2/11

grant

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning Report



Planning Ref No 11/902

Name of Applicant

Bord na Mona Plc

Address of Development

Drehid Waste Management Facility located in the townlands of Parsonstown, Loughnacush, Kilkeaskin, Drummond, Timahoe West, Coolcarrigan, Killinagh Lower and Killinagh Upper, Carbury, Co. Kildare.

Type of Development

Extension of 383sqm to existing composting facility -

detailed below

Type of Permission

Permission

Due Date

2nd November 2011

Description of Proposed Development

As per the public notices the proposed development is as follows:

"An extension (with a gross floor space of approximately 383 square meters) to the previously permitted composting facility (which is currently under construction). The proposed extension comprises the construction of a steel portal frame structure, the construction of reinforced concrete walls and the erection of cladding to match the existing composting facility. height of the proposed extension is approximately 10.26m above its finished floor level. Ancillary works required to integrate the proposed extension into the existing compositing facility will include the construction of an external hard standing area, the construction of surface water drainage and wastewater drainage within an overall application area of 0.183 hectares. No increase to the previously permitted waste acceptance of 25,000 tonnes per annum at the composting facility is proposed, rather an extension to provide The proposed development relates to an activity additional floor space. covered by existing Waste Licence No. W0201-03 issued by the EPA. The proposed development will not require a review of the existing Waste Licence."

Born na Mona's landholding at this location has a stated area of 2,544ha Stated floor area of exisitng composting facility is 4,779sqm Stated floor area of proposed extension is 383sqm. Stated height of the proposed extension is 10.26m. Stated size of subject site is 0.183ha.

Site Location/ Context

The site is situated within the existing Drehid Landfill Facility adjacent to the eastern elevation of the existing composting facility, which is to the southeast of the landfilling area. Drehid Landfill Facility is located in the north-west of the county on cut away boglands within the ownership of Bord na Mona. The site comprises part of the Bord na Mona landholding of 2,544ha at this location. The facility is accessed via the recently constructed 4.8km long site access road off the Allenwood – Derrinturn Regional Road, (R403).

Internal Reports

This application was referred to the following, reports received as indicated below. Please refer to the specific report on file should further details be required.

Area Engineer:

No objection

Water Services:

Report received advising conditions imposed by

Environment Section report of 27th October suffice

Environment:

No objection, 2 conditions and states proposed development covered by EPA Waste Licence.

Transportation:

No objection.

EHO: EPA: Report received advising proposal is acceptable

№ report received to date.

Submissions & Observations/Representations

None on file and none scanned on SoftCo.

Relevant Planning History

There is a considerable planning history associated with the Drehid Landfill Facility, including the following:

96/246	Permission granted for electricity line.		
03/1294	Application sought for a pilot-scale environmental technologies research station, declared invalid.		
03/1379	Permission granted for a pilot-scale environmental technologies research station.		
04/222	Application for a landfill and composting facility, declared invalid.		

04/371

Planning permission granted by Kildare County Council for the development of a landfill site and composting facility with a lifespan of 20 years. This permission was upheld by An Bord Pleanala subject to modified conditions under reference no. PL 09.212059. The maximum permitted quantities under the foregoing permission comprise 120,000 tonnes of waste per annum for a twenty year period, and 25,000 tonnes of bio-waste per annum at the composting facility. This application was accompanied by an EIS and the application was the subject of an oral hearing by An Bord Pleanala.

10/1172

Permission granted for Extension of Duration for works permitted under 04/371.

11/537

Permission granted for a development of a landfill gas utilisation plant which will be phased and will generate up to 4.99MW of electricity for input into the national grid. The permitted development consists of the following:

- i) Four separate purpose built and environmentally controlled containers (each circa 2.5 x 12.2m x 2.6m high) enclosing a landfill gas engine generating approximately 1.4MW of power each, with one combined 12.0m high stack;
- ii) Four separate purpose built and environmentally controlled containers (each 3.0m x 3.0m x 3.0m high) enclosing a transformer:
- iii) ESB substation (ca 6.0m x 9.7m x 4.5m high);
- iv) 2 no. bunded dil tanks (each 5 cubic metres capacity);
- v) Ancillary concrete foundation slabs; earthworks and site grading; palisade fencing (2.4m high ca. 220m long); double gates; ducting and services; above ground piping and all associated works.

The development relates to an activity covered by Waste Licence No. W0201-03 issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. The proposed development will not require a review of the Waste Licence. The site has a stated area of 0.21 hectares and the stated gross floor space of the works is 216sq.m.

Strategic Infrastructure Development (An Bord Pleanala Ref 09.PA0004)

On 30th April 2008 under the Strategic Infrastructure Development provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended Bord Na Mona made the following application to An Bord Pleanala: The development consists of the extension and intensification of the Drehid Waste Management Facility [developed pursuant to a grant of permission under Kildare County Council

Reg. Ref. 04/371 and An Bord Pleanala Ref PL 09.212059], to accommodate an additional 240,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous residual municipal waste for disposal for 7 years [over and above the permitted disposal of 120,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous municipal waste permitted for a 20-year period] entailing the extension of the landfill footprint by 17.8 hectares (ha); restoration of the site following cessation of waste acceptance; with ancillary facilities including landscaping; additional internal site haul roads (1.3) kilometres (km)); 2 No. additional surface water settlement lagoons (total area 10.528 square metres (sq m)); additional security fencing (1.4km) and all other site development works above and below ground, on a total site area of 179 ha; located at Killinagh Upper, Carbury, Co. Kildare in the townlands of Parsonstown, Loughnascush, Kilkeaskin, Timahoe West, Drummond. Coolcarrigan, Killinagh Lower and Killinagh Upper. The application was accompanied by an EIS and supporting documentation and was the subject of an oral hearing.

On 31st October 2008 An Bord Pleanala granted permission subject to 13 conditions. Under condition one the additional 240,000 tonnes per annum (total 360,000 tonnes) is permitted until 1st December 2013 and thereafter the amount of waste shall be restricted to that permitted under 04/371 i.e. 120,000 tonnes per annum.

ED 328

Born Na Mona sought a declaration whether or not the deposition of stable non-reactive hazardous waste including bound asbestos at the facility is development or exempted development. The Planning Authority referred the case to An Bord Pleanala and on 30th August 2010 An Bord Pleanala issued its declaration that it is development and is not exempted development, 09.RL.2742 refers.

Enforcement Information UD4499

In September 2006 a complaint was received regarding alleged non-compliance with condition no. 6 & 7 of permission reference 04/371 (ABP 9.212059). Following investigation no unauthorised development was deemed to be taking place and the file was closed.

Built / Natural Heritage

There are a number of recorded monument in the immediate area, the closest one is approximately 335m to the east of the subject site (and within the landowners holding). This monument is described as a Road-Tougher (unclassified), a peatland trackway/causeway that cannot be classified as a primary, secondary or tertiary tougher. These may date from the Neolithic (c. 4000-2400 BC) to the medieval period (5th-16th centuries AD), Ref KD 008 023 refers. I note that for the most recent planning application (11/537) which is to the northeast of the subject site that the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht required an archaeological assessment of the development site, this was attached as a condition of the planning permission (condition 8). In

this instance if planning permission is granted a similar condition should be included.

The closest protected structure is approximately 2.4km to the southeast of the site at Coolcarrigan. It is not considered the development will adversely impact on the protected structure given the amount of mature vegetation in the area, the extent of the existing built environment and the separation distance.

Appropriate Assessment

For impact on Natura 2000 Sites see attached screening report. This report concludes that an Appropriate Assessment is not required in this instance.

EIS Screening

The proposed development has been the subject of an Environmental Screening Assessment Report, which is attached. This report concludes that an EIS is not required in this instance.

Summary of Key Planning Issues and Assessment

The proposed development is for an extension of 383sqm to the permitted composting facility, which has a stated floor area of 4779sqm. The proposed finishes are to match the existing structure. The proposed development also includes a hardstanding area, surface water drainage, and waste water drainage.

The applicant advises at page 3 of the supporting information document submitted that the proposed development is required to comply with the Animal By-Products Regulations and Guidance which have evolved further since their original planning permission 04/371. They further advise that compliance with the Animal By-Products Regulations and Guidance have led to increased demand for floor space at this and similar proposed facilities which accept food waste from domestic or commercial premises.

It is stated in the application that the proposed development is not proposing any increase to the previously permitted waste acceptance of 25,000 tonnes per annum at the composting facility. In the interest of clarity if planning permission is granted same should be included as a condition, and also that the type of waste shall be that permitted under the parent planning permission.

Under condition no. 2(1) of the parent planning permission ref 04/371 (An Bord Pleanala Ref 09.212059) a 20 year time period for the active disposition of waste and a further 2 years for capping and restoration works was permitted for the Drehid Waste Management Facility. Under Condition 2(2) the amount of bio-waste to be accepted at the composting facility shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes per annum without a prior grant of planning permission.

The acceptance of waste is permitted for a period up to and including the final capping of phase 8 of the landfill. Having regard to the complexity of different end dates, potential changing policy and potential changing technology it is considered reasonable and in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area that if the proposed development is permitted an end date the same as that of the parent planning permission be conditioned. The applicant could assess the matter closer to that date and make a further application if required.

I note there is no objection to the proposed development in the reports received. Accordingly on planning grounds I express no objection to the proposed development. I therefore recommend that planning permission be granted for the proposed development, subject to appropriate conditions.

Recommendation

I recommend that Permission be granted subject to the following conditions:

Schedule 1 - Main Reasons and Considerations

Having regard to the nature, scale and extent of the development and having regard to the parent planning permission it is considered that subject to compliance with the conditions attached; the proposed development would not seriously injure the amenities of the area or of property in the vicinity, would not materially alter the character of the area and would be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Schedule 2: Conditions.

The development shall be carried out in its entirety, in accordance with the drawings and details submitted to the planning authority on the 08/09/2011, except where altered or amended by conditions in this permission.

Reason: To ensure that the development shall be in accordance with the permission and that effective control be maintained.

The development hereby permitted shall cease on the same date as the composting facility permitted under the parent planning permission, namely 04/371, (An Bord Pleanala Ref 09.212059) unless before that date a further permission is obtained to permit the proposed development beyond that date.

Reason: To avoid the complexity of different end dates regarding the overall developments on the lands, in order to allow the matter to be reassessed at the end of a reasonable period of time in the light of the circumstances, including technological advances existing at that time,

and in the interest of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

In accordance with condition 2(2) of the parent planning permission, namely 04/371, (An Bord Pleanala Ref 09.212059) the amount of biowaste to be accepted at the composting facility shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes per annum without a prior grant of planning permission. In addition the type of waste to be accepted shall be in accordance with that permitted under the parent planning permission.

Reason: in the interest of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Apart from the development authorised by this permission, the development shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of previous overall permission relating to this site, in particular permission Ref. No. 04/371, (An Bord Pleanala Ref 09.212059) and any agreements entered into thereunder, insofar as these are applicable.

Reason: In the interest of the proper planning and development of the area.

- 5 (a) All leachate and wastewater shall discharge to the leachate and wastewater collection system.
 - (b) Only clean uncontaminated surface water shall discharge to the surface water system.

Reason: To avoid pollution and to ensure proper development.

- (a) The applicant is required to engage the services of a suitably qualified archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment of the development site. No sub-surface work should be undertaken in the absence of the archaeologist without his/her express consent.
- (b) The archaeologist should carry out any relevant documentary research and inspect the site. Test trenches may be excavated at locations chosen by the archaeologist (licensed under the National Monuments Acts 1930-2004), having consulted the site drawings and the National Monuments Service of Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
- (c) Having completed the work, the archaeologist should submit a written report to the Planning Authority and to Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Where archaeological material/features

are shown to be present, preservation in situ, preservation by record (excavation) or monitoring may be required.

Reason: In the interests of heritage protection, and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Planning Administration - please attach levies as/if appropriate. Stated site area is 0.183ha and stated floor area of the proposed development is 383sqm.

Lovies: £21,871-75

Martin Dowling

Executive Planner

1st November 2011

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Planner Lovies Standard Cooleffer

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Screening Report



Planning Ref No - 11/902

Introduction

This report sets out the findings of an Environmental Screening Assessment undertaken in respect of the proposed development. This report concludes that the proposed development will not need to be subject to an EIA.

Proposed Development

As per the public notices the proposed development is as follows: "An extension (with a gross floor space of approximately 383 square meters) to the previously permitted composting facility (which is currently under construction). The proposed extension comprises the construction of a steel portal frame structure, the construction of reinforced concrete walls and the erection of cladding to match the existing composting facility. The ridge height of the proposed extension is approximately 10.26m above its finished floor level. Ancillary works required to integrate the proposed extension into the existing compositing facility will include the construction of an external hard standing area, the construction of surface water drainage and wastewater drainage within an overall application area of 0.183 hectares. No increase to the previously permitted waste acceptance of 25,000 tonnes per annum at the composting facility is proposed, rather an extension to provide additional floor space. The proposed development relates to an activity covered by existing Waste Licence No. W0201-03 issued by the EPA. The proposed development will not require a review of the existing Waste Licence."

Legislative Basis for EIA

EIA is a process by which information about the environmental effects of projects is collected, evaluated and presented in a form that provides a basis for consultation. Decision makers can then take account of these effects when determining whether or not a project should proceed. EIA in Ireland must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended and the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) regulations 1989, as amended (the EIA Regulations).

The legislation sets down the types of projects that may require an EIS. Annex I defines mandatory projects that require an EIS and Annex II defines projects that are assessed on the basis of set mandatory thresholds for each of the project classes.

In addition to Annex I and Annex II projects, there are also sub-threshold projects. These projects may require an EIS depending on individual assessment in accordance with certain criteria. They can be categorised by thresholds or can be assessed individually. The guiding principle is that projects likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue, inter alia, of their nature, size or location should be subject to EIA.

EIA Screening

EIA screening can be defined as the process of assessing the requirement of a project to be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment based on the project type and scale and on the significance of the receiving environmental.

Due to the nature and extent of the proposed development it is evident that the project would not fall under a category of development which would automatically require and EIA as per schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations. Notwithstanding this it is considered appropriate to undertake a more formal screening exercise to assess whether the proposed development requires the preparation of an EIS. This screening exercise reviews the development under three main criteria, namely:

- 1. Characteristics of the Proposed Development.
- Location of Proposed Development
- Characteristics of the Potential Impact

Characteristics of Development

Size of the proposed Development

The size of the proposed extension is 383sqm on a site of 0.183ha, to include hard standing area, surface water drainage and wastewater drainage.

The Cumulation with other Proposed Development

Impacts caused by one project, which may be considered minor and insignificant, can combine with other environmental impacts already present or planned in the project area. Together, these impacts may become significant and adverse. The consideration of these "cumulative" effects is therefore discussed here.

The Drehid Facility is a large facility. An EIS was prepared for the parent planning application (04/371) and for the Strategic Infrastructure Development application to An Bord Pleanala in 2008. The proposed development is for an extension of 383sqm to the composting facility building of 4779sqm permitted under the parent planning permission.

The nature of any Associated Demolition Works

The proposed development does not include the demolition of any structures.

The Use of Natural Resources

An Appropriate Assessment Screening Report has been prepared and concludes that an Appropriate Assessment is not required in this instance.

The Production of Waste

The production of waste associated with the development will not cause unusual, significant or adverse effects of a type that would require EIA.

Pollution and Nuisances

Traffic levels are not expected to change as a result of the proposed development.

The Risk of Accidents

The subject site is not an establishment within the meaning of Part 11 of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 to 2010 (Major Accidents Directive).

Location of Development

Criteria (c) (vii) from this part of the schedule are of relevance in this case.

The Existing Land Use

The site is within the existing Drehid Waste Management Facility.

Abundance, Quality and Regenerative Capacity of natural Resources in the area

The footprint of the proposed development will not impact on the integrity of the SAC in this area. As detailed in the Appropriate Assessment Screening Report, Ballynafagh Lake SAC is approximately 6.7km to the southeast of the site and Ballynafagh Bog SAC is approximately 7.5km to the southeast of the site.

The Absorption Capacity of the Natural Environment

The location of the new extension is adjacent to the existing composting facility and is to the southeast of the existing landfill cells. It is not considered

that the proposed development will have a significant effect on the absorption capacity of the natural environmental at this location. Consequently this area has the ability to absorb such a development.

Characteristics of the Potential Impacts

The extent of the Impact

The site comprises an area that is already developed for the Drehid Waste Management Facility, note this site has a stated area of 0.183ha and is within the Born Na Mona holding of 2,544ha at this location.

The Transfrontier Nature of the Impact

The site is fully within the functional area of Kildare County Council.

Magnitude and complexity of the impact

The construction of the project will be minimal.

The probability of the Impact

It is likely that there will be a minimal impact during the construction phase.

The Duration, Frequency and Reversibility of the Impact

The proposed extension would be long-term but could be reversed if necessary.

Conclusion

Having regard to the above it is considered that there will be no significant effect on the environment as a result of the proposed development for which planning permission is sought, thus, no EIS is required with this application.

Mart Pouls Exec. Plances

0.18) ha = 1,8)0m2

Acted All Lungh Alsel 2/1/11.

Exterior to sted = 383 m2 x (53:25 = (20, 294.75 Hardstanding over => (1820-283) x (10,000 | hectore = (1,477 (gai)



APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT AND CONCLUSION STATEMENT

(A) Project Details	
Planning File Ref	11/902
Applicant name	Bord Na Mona
Development Location	Drehid Landfill Facility
Site size	0.183ha
Application accompanied by an EIS (Yes/No)	No ·
Distance from Natura 2000 site in km	Ballynafagh Lake SAC is approximately 6.7km to the southeast of the site and Ballynafagh Bog SAC is approximately 7.5km to the southeast of the site.
Description of the project/prop Extension of 383sqm to the perm	osed development itted 4779sqm composting facility.

	Identification of Natura 2000 site elopment	es which may be impacted by	the proposed
	Consent	E COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	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/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	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?	Yes - The site is within the catchment area of Ballynafagh Lake & Bog
2	Impacts on sites designated for wetland habitats - bogs, fens, marshes and heath. Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Mouds Bog, Ballynafagh Bog, Red Bog, Ballynafagh Lake	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?	No

3	Impacts on designated terrestrial	Is the development within a	
ĺ	habitats.	Special Area of Conservation	
		whose qualifying interests	
	Sites to consider: River Barrow	include woodlands, dunes or	
	and Nore, Rye Water/Carton	grasslands, or within 100m of	
	Valley, Pollardstown Fen,	same?	
	Ballynafagh Lake		No
4	Impacts on birds in SPAs	Is the development within a	
		Special Protection Area, or	
	Sites to consider:	within 5 km of same?	
	Poulaphouca Resevoir		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) Ide	entification of Potential Impacts on Habitats and Birds.	
1	Impacts on designated rivers, streams, lakes and fresh water depen	dant
	habitats and species.	
	Answer the following if the answer to guestion 1 in table B was	YES
1.1	Does the development involve any of the following: Works within the boundary of a Special Area of Conservation excluding	no
1.1	small extensions/alterations to existing buildings.	110
1.2	Discharge to surface water or groundwater within 5km of SAC.	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	Impacts on designated wetlands - bogs, fens, marshes and hea	ith.
	Answer the following if the answer to question 2 in table B was	YES
	Does the development involve any of the following:	
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, grass)	ands)
	Please answer the following if the answer to question 3 in table B Does the development involve any of the following:	YES
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	/ES
4.1	Does the development involve any of the following: 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 <u>Natura Impact Statement</u> 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.	
Atlantic Salmon	River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water /Carton Valley	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	
River Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	
Brook Lamprey	River Barrow and Nore, Pollardstown Fen	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	
White- clawed Crayfish	River Barrow and Revenue Rye Water According to 1985	Activities that interfere with water quality or the river bed;	
Freshwater Pearl Mussel	River Barrow and Nore	Activities that interfere with water quality, levels or the river bed;	
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.	
Marsh Fritillary	Ballynafagh Lake	Activities that result in loss of heath/grassland habitat within or close to the SAC.	

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 IM	PACTS	
Natura 2000 sites with zone (from above)	in impact	
Qualifying features of site within impact zone From spread sheet (Atta synopsis)	e	
(E) ASSESSMENT OF	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS (from tables above)	
Describe how the projesite(s).	ect or plan (alone or in combination) could affect the Natura 200	0
		401
If there are potential in significant.	npacts, explain whether you consider if these are likely to be	
(F) RELEVANT ADVIC	E RECEIVED OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Documentation review	red for making of this statement. Attached	
Persons/Bodies consu	ulted with for the making of this statement.	
Selected relevant category for	CLUSION STATEMENT or project assessed by ticking box.	
	red because the project is directly connected with/necessary to the nanagement of the site	
2 No potential sig	gnificant affects/AA is not required	Х
Seek a Natura	cts are certain, likely or uncertain. Impact Statement II. (Reject if potentially damaging/inappropriate)	
	relevant category above (based on information in above tables)	
The application is for an e Ballynafagh Lake SAC is is approximately 7.5km to	extension of 383sqm to the permitted composting facility of 4779sqm. approximately 6.7km to the southeast of the site and Ballynafagh Boothe southeast of the site. No part of the development comes within the development will not impact on the SAC.	g SAC
Name:	Martin Dowling	
Position	Executive Planner	

