

Appendix A1 – Non Technical Summary

Castlerea historic landfill site is located approximately 2.5 km south of Castlerea just off the N60 Castlere to Roscommon Road at National Grid Reference E168,340 ; N277,440. The site is located in the townland of Cloondacarra Beg and is not located within any Natura 2000 site (SAC, NHA, Pnha, SPA).

The site lies immediately to the south of an east-west flowing tributary of the River Suck and is bounded by rough agricultural lands and forestry. Access to the site is via local road L-16124 which leads west of the N60 Castlerea to Roscommon Road.

The overall area of the site measures approximately 4 hectares and with two phases of operation. The eastern portion measures approximately 1.3 ha and forms the original landfill site that was operational between 1960 and 1988. The western portion was subsequently used for the deposition of waste until the facility closed in 1999. It is estimated that approximately 0.3 ha of this area was not used for waste deposition. Based on site investigations it is estimated that the total quantity of waste deposited at Castlerea landfill is approximately 41,500 tonnes. Waste deposited comprised of 80% domestic waste, 19% commercial waste and 1% road sweeping.

The Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) have classified the site as a mix of High and Low Groundwater Vulnerability. The site overlays a Regionally Important Karstified Aquifer. Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC is approximately 3 km south west of the site.

Following a Risk Assessment undertaken in accordance with the “Code of Practice - Environmental Risk Assessment for Unregulated Waste Disposal Sites (CoP)” published by the Environmental Protection Agency, Castlerea historic landfill was classified as High Risk. The risk of migration of leachate to surface waters was the defining element for the High Risk rating.

The proposed remediation measures comprise of the installation of a 1.0 meter capping layer of suitable material, a compacted clay perimeter berm and 4 gas ventilation wells to allow passive ventilation of the gas. It is anticipated that remediation works will be completed by the end of 2020 or within 12 months of the grant of a Certification of Authorisation.