management of the site

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2	No potential significant affects/AA is not required	X
3	Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. Seek a Natura Impact Statement Reject proposal. (Reject if potentially damaging/inappropriate)	
Justify why it falls into relevant category above (based on information in above tables)		
Name:	Ciara Corrigan	
Position	Environmental Scientist	
Date:	30/10/2013	

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APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION STATEMENT

*This section of the form is completed on receipt and analysis of **Natura Impact Statement**. The Conclusion Statement takes into account referral reports received, advice received and Natura Impact Statement received.*

(A) RELEVANT ADVICE RECEIVED (from internal reports/prescribed bodies etc)

In written form:
(ATTACH SAME)

Over the phone:

(B) ASSESSMENT OF ADVERSE IMPACTS & MITIGATION MEASURES:

Potential Adverse Impacts on Integrity of Natura 2000 Site.

(Direct, indirect, short term, long term, construction, operational, decommissioning, on own & in combination).

(Habitat loss; habitat fragmentation; breeding productivity; feeding, migratory & nesting patterns; water quality / quantity; disturbance by noise or human actions.)

How Adverse Impacts can be Mitigated.

(Alternatives may have been proposed).

If adverse impacts have not been shown to be mitigated, state 'Mitigation not demonstrated adequately' below.

How Mitigation Measures will be secured / implemented / monitored.

(May include timescales).

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(C) Comments / Conclusion:		
Name:	Position:	Date:

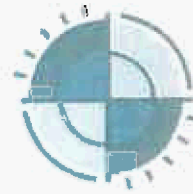
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Dundalk Office
Mulroy Environmental,
39 Lisroland View, Knockbridge,
Dundalk, Co. Louth.

ARDB +353 (0)86 8770380
PH +353 (0)42 9384750
FAX +353 (0)42 9384750
EMAIL admin@mulroyenvironmental.ie

Galway Office
Mulroy Environmental,
4 University Road,
Galway.

PH +353 (0)91 586760
FAX +353 (0)91 586763



MULROY
environmental

Joe Boland,
Director of Services,
Environment Section,
Kildare C.C.,
Áras Chill Dara,
Devoy Park,
Naas,
County Kildare

27th May 2013

Re: Risk assessment on an historic landfill in support of an application for a certificate of authorisation in accordance with regulation 7 of the Waste Management (Certification of Historic Unlicensed Waste Disposal and Recovery Activity) Regulations 2008.

Dear Director,

As a person who is qualified, trained and experienced to the standard set out in section 2.3 of Code of Practice: Environmental Risk Assessment for Unregulated Waste Disposal Sites (EPA, 2007), it is my opinion that the risk assessment carried out by Kildare County Council in relation to a closed landfill at Carrigeen, Clane, County Kildare is adequate and complete.

The risk assessment complies with all of the requirements of the Code of Practice. The local authority or its agent/contractor, in carrying out the risk assessment, has followed and completed the steps set out in the Code of Practice and associated guidance (Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 – as published).

The following items:

- the risk assessment,
- the findings and conclusions of the risk assessment,
- the remedial measures proposed, if any, and
- the monitoring proposed to be carried out to demonstrate the effectiveness of the remedial measures, if any, are, in my opinion, appropriate and adequate to:

DIRECTORS: P. Mulroy, BSc., MSc., MIPSS, MIEI, CSc., SILC
E. McEvaddy, BA., Dip. PR, H.Dip.Ed.

VAT NO. IE 6980672L



- identify the instances and risks of environmental pollution arising from the closed landfill to which this application refers,
- proportionately address any and all such instances and risks of environmental pollution, and
- ensure that any future instances of environmental pollution will be detected in a timely manner.

I have advised the local authority on the following aspects of this project or have carried out or managed the following aspects of the project on behalf of the local authority (tick the applicable bullet points):

- Tier 2 risk assessment
- Tier 3 risk assessment including GQRA (and DQRA as appropriate)
- Remedial measures
- Post-remediation monitoring programme
- None of these – my sole role has been to review the final outputs of the work

Signed:

Padraic Mulroy

Padraic Mulroy

Managing Director

Mulroy Environmental

Mob.: 086-8770380

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APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT

(A) Project Details

Historical Landfill Application	HO 210-01
Applicant name	Kildare County Council
Development Location	Carrigeen Landfill, Clane, Co. Kildare
Site size	1 acre
Distance from Natura 2000 site in km	Ballynafagh Lake is located 6.85 km from Carrigeen Landfill Site, Ballynafagh Bog is located 5.5km from Carrigeen Landfill Site and the Rye River/Carlton Valley is 15 km from Carrigeen Landfill Site. (The Rye River Flows into the River Liffey).
Description of the project:- It is a historical landfill that was filled with construction and demolition waste, domestic waste and industrial waste between 1977 and 1980.	

(B) Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be impacted by the proposed development

		Yes/No
		If answer is yes, identify list name of Natura 2000 site likely to be impacted.
1	Impacts on sites designated for freshwater habitats or species. Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carlton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include freshwater habitats and/or species, or in the catchment (upstream or downstream) of same?</i> Yes
2	Impacts on sites designated for wetland habitats - bogs, fens, marshes and heath. Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carlton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Mouds Bog, Ballynafagh Bog, Red Bog, Ballynafagh Lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include wetland habitats (bog, marsh, fen or heath), or within 1 km of same?</i> No
3	Impacts on designated terrestrial habitats. Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carlton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	<i>Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include woodlands, dunes or grasslands, or within 100m of same?</i> No
4	Impacts on birds in SPAs Sites to consider: Poulaphouca Reservoir	<i>Is the development within a Special Protection Area, or within 5 km of same?</i> No

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts can be ruled out for habitats and bird species.

No further assessment in relation to habitats or birds is required.
If the answer is **Yes** refer to the relevant sections of **C**.

(C) Identification of Potential Impacts on Habitats and Birds.		
1	<p>Impacts on designated rivers, streams, lakes and fresh water dependant habitats and species.</p> <p><i>Answer the following if the answer to question 1 in table B was YES</i></p> <p><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
1.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	No
1.2	Discharge to surface water or groundwater within 5km of SAC. Note: It is > 5m	No
1.3	Abstraction from surface water or groundwater within 5km of SAC.	No
1.4	Removal of topsoil within 500m of watercourses	No
1.5	Infilling or raising of ground levels within 100m of watercourses	No
1.6	Construction of drainage ditches within 1km of SAC.	No
1.7	Installation of waste water treatment systems; percolation areas, septic tanks within 500 m of watercourses	No
1.8	Construction within a floodplain or within an area liable to flood	No
1.9	Crossing or culverting of rivers or streams within 5km of SAC	No
1.10	Storage of chemicals, hydrocarbons or organic wastes within 1km of a watercourse	No
1.11	Development of a large scale which involves the production of an EIS	No
1.12	Development of quarries/mines	No
1.13	Development of windfarms	No
1.14	Development of pumped hydro electric stations	No
1.15	Construction of roads or other infrastructure on peat habitats within 1km rivers, streams, lakes and fresh water dependant habitats	No
2	<p>Impacts on designated wetlands - bogs, fens, marshes and heath.</p> <p><i>Answer the following if the answer to question 2 in table B was YES</i></p> <p><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
2.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	
2.2	Construction of roads or other infrastructure on peat habitats within 1km of bog, marsh, fen or heath habitat within a Natura 2000 site	

2.3	Development of a large scale within 1km of bog, marsh, fen or heath habitat within a Natura 2000 site which involves the production of an EIS	
3	<p align="center">Impacts on other designated terrestrial habitats (woodland, grasslands)</p> <p align="center"><i>Please answer the following if the answer to question 3 in table B YES</i></p> <p align="center"><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
3.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation.	
3.2	Development within 200m of Natura 2000 site with woodland, grassland or coastal habitats.	
3.3	Development of a large scale within 1km of Natura 2000 site with woodland, grassland or coastal habitats which involves the production of an EIS.	
4	<p align="center">Impacts on birds in SPAs</p> <p align="center"><i>Answer the following if the answer to question 4 in table B was YES</i></p> <p align="center"><i>Does the development involve any of the following:</i></p>	
4.1	Works within the boundary of a Special Protection Area excluding small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	
4.2	Erection of wind turbines within 5km of an SPA.	
4.3	Proposed discharges directly to SPA	
4.4	Development of cycleways or walking routes within 100m of SPA	

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts on habitats within Natura 2000 sites can be ruled out. No further assessment is required in relation to habitats.

If the answer is **Yes**, you will require further information, which should be provided in the form of a Natura Impact Statement which should address the particular issues of concern as identified through the above.

Consideration of potential impacts on protected species within SACs

Many of our Special Areas of Conservation are designated for species as well as for habitats. These are listed below, alongside the sites for which they are designated. Included is a short list of the types of activities which could have an impact on these species. Please tick if you are concerned that the proposed development could have an impact on these species.

Species	Relevant Sites	Activities which could have impacts on species	Possible Impacts Identified Yes/No
Otter	River Barrow and Nore, Pollardstown Fen	Activities that interfere with river banks.	No
Atlantic Salmon	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
River Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
Brook Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore, Pollardstown Fen	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	No
White-clawed Crayfish	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley	Activities that interfere with water quality or the river bed;	No
Freshwater Pearl Mussel	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed ;	No
Whorled Snail	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	Activities that result in loss of fen, marsh or wet grassland habitat within or close to the SAC.	No
Marsh Fritillary	Ballynafagh Lake	Activities that result in loss of heath/grassland habitat within or close to the SAC.	No

Conclusion:

If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts on species can be ruled out.

If the answer to any of the above is **Yes**, then further information is likely to be required in relation to potential for impact on that particular species.

(D) SUMMARY OF IMPACTS	
Natura 2000 sites within impact zone (from above)	No as Ballynafagh Lake is located 6.85 km from the Carrigeen Landfill Site. Ballynafagh Bog is located 5.5 km from Carrigeen Landfill Site and the Rye Water/Carton Valley is located 15 km from Carrigeen Landfill Site.
Qualifying features of Natura 2000 site within impact zone From spread sheet (Attach site synopsis)	None
(E) ASSESSMENT OF LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS (from tables above)	
Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) could affect the Natura 2000 site(s).	
It is proposed to remediate Carrigeen Landfill Site.	
If there are potential impacts, explain whether you consider if these are likely to be significant.	
<p>Ballynafagh Lake is located 6.85 km from the Carrigeen Landfill Site and Ballynafagh Bog is located 5.5 km from Carrigeen Landfill Site. There is no hydrological connection between the Carrigeen Landfill Site, Ballynafagh Bog and Ballynafagh Lake.</p> <p>The River Liffey is 15 km from the Rye Water/Carton Valley. Results of the Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment indicates that no exceedances were identified of Site Specific Levels for the River Liffey. Also due to the substantial flow in the River Liffey and nature of distance there is no risk of the River Liffey effecting the Rye Water/Carton Valley. (The Rye River flows into the River Liffey).</p>	
(F) RELEVANT ADVICE RECEIVED	
Documentation reviewed for making of this statement. Attached	
<p>Tier 1 Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment, written by Kildare County Council. Tier 2 Environmental Risk Assessment, written by Golder Associates Tier 3 Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment of Carrigeen Former Landfill, written by Mulroy Environmental</p>	
Persons/Bodies consulted with for the making of this statement.	
(G) SCREENING CONCLUSION STATEMENT	
<i>Selected relevant category for project assessed by ticking box.</i>	
1	AA is not required because the project is directly connected with/necessary to the conservation management of the site

2	No potential significant affects/AA is not required	X
3	Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. Seek a Natura Impact Statement Reject proposal. (Reject if potentially damaging/Inappropriate)	
Justify why it falls into relevant category above (based on information in above tables)		
Name:	Ciara Corrigan	
Position	Environmental Scientist	
Date:	30/10/2013	

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Distance from Carrigeen Landfill Site to Ballynafagh Bog and Ballynafagh Lake

EPA

-  Kildare Lakes
-  Kildare Rivers
-  Heritage
-  SAC (2012)



SCALE 1 : 36,756



 - Carrigeen Landfill Site

SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME : BALLYNAFAGH BOG

SITE CODE : 000391

This site is a raised bog situated about 1 km west of Prosperous in County Kildare. The area is directly underlain by muddy, fossiliferous limestones, interbedded with calcareous shales. The subsoils are predominantly clay-rich tills. All are of low permeability.

An estimated 46% of the site consists of intact raised bog habitat. In the wettest area towards the centre, a system of tear pools occurs, grown over with Bog Mosses (*Sphagnum capillifolium* and *S. magellanicum*). There is a small pool-and-hummock system, with pools colonised by another species of Bog Moss (*Sphagnum cuspidatum*). White Beak-sedge (*Rhynchospora alba*), Cottongrasses (*Eriophorum* spp.) and the insectivorous Great Sundew (*Drosera anglica*) are abundant in wet channels. Bog Rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*) and Cranberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccos*) are found on the hummocks.

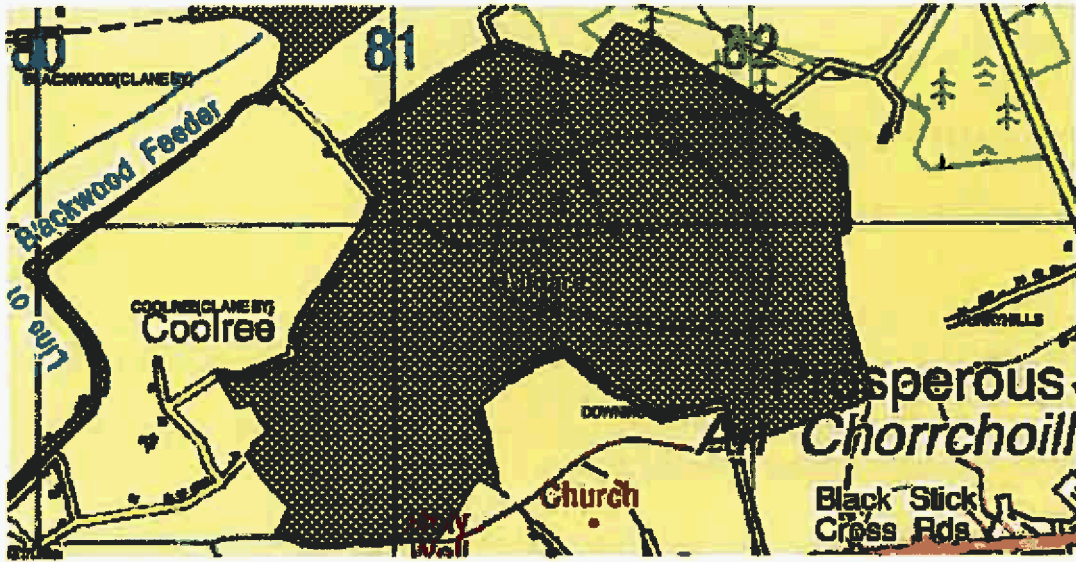
A large portion of the site contains old cutaway bog colonised by Rushes (*Juncus* spp.) and Common Cottongrass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*), with Downy Birch (*Betula pubescens*) forming patches of scrub/woodland.

The site is within the territory of a breeding pair of Merlin, a species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. Several pairs of Curlew and Snipe breed on the bog. Scrub species such as Stonechat, Redpoll and Long-tailed Tit occur on the cutaway.

The bog has been damaged by afforestation, mechanised peat-cutting and drainage. These three activities pose the main threats to the survival of raised bogs.

Raised bogs are a rare habitat in Europe, and in Ireland continue to be under threat. Ballynafagh Bog, although damaged, is of added interest as the most easterly site with a high proportion of intact raised bog habitat remaining in Ireland.

28.1.1997



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SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME: BALLYNAFAGH LAKE

SITE CODE: 001387

Ballynafagh Lake is located about 2 km north-west of Prosperous in Co. Kildare. It is a shallow alkaline lake with patches of emergent vegetation in the middle as well as around the shore. Submerged plants include Starwort (*Callitriche* spp.) and Bladderwort (*Utricularia minor*), with Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) and the liverwort *Riccocarpus natans* occurring on the surface.

Alkaline fen vegetation occurs at the lake edge, notably a plant community dominated by Blunt-flowered Rush (*Juncus subnodulosus*) and Black-bog Rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), with frequent Sedges (*Carex lepidocarpa*, *C. rostrata*). Other species in this area include Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Red Rattle (*Pedicularis palustris*), Arrow Grass (*Triglochin palustre*), Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*). Extensive stands of Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Bulrush and Bottle Sedge (*Carex rostrata*) occur around the open water. A stand of Great Fen-sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) occurs in the western corner.

The lake is surrounded by acid grassland, heath and bog. Here the vegetation includes Bent Grass (*Agrostis tenuis*), Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*), Bog Myrtle (*Myrica gale*), Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) and Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*). Wet woodland of Birch (*Betula* spp.), Willow (*Salix* spp.) and Alder (*Alnus* spp.) occurs in the north-west corner of the lake.

The Blackwood Feeder connects Ballynafagh Lake to the Grand Canal and is of particular conservation significance for the populations of two rare snail species, *Vertigo moulinsiana* and *Pisidium pseudosphaerium*, that it supports. The former species is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive, while the latter has previously been recorded only from sites along the Royal Canal. *Vertigo moulinsiana* also occurs in wetland vegetation by Ballynafagh Lake itself. A high diversity of molluscan species is found on the site (42 species recorded in 1997).

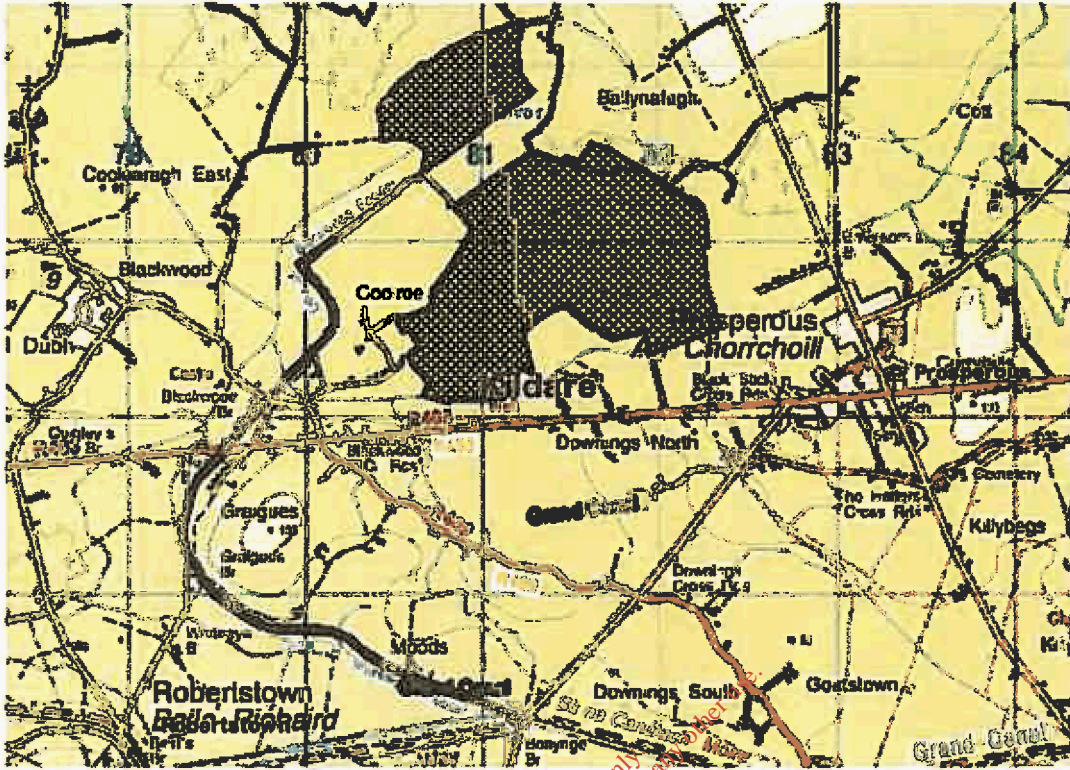
Breeding birds of the lake include Little Grebe, Mallard, Moorhen, Coot, Snipe and Water Rail. In May 1993 a pair of Curlew was observed holding territory. Sedge Warbler, Reed Bunting and Whitethroat breed within the site. Black-headed Gulls formerly bred at the lake but only single birds were observed in 1993. Wintering waterfowl include: Whooper Swan 20, Teal 114, Mallard 110, Golden Plover 40 and Curlew 117 (all counts average peaks, 1 season 1984/85 - 86/87). The main landuse of the lake is fishing. There is a No Shooting Area Order on the site.

Although originally a reservoir, Ballynafagh lake has developed a very natural vegetation with some interesting plant communities, including alkaline fen, a habitat that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The site supports a high diversity of molluscan species, with some rare species recorded, including *Vertigo*

***moulinsiana*, a species that is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The site is also of ornithological importance.**

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25.9.2000



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SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE CODE: RYE WATER VALLEY/CARTON

SITE CODE: 001398

This site is located between Leixlip and Maynooth. It extends along the Rye Water, a tributary of the R. Liffey.

The Rye Water in Carton Estate is dammed at intervals, creating a series of lakes. Reed Grass (*Glyceria maxima*) is frequent around the lakes, along with Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*), Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*), Water Forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*), Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*) and Starwort (*Callitriche* spp.). Along the remainder of the site the river has recently been dredged and much of the Reed fringe removed.

To the north-west of Carton Bridge a small clump of Willows (*Salix* spp.), with Dogwood (*Cornus* sp.) some Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) occurs. The ground flora found here includes Golden Saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Common Valerian (*Valeriana officinalis*), Wavy Bitter-cress (*Cardamine flexuosa*) and Bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamara*).

The woods on Carton Estate are mostly old demesne woods with both deciduous and coniferous species. Conifers, including some Yew (*Taxus baccata*) are dominant, with Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), Oak (*Quercus* sp.), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Ash and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) also occurring. The ground flora is dominated by Ivy (*Hedera helix*) with such species as Hedge Woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*), Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*), Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*), Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), Common Dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*), Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*), Ground-ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*) and Ivy Broomrape (*Orobanche hederaceae*) also occurring.

Hairy St. John's-wort (*Hypericum hirsutum*), a species legally protected under the Flora Protection Order (1987), occurs in Carton Estate; there is an old record from the estate for the similarly protected, Hairy Violet (*Viola hirta*), but this has not been recorded from here in recent years. Another species listed in the Red Data Book, Green Figwort (*Scrophularia umbrosa*), occurs on the site in several locations by the Rye Water. The woods at Carton Demesne are the site of a rare Myxomycete fungus, *Diderma deplanatum*.

Within the woods, Blackcap, Woodcock and Long-eared Owl have been recorded. Little Grebe, Coot, Moorhen, Tufted Duck, Teal and Kingfisher, the latter a species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive, occur on and about the lake.

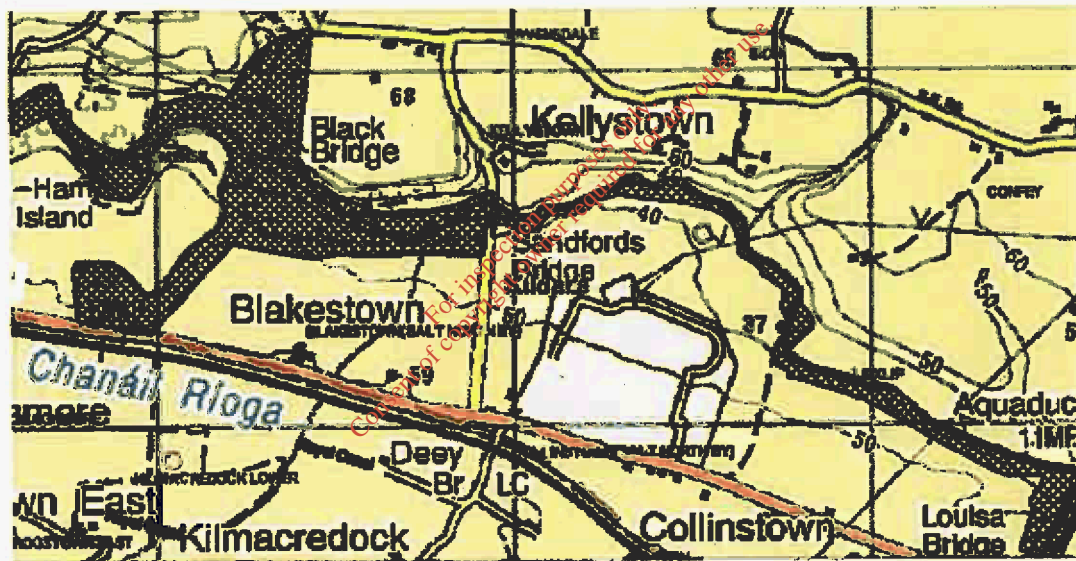
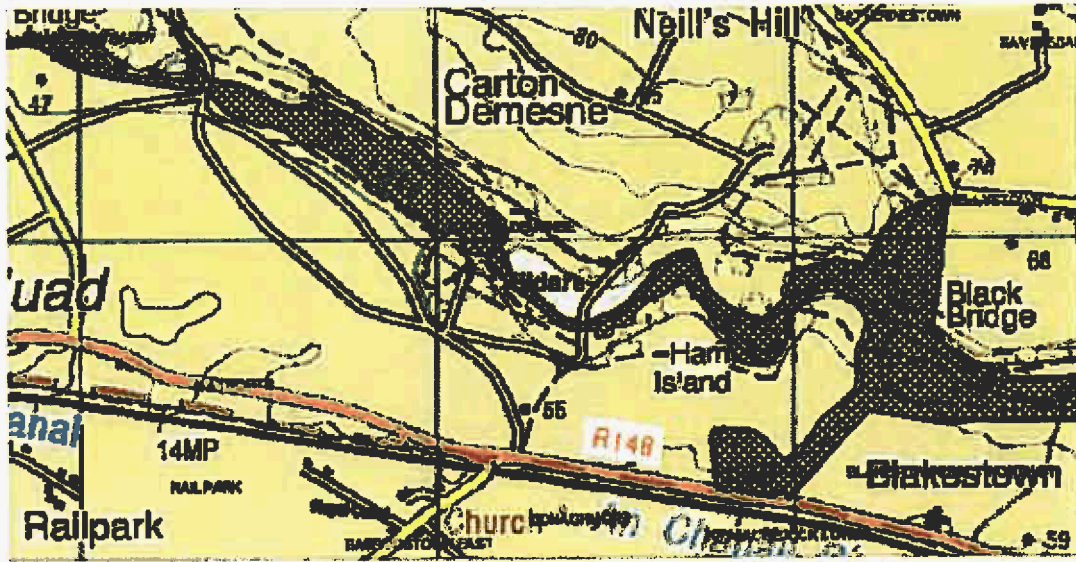
The marsh, mineral spring and seepage area found at Louisa Bridge supports a good diversity of plant species, including Stoneworts, Arrowgrass (*Triglochin palustris*), Purple Moor-grass (*Molinea caerulea*), Sedges (*Carex* spp.), Common Butterwort

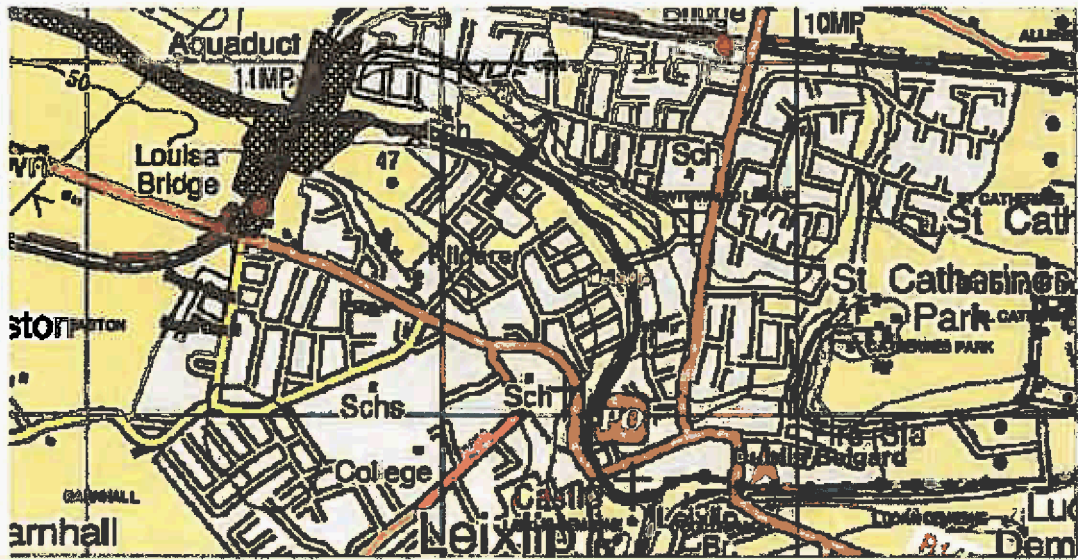
(Pinguicula vulgaris), Marsh Lousewort (*Pedicularis palustris*), Grass-of-parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*) and Cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis*). The mineral spring found at the site is of a type considered to be rare in Europe and is a habitat listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The Red Data Book species Blue Fleabane (*Erigeron acer*) is found growing on a wall at Louisa Bridge. The Rye Water is a spawning ground for Trout and Salmon, and the rare, White-clawed Crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) has been recorded at Leixlip. The latter two species are listed on Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. The semi-aquatic snails *Vertigo angustior* and *V. moulinsiana* occur in marsh vegetation near Louisa Bridge; both are rare in Ireland and Europe and are listed on Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. The scarce Dragonfly, *Orthetrum coerulescens*, has been recorded at Louisa Bridge.

The main importance of the site lies in the presence of several rare and threatened plant and animal species, and of a rare habitat, thermal, mineral, petrifying spring. The woods found on Carton Estate and their birdlife are of additional interest.

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15.10.00





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