

CONSULTANTS IN ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & PLANNING

APPENDIX 1

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Finding of No Significant Effects Report					
Name and location of the Natura 2000 sites	 Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161) Lower River Shannon cSAC (002165) Ballyseedy Wood SAC (002112) Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343) Slieve Mish Mountains cSAC (002185) Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) cSAC (002170) Killarney National Park Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment cSAC (000365) 				
Description of the project or plan	Proposed works for the historic landfill are outlined in Section 5 Remedial Action Plan of the Tier 3 Risk Assessment report. The proposed works comprise of the following elements: • Engineered cap, • Subsurface drainage system, • Surface drainage system, • Barrier system, • Landfill gas collection system • Site access road reinstatement, • Timber post and wice fence, • Groundwater Monitoring Regime • Gas Monitoring Regime Construction details for respective elements of the proposed cap will be subject to detailed design and prior Agency approval. A gas management risk assessment will be required prior to detailed landfill gas management installation design. The preliminary remediation design footprint with a typical indicative cross section is presented in drawing P1767-0201-0001, appended to the Tier 3 Risk Assessment located in Appendix 2 of this report.				
Is the Project or Plan directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site (provide details)?	No.				
Are there other projects or plans that together with the project of plan being assessed could affect the site (provide details)?	A planning search limited to applications submitted within the townlands overlapping and immediately adjacent to the historic landfill site (Bawnluskaha, Glanshearoon) during the previous 5 years was conducted on 30 th April 2020. The vast majority of the proposed and permitted developments are mainly made up of one off residential related developments with a lesser amount of residential/retail change in use and development and farming related developments. Due to the scale and/or type of these developments they will not act cumulatively with the proposed remediation works at the historic landfill site.				

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The planning search also indicated that a large development has been permitted within a land parcel that is located 100m west of the historic landfill site. The permitted development (ID: 16739 and 181207) is for the retention and completion of 61 residential buildings and a creche. Aerial photography indicates that the majority of buildings have been built. Cumulative effects could occur if construction of the development and remediation works were to overlap. However, the historic landfill is immediately surrounded by agricultural fields and the closest hydrological link to the historic landfill site is ca. 617m, therefore any soil emissions created by the historic landfill and the nearby development will not be able to leave the site as suspended solids in watercourses and will not enter any Europeans sites.

The closest European site to the historic landfill is Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161), which is located ca. 2.3km away, at this distance emissions will not be able to enter the European site and any potential combined noise will not impact the European site. Of the 7 European sites, 5 contain transitory qualifying interests/special conservation interests. Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161) is the only SPA and is solely designated for Hen Harrier. Lower River Shannon cSAC (002165), Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343) and Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) cSAC (002170) are designated for salmonids and Otter whilst Killarney National Park Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC (000365) is designated for salmonids, Otter and the Lesser Horseshoe Bat. The historic landfill site is comprised and surrounded by we ecological value agricultural land and will not provide breeding or foraging habitat for Hen Harrier. As the site is not hydrologically linked to any waterbody and the closest waterbody is located ca. 617m from the site the historic landfill does not provide habitat for salmonids or Otter. Killarne National Park Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment cSAC (000365) is located ca. 14.2km from the site. The historical landfill site does not provide roosting habitat for Lesser Horseshoe Bat and is well outside the 2.5km foraging range for the species (NPWS, 2018). There will therefore be no effect to the transitory qualifying interests/special conservation interests of European sites.

Due to the location of the historic landfill site, no hydrological links, distance (2.3km to closet European site) and the site being comprised and surrounded by low ecological value habitat there will be no effect on European sites. There will therefore be no cumulative in combination effects with the permitted development on any European site.

Other Historic Landfills

Within Castleisland historic landfill's 15km buffer there are four European sites. Of these four European sites, one or more is located within the 15km buffer of 6 other historical landfills which require remediation works (see Table 6-2 below for more information). Of these 6 historic landfills, four are located in north County Kerry (Ahascra, Ardfert, Lenamore, Listowel), two are located in mid County Kerry (Rockfield, Tralee) and one is located in south

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County Kerry (Sneem). The closest historic landfill to Castleisland historic landfill is Tralee historic landfill, located ca. 18km west of Castleisland historic Landfill.

During the proposed remediation works at the Castleisland historic landfill, the soil cap will be left in place, the interred waste body will not be disturbed and any potential leachate entering groundwater will not be added to by works; there is no link between the site and any European site via ground waterbody. Also, whilst soil sediment will be produced during the remediation works the site is immediately surrounded by agricultural fields and sediment dispersal will be limited to the historic landfill site and adjacent land parcels (farmed fields); the closest waterbody, Glanshearoon River is located ca. 617m from the site and there are no local links to the waterbody. The closest European site is Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161), which is located ca. 2.3km away and the historic landfill is of low ecological value to wildlife, therefore there will be no effect on the transitory qualifying interests/special conservation interests of European sites. Remediation works at Castleisland historic landfill will not have an effect on any European site so there can therefore be no cumulative in combination effects with any of the historic landfills on any European site.

Assessment of Effects

Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) is likely to affect the Natura 2000 site

During Remediation Works

During remediation works emissions created by the works will be comprised of soil sediment sediment will be produced during:

- Clearance of vegetation prior to remediation works (5725m²)
- the use of 4580m³ of subsoil used to reprofile the site as well 1145m³ topsoil which will provide a growing medium for grass.
- the installation of the barrier system which will require vertical cutoffs on all boundaries (outside the area of the interred waste body).
- during the installation of landfill gas management elements located on the surface of the cap (will not disturb the interred waste body).

At present leachate is likely to escape from the site and enter groundwater. During remediation works leachate will continue to be produced. The existing capped area will not be removed and there will be no excavation of the interred waste body. Remediation works will therefore not result in the production of additional leachate. The site is not linked via ground waterbody to any European site.

After Remediation Works

Following remediation works leachate will continue to be produced and enter groundwater for a time. However, remediation works will prevent rainwater from infiltrating the interred waste body therefore reducing the potential for leachate to be produced.

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		During the establishment of the newly engineered cap, surface be produced which will be limited	water runoff contain	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Explain why these		During Remediation Works				
not considered sigi	nificant	The historic landfill site is immediately surrounded by other agricultural fields and there are no hydrological connections between the historic landfill site and any waterbody (drainage channels, drainage ditches, stream/rivers); the closest waterbody is Glanshearoon River located ca. 617m north-west of the site. The soil sediment produced during remediation works will therefore be limited to the historic landfill site and adjacent land parcels (farmed fields).				
	Due to the there being no surface water or groundwater links and dist between the historic landfill site and any European site there will be no e on Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount I SPA (004161), Lower River Shannon cSAC (002165), Ballyseedy Wood (002112), Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343, Slieve Mish Mountains (002185), Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) cSAC (002170), Killa National Park Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment (000365).					
	After Remediation Works During the establishment of the grass layer on the newly engineer surface water runoff containing suspended solids will be produced, he they will be localised and limited to the historic landfill and adjace parcels.					
		As there are no surface water or groundwater links between the historic landfill site and any European site there will be no effect on Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161), Lower River Shannon cSAC (002165), Ballyseedy Wood SAC (002112), Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343, Slieve Mish Mountains cSAC (002185), Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) cSAC (002170), Killarney National Park Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment cSAC (000365).				
Name of Agency or Body Consulted		Summary of Response				
-		Consultation was not undertaken due to the positive nature of the works (in terms of leachate) and the lack of potential significant effects.				
Data Collected to Carry out the Assessment						
Who carried out the assessment	Sources of L	Data	Level of assessment completed	Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed		

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This evaluation was completed by Fehily Timoney and Company	 Information on the designated nature conservation sites within 15km and whist hydrological link outside the 15km of the study area was obtained from the NPWS website and metadata available online from the NPWS mapping system (http://webgis.npws.ie/npwsviewer/). Information on the waterbody catchments in the development area was obtained from the Water Framework Directive Water Mapping Information System http://gis.epa.ie/Envision OSI Aerial photography and 1:50000 mapping. Information on the historic landfill site was obtained from the Tier 2 and 3 Risk Assessment report located in Appendix 2. 	Appropriate Assessment Screening (Stage One)	Environmental Protection Agency				
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