

RECEIVED: 02/10/2023

CONTENTS

**INTRODUCTION** ..... 1-1  
Rational for planning application ..... 1-2  
**THE APPLICANT** ..... 1-5  
**THE SITE** ..... 1-5  
Site Location ..... 1-5  
Site Description..... 1-6  
Existing Site Access ..... 1-7  
Surrounding Land-Use ..... 1-8  
**SCREENING** ..... 1-8  
**SCOPING** ..... 1-9  
**DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH EIAR COMPILATION** ..... 1-10  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT (EIAR)**..... 1-10  
Format of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) ..... 1-10  
**CONTRIBUTORS**..... 1-11  
**FIGURES** .....  
Figure 1-1 Site Location Map 50,000 scale .....  
Figure 1-2 Site Location / Site Notice Plan 10,000 scale .....  
Figure 1-3 Site Notice Location 5,000 scale .....



RECEIVED: 02/10/2023



## INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) provides supporting information to accompany a planning application to Kildare County Council by Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company in respect of the proposed development of the existing hard rock quarry and all existing processing, manufacturing and welfare facilities associated with this and the existing sand and gravel pit at the site. The application also provides for the importation of sand for use in the existing concrete batching facility on site.
- 1.2 The planning application site extends to c. 51.6 hectares (and c. 51.7 hectares with the inclusion of the off-site road improvement works<sup>1</sup>) and comprises of:
- **P. Ref. 99/2042** (and *P. Ref. 16/1246*) the previously permitted hard rock quarry area; and
  - **P. Ref. 03/2754** the existing permitted sand and gravel extraction / ancillary processing areas.
- 1.3 The application site is indicated on an extract from the 1:50,000 scale Ordnance Survey Discovery series map in **Figure 1-1**.
- 1.4 The proposed development consists of the following:
- Quarry development and associated processing previously permitted under P. Reg. Ref. No. 99/2042 and ABP Ref. PL09.123207) to include drilling, blasting, crushing and screening of rock; and lateral extension to same, with an overall extraction area of c. 6.2 hectares with no vertical deepening below the existing quarry floor. The appropriate period of planning register reference 99/2042 was extended by order dated 03/02/2017 by P. Reg. Ref. No. 16/1246;
  - Importation of up to 35,000 tonnes per annum of processed fine aggregate, principally sand for use in readymix concrete production on site;
  - Use of buildings and structures associated with the sand and gravel pit previously granted planning permission under P. Reg. Ref. No. 03/2754 comprising of the crushing, washing and screening plant with associated silt disposal lagoons; readymix concrete batching plant including powerhouse; prefabricated office; weighbridge; workshop building with concrete laboratory and bunded fuel tanks; aggregate storage bays; and one liquid effluent treatment system unit;
  - Closure of the existing site entrance with provision of a new site entrance located to the north of the existing entrance; realignment of the main internal site access road from the new site entrance to the central processing area with provision of a new wheelwash system; acoustic fence screening (c.2m in height x 170m in length); and a new screening berm along the western site boundary;
  - Restoration of the site lands will be to a combination of beneficial agricultural and ecological after-uses;
  - All associated site works within an overall application area of c. 51.7 hectares. The proposed operational period is for 10 years plus 2 years to complete restoration (total duration sought 12 years); and
  - Provision is also made for 3 no. sections of road improvements (widening) along the haul route between the site entrance and the R148 regional road. The proposals at the identified locations

<sup>1</sup> Refer to SLR Planning Drawing 17 for location details of the 3 no. off-site road improvement work areas

include for works in the public road and verge that aim to achieve a consistent carriageway width of 6.0m along with provision of verge widening on the inside of the three bends to improve forward visibility and intervisibility for all opposed traffic including traffic generated by the proposed development.

- 1.5 The planning application is made in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Acts and Regulations 2000 (as amended).

### Rational for planning application

- 1.6 Planning permission (planning ref. **22/83**) was sought in January 2022 for further development at Clonard Quarry primarily for the continuance of use of the existing development, a small lateral quarry extension and deepening of the quarry by a further two benches from the existing permitted depth of c. 75.1m AOD to a final depth of 40m AOD, along with an extension to the sand and gravel pit over an area of c. 20.3 hectares. The development life proposed was 22 years (20 years for extraction/processing operations plus 2 years to complete final restoration works).
- 1.7 Kildare County Council issued a refusal decision in March 2023 for the following 3 no. reasons:
1. *The subject site is located in the Boyne 040 catchment Special Area Conservation (SAC) which is at risk of not meeting its objective of 'Good' status under the Water Framework Directive. Policy BIP7 and objective BI037 of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023—2029 seeks to protect Kildare's rivers, streams and watercourses and ensure they are capable of providing suitable habitats for fauna and flora, while Objective BI045 seeks to ensure that run off from developments does not result in the deterioration of downstream watercourses. The Applicants have not satisfactorily demonstrated to the Planning Authority that the proposed development would not cause degradation of the adjoining Annagh Stream and the ecological status of the River Boyne Special Area Conservation (SAC) further downstream. Therefore, the proposed development would contravene Policy BIP7 and Objectives BI037 and BI045 of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, would prejudice the conservation objectives of a European Site and would therefore be contrary to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.*
  2. *The Applicant has not demonstrated the proposed development would not negatively impact the ground water level and therefore the water supply to multiple third party residences. The Planning Authority is not satisfied with the lack of information relating to mitigation measures for alternative water supplies. As such, to permit the proposed development, in the absence of adequate information and satisfactory mitigation proposals, would be prejudicial to public health and the protection of water supplies and would therefore be contrary to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.*
  3. *It is considered that the noise assessment report submitted has failed to adequately and fully assess the potential impact that relocating the site entrance and wheel wash may have on nearby Noise Sensitive Locations (NSLs). It also failed to adequately demonstrate that there will be no impact from trucks queuing on the road awaiting entry to the site. The Applicant has not demonstrated that nearby NSLs will not be unduly impacted upon, and therefore has failed to demonstrate that the proposed development will not lead to a nuisance, it is considered therefore that the proposed development could seriously injure the amenities and depreciate the value of property in the vicinity of the subject site and would therefore be contrary to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.*

**Basis of new planning application**

- 1.8 The planning permission at the rock quarry site, P. Ref. **99/2042** (ABP ref. **PL09.123207**) and further extended by P. Ref. **16/1246** expired in April 2022. The planning permission at the sand and gravel site, P. Ref. **03/2754** (ABP ref. **PL09.209480**) is due to expire in January 2024.
- 1.9 This new application seeks to permit future rock extraction, aggregate processing and concrete production at the overall site for a period of **10 years** to secure the supply of aggregates and concrete products to the construction and agricultural markets beyond this date. Permission is also sought for the importation of fine aggregates, principally sand for use in the concrete manufacturing process.
- 1.10 The details of the proposed new development being applied for now are outlined above. Details submitted to the Planning Authority as part of the response to the Further Information request on P. Ref. 22/83 have been incorporated into this EIAR.

**New application changes -v- previous planning application (P. Ref. 22/83)**

- 1.11 The primary differences between the two planning applications relate to:
- **Time period:** reduced from 22 years previously sought to **12 years** (10 years extraction, processing and manufacturing plus 2 years for restoration);
  - **Rock extraction depth:** within the hard rock quarry footprint raised from the 40m AOD previously sought to a higher c. 75.1m AOD. This revision in depth will see the proposed development remain at the previously permitted depth as per planning permission **99/2042** and the existing quarry floor;
  - **Sand and gravel extraction:** is not proposed to be carried out on site from the proposed pit extension area that was included in planning application 22/83 covering an area of c. 20.3 hectares. This element of the development is to be replaced with importation of up to 35,000 tonnes per annum of processed fine aggregate, principally sand for use in readymix concrete production on site;
  - **Road improvements:** inclusion for improvement works along the public road (haulage route between the site entrance and R148 regional road) at three separate locations.
- 1.12 There are **no proposals** as part of this planning application for:-
- any increase in **extraction at depth** beneath the previously permitted extraction depth limit of c. 75.1m AOD as previously permitted by planning ref. **99/2042**;
  - **dewatering** of the quarry working void as all extraction operations are to be maintained above the underlying water table;
  - **discharge** of any waters off-site to the adjacent Annagh Stream (and therefore the River Boyne Special Area Conservation (SAC) further downstream);
  - any additional site facilities or infrastructure over and above what is currently permitted at the site by the previous grants of planning permission; or
  - any increase in the combined annual handling rates associated with onsite rock extraction and importation of sand to the site.
- 1.13 The proposed development is considered beneficial in planning terms by:
- securing adequate reserves of limestone rock at an existing established site and previously permitted extraction site;

- securing the continued supply to the existing and permitted concrete manufacturing plant at the site and thereby providing local employment security into the future; and
- eliminating the need for development of a 'greenfield' site at some other location within the county where there is little or no previous extractive industry land-use.

*Kildare County Council reasons for refusal (P. Ref. 22/83) addressed in new planning application*

**Hydrology / Hydrogeology**

- 1.14 The revised extraction scheme in relation to the hard rock quarry will not extract below the previously permitted level of c.75.1m AOD. This limit on depth will maintain the rock extraction above the underlying water table and allow the quarry rock to be extracted dry without the need to actively dewater the working area.
- 1.15 Removal of the requirement to actively lower the water table will therefore remove any impact of lowering of groundwater levels in supply wells of third party residences within the local area. This specifically addresses Item 2 of the Kildare County Council refusal on P. Ref. **22/83**.
- 1.16 The omission of rock extraction beneath the water table has the knock-on effect of removing the requirement for the water settlement lagoon, hydrocarbon interceptor and discharge of waters off site to the adjacent Annagh stream and subsequently the River Boyne, as sought in planning application **22/83**. With the removal of the requirement to discharge water off site to the adjacent watercourse, so too is the removal of risk of any degradation of the adjoining Annagh Stream and the ecological status of the River Boyne Special Area of Conservation (SAC) downstream, addressing Item 1 of the Kildare County Council refusal on P. Ref. **22/83**.
- 1.17 To further prevent any site surface water discharge from entering the Annagh stream via the site entrance and public roadside drainage pathway it is proposed that:
- the existing site entrance is to be closed and an earth embankment and hedgerow be provided to tie in with the hedgerows either side of the entrance; and
  - the proposed new entrance is to be constructed with a fall away from the public road into the site, with the provision of Aiken (French) drains along the new internal access road and directing surface water at the entrance to a soakaway contained within the site (details of which are provided in Kilsaran Planning **Drawing KC2E**).
- 1.18 A revised hydrology and hydrogeology assessment has been carried out and is detailed in Chapter 7 of the EIAR.

**Noise**

- 1.19 A revised noise impact assessment has been provided in Chapter 10 of the EIAR addressing Item 3 of the Kildare County Council refusal on P. Ref. **22/83**. As the site entrance is being located further north from its existing position, it will move away from R1, R2 and R3, but closer to residence R4 (as indicated on EIAR figures). To mitigate against noise impacts from the relocated entrance and internal access road, the overall development scheme has been amended to include for an acoustic barrier fence. The fence will be set-back c. 3m from the new internal access road and run for a distance of c. 170m from the proposed new site entrance into the site (refer to Kilsaran Planning **Drawing KC2A**). Further to this, the new internal road will be hard surface paved at the entrance area and for its full length.
- 1.20 A new internal barrier will be set-back c. 80m into the site from the site entrance along the new access road (refer to Kilsaran Planning **Drawing KC2A**) to allow HGV traffic access to the site without the need for trucks to queue on the public road if awaiting entry to the site.

## THE APPLICANT

- 1.21 The planning application and accompanying supporting documentation has been prepared by SLR Consulting Ireland (SLR) on behalf of Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company (hereafter referred to as 'Kilsaran' in the EIAR).
- 1.22 Founded in 1964, Kilsaran is a wholly Irish-owned company, whose business is primarily in the production of materials for the construction industry.
- 1.23 The company manufactures paving and walling, pre-mixed dry products, pre-cast concrete, ready-mix concrete, concrete blocks, trowel-ready mortar, aggregates, asphalt and macadam, hard core and fill materials for the Irish and UK markets as appropriate. The company also undertakes surfacing contracts for road construction, building and civil engineering works.
- 1.24 The company now employs over 850 people directly; it operates twelve hard rock quarries and a similar number of sand and gravel pits. Kilsaran manufactures various concrete products from 20 locations, mainly in the east, midlands and south of the country. The company also has three asphalt plants located strategically within extractive sites throughout its operational area.
- 1.25 The company's intention in preparing and applying to extract rock at this location, and import sand is to continue to secure the substantial financial investment by the company in the local area and provide a local source of aggregates to supply their existing readymix concrete batching plant on-site.

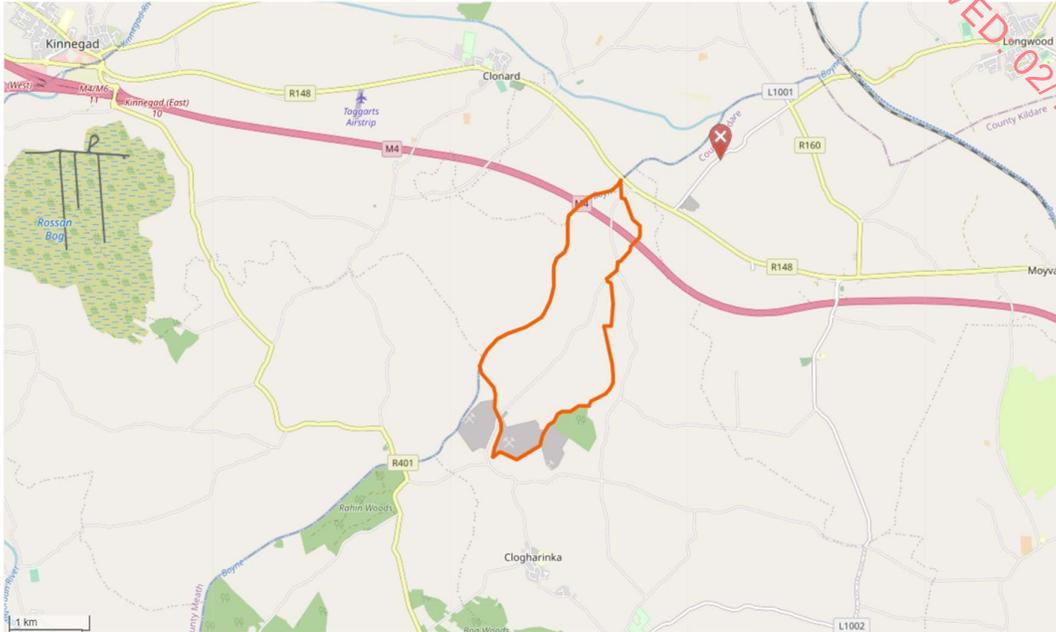
## THE SITE

### Site Location

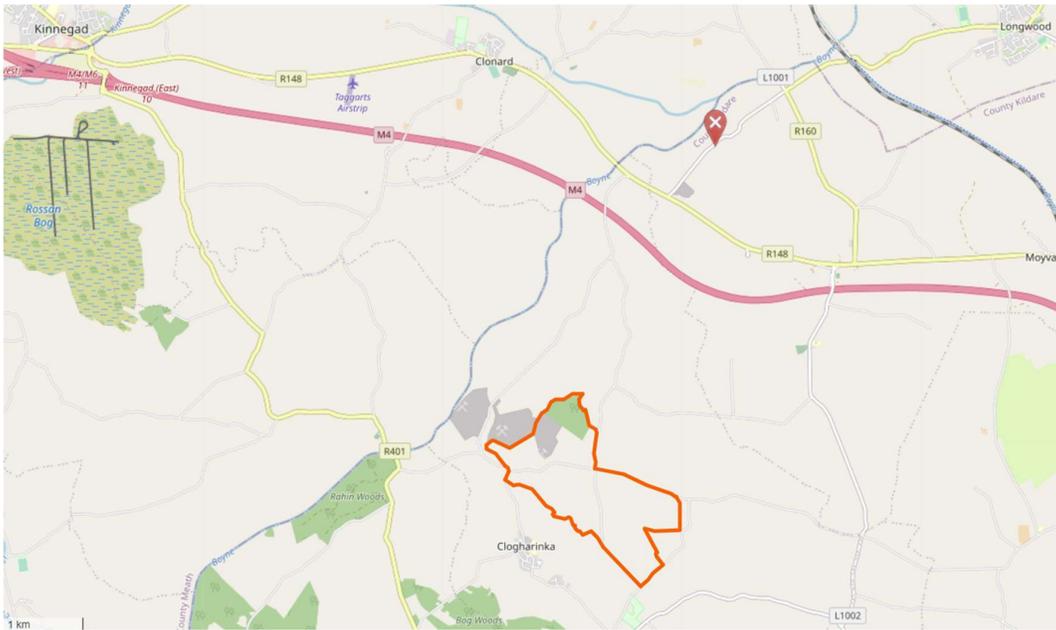
- 1.26 The overall land interest is located on the eastern side of, and with access onto, the L5002 local road in Co. Kildare. The existing site entrance is approximately 380m southeast of the River Boyne which delineates the boundary between counties Kildare and Meath. The R401 regional road connecting Edenderry (Co. Offaly) to Kinnegad (Co. Westmeath) is approximately 1.5km southwest of the site entrance.
- 1.27 The site, to which this planning application refers, lies entirely within the townlands of Kilrathmurry and Kilrainy townlands in Co. Kildare. The plan extent of the lands under the control of Kilsaran Concrete are outlined in blue on a 1:10,000 scale map of the area, refer to **Figure 1-2**.
- 1.28 The existing sand and gravel pit and the site entrance are located within the townland of Kilrathmurry, while the existing quarry site is located within the townland of Kilrainy.

RECEIVED 02/10/2023

**Plate 1-1**  
Outline of Kilrathmurry townland



**Plate 1-2**  
Outline of Kilrainy townland



**Site Description**

1.29 The planning application site extends to c. 51.7 hectares (c. 127.8 acres). The general site areas are shown on **Figure 1-3**, with a more detailed site layout provided in **Figure 2-1** of Chapter 2.

- 1.30 The existing site (within the blue line area) consists of the existing sand and gravel pit development and the hard-rock quarry development areas and include all of the existing ancillary processing and welfare facilities, storage areas, previously restored areas and buffer zones.
- 1.31 Provision is also made for 3 no. sections of road improvements (widening) along the haul route between the site entrance and the R148 regional road. The proposals at the identified locations include for works in the public road and verge that aim to achieve a consistent carriageway width of 6.0m along with provision of verge widening on the inside of the three bends to improve forward visibility and intervisibility for all opposed traffic including traffic generated by the proposed development. The general locations are shown on **Figure 1-1**, with further details provided in SLR Planning **Drawing 17**.

## **Sand and Gravel Pit**

*Extant Planning Ref. 03/2754 (ABP ref. PL09.209480) area on Figure 1-3*

- 1.32 Within the existing sand and gravel pit permission area, aggregates of various sizes are produced using processing plants which crush, wash and screen the raw excavated materials. Silt disposal lagoons are located within the working area along the southern boundary. Processed stockpiles of aggregates that are awaiting haulage off-site or for use in the concrete batching plant are located in the centre of the site along with the wheelwash, weighbridge and staff facilities.

## **Hardrock Quarry**

*Expired Planning Ref. 99/2042 (ABP ref. PL09.123207) area on Figure 1-3*

- 1.33 The quarry area occupies a low hill, rising to c. 120m AOD, and is located immediately east of the sand and gravel pit through which quarry access is gained from the main site entrance. The existing sand and gravel site facilities (i.e., office, weighbridge, wheelwash, canteen, toilets and effluent treatment system) also served the quarry personnel.

## **Existing Site Access**

- 1.34 The site is accessed from the L5002 local road by an existing established entrance, on the western boundary of the application site.
- 1.35 The site is located approximately 3km south of the L5001 local road junction with the R148 close to Leinster Bridge. The L5002 road, which serves the site, runs from its junction with the L5001 to the north of the site to where it meets the R401 regional road c. 1.5km southwest of the site entrance. The R401 is the regional road linking the towns of Kinnegad to northwest and Edenderry to the south. Other local roads in the vicinity of the site to the east and south are the L5001, L5004 and L5008.
- 1.36 Access to the national road network is via the L5002 and L5001 local roads leading north from the site entrance to the R148 (former N4 national route) just south of Leinster Bridge. From here, the M4 motorway is accessed via Junction 10 at Kinnegad or Junction 9 at Enfield. From here access to the greater Dublin area is along the M4 heading east and towards Mullingar (M4) and Athlone (M6), heading west.
- 1.37 The site entrance was widened previously and consists of a splayed entrance with concrete pillars and metal fencing and gates. The entrance is set-back from the edge of the public road and provides the necessary visibility splays both to the north and the south.
- 1.38 The L5002/L5001 local roads from the existing site entrance to the R148 regional road were previously widened by the applicant at their expense, from an average carriage width of c. 3.7 m to c. 6.2m to facilitate the safe passing of HGV vehicles along this designated section of the haulage route.

## Surrounding Land-Use

- 1.39 The application site is located within a wider generally flat to gently undulating farmed landscape, featuring a mixture of mostly pasture and some arable farmland, as well as several woodlands/mixed forests, equestrian activities and aggregate extraction developments. The field pattern is irregular, with small to medium sized fields and generally defined by mature dense hedgerow vegetation.
- 1.40 The topography of the surrounding land is flat to gently undulating with levels typically ranging from 70 to 90m AOD and including some occasional local highpoints up to c.120m AOD, with the quarry area within the application area being one of these hills. The lowest elevations of just below 70m AOD are along the River Boyne, which traverses the area in a southwest to northeast direction.
- 1.41 The R401 crosses the landscape in a north-south direction, to the west of the site and is located c. 1 km from the site where it crosses the River Boyne at Ballyboggan bridge. The M4 motorway is located c. 2.5 km to the north, in an east-west alignment. A network of minor roads, which are lined with individual and groups of dwellings, connects these strategic roads.
- 1.42 There is no main settlement within the general site area. The nearest large group of dwellings (rural node) is at Clogharinka (Clocha Rince), c. 1.2km to the south of the application site. Larger, more distant, settlements include Edenderry, c. 7km to the south and Kinnegad, c. 6.5km to the north-west.
- 1.43 The River Boyne delineates the boundary between counties Kildare and Meath and is located to the west of the site and flows in a northerly direction from the southwest to the northeast. The river is c. 380m from the existing site entrance at its closest point to the site.
- 1.44 A 220kV overhead powerline traverses the landscape in an east-west direction and is located c. 350m beyond the southern site boundary on the opposite side of the L5004 / L5008 roads. The powerline runs from the West Offaly Power station at Shannonbridge to the Maynooth 220kV substation.
- 1.45 There are several former sand and gravel extraction sites within c. 1km of the site; one immediately west of the site between the L5002 road and the River Boyne in the townland of Ballycowan, one directly east of the application site and Kilrainy Woodland, and one c. 850m to the southwest in the townland of Brackagh.
- 1.46 Adjacent to the disused pit in Brackagh is a greenfield site, for which Kilsaran recently received a notification decision to grant permission for sand and gravel extraction (dry working) for a period of 9 years (P. Ref. 20/1409). This decision was appealed to An Bord Pleanála and a final order to GRANT permission was made on 22/08/2023 (ABP-31167-21).
- 1.47 There are a number of existing and disused sand and gravel sites further removed from the application site located between c. 2-3km of it in the townlands of Balrinnet, Kilglass and Ballinderry.

## SCREENING

- 1.48 Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) set out the forms of development that require an environmental impact assessment (EIA).
- 1.49 Paragraph 19 of Part 1 of Schedule 5 states that the following form of development requires an EIA.  
*“Quarries and open-cast mining where the surface of the site exceeds 25 hectares.*
- 1.50 Paragraph 22 relates to changes or extensions. It states:  
*“Any change or extension of projects listed in this Annex where such a change or extension in itself meets the thresholds, if any set out in this Annex.”*

- 1.51 Paragraph 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 5 refers to extractive industry and part (b) of that section states that the following requires an EIA.
- “Extraction of stone, gravel, sand or clay, where the area of extraction would be greater than 5 hectares.”*
- 1.52 In addition, paragraph 13(a) of Part 1 requires EIA in respect of:
- “Any change or extension of development already authorised, executed or in the process of being executed (not being a change or extension refer to in Part 1) which would:-*
- i. result in the development being of a class listed in Part 1 or paragraphs 1 to 12 of Part 2 of this Schedule and*
  - ii. result in an increase in size greater than –*
    - 25 per cent, or*
    - an amount equal to 50 per cent of the appropriate threshold,*
- whichever is the greater.*
- 1.53 The proposed development relates to the extraction of rock with an overall quarry footprint of 6.2 hectares resulting in a requirement for an EIA under Part 2, because the proposed extraction area exceeds the 5-hectare threshold. The overall ‘site’ application area footprint is c. 51.6 hectares exceeding the 25-hectare threshold outlined in Part 1, thereby also necessitating the requirement for EIA.

## SCOPING

- 1.54 The need to know the likely areas of potential impact and the appropriate methods by which to evaluate them prior to the commencement of detailed data collection or assessment is crucial in determining the nature and detail of information to be contained in an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).
- 1.55 The application seeks to extend the quarry laterally to a final extraction footprint of c. 6.2 hectares, permit the use of the existing ancillary, processing and concrete batching plant facilities on site, and makes provision for a new site entrance. The applicant is a long-established operator and they and their consultants have detailed knowledge and experience of similar types of mineral extraction developments, both locally and nationally.
- 1.56 In preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the previous planning application (P. Ref. 22/83), a pre-planning consultation meeting was held between officials of Kildare County Council and representatives of SLR Consulting Ireland and Kilsaran Concrete on 9-Dec-2021 via the Microsoft Teams platform (ref. **PP5260**). Staff from the planning, roads, environment and water departments of Kildare County Council were also in attendance.
- 1.57 As this planning application is for development broadly covering the same development as applied for previously under P. Ref. 22/83, albeit over a smaller application area due to the removal of the onsite sand and gravel extraction element, there was no formal pre-planning meeting held with Kildare County Council.
- 1.58 Other consultations and informal discussions held by contributors in undertaking their environmental impact assessments are detailed in the specialist environmental sections of the EIAR where relevant, together with details of relevant archives and documentation held by state agencies and organisations.

- 1.59 The need to know the likely areas of potential impact and the appropriate methods by which to evaluate them prior to the commencement of detailed data collection or assessment is crucial in determining the nature and detail of information to be contained in an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

## DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WITH EIAR COMPILATION

- 1.60 This Environmental Impact Assessment Report was compiled based on published regional and local data and site-specific field surveys. No difficulties were encountered in compiling the required information.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT (EIAR)

- 1.61 An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) *“means a statement of the effects, if any, which the proposed development, if carried out, would have on the environment”*. As such, it is a systematic analysis and assessment of the potential effects of a proposed project on the receiving environment.
- 1.62 The principal objectives of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report are to:
- Identify and / or predict the significant impacts of a development;
  - Identify what mitigation measures should be incorporated into the development to eliminate or reduce the perceived impacts;
  - Interpret and communicate the above information on the impact of the proposed development, in both technical and non-technical terms; and
  - Assist the Local Planning Authority in the decision-making process with respect to the associated planning application.

## Format of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)

- 1.63 To facilitate clarity, this EIAR has been prepared in accordance with the ‘Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports’ published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2022. The EIAR is sub divided into two volumes. **Volume 1** is the Non-Technical Summary and **Volume 2** is the Environmental Impact Assessment Report itself subdivided into fifteen chapters, as described below. Any associated appendices and supporting information are provided at the end of each chapter of the EIAR where relevant.
- 1.64 **Volume 2:** The Environmental Impact Assessment Report is sub-divided into:

### Chapter 1: Introduction

- 1.65 An introduction to the development and a brief explanation of the aims and format of the EIAR. It also identifies the various professional consultants who have contributed to this EIAR, and the screening / scoping process carried out.

### Chapter 2: Project Description

- 1.66 Chapter 2 provides:
- Details of the physical characteristics of the whole project, including, where relevant, demolition works, the land-use requirements during construction and operation as well as other works that are integral to the project;

- The main characteristics of the operational and closure / restoration phases of the project e.g., nature and quantity of materials and natural resources.

### Chapter 3: Reasonable Alternatives

- 1.67 Chapter 3 provides a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the developer, which are relevant to the proposed project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects.

### Chapters 4 - 15

- 1.68 These chapters provide detailed information on all aspects of the existing (baseline) environment, identify, describe and present an assessment of the likely significant impacts of the proposed project on the environment, recommend mitigation and monitoring measures to reduce or alleviate these impacts and describe the residual impacts and conclusions. The environmental topics are grouped as follows:

- Chapter 4: Population and Human Health
- Chapter 5: Biodiversity
- Chapter 6: Land, Soils and Geology.
- Chapter 7: Water (Hydrology and Hydrogeology)
- Chapter 8: Air Quality
- Chapter 9: Climate
- Chapter 10: Noise & Vibration
- Chapter 11: Material Assets
- Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage
- Chapter 13: Landscape
- Chapter 14: Traffic
- Chapter 15: Interactions

- 1.69 The associated references, plates, figures and appendices are provided at the end of each of the Chapters 1 – 15, where relevant.

- 1.70 A Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, incorporating all of the above chapters, is provided as a separate and self-contained document in **Volume 1**.

## CONTRIBUTORS

- 1.71 Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company appointed SLR Consulting Ireland to prepare this Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) in support of its planning application for the proposed development.
- 1.72 The contributors who have assisted in the preparation of this EIAR are identified in **Table 1-1** below.
- 1.73 Each contributor has been fully briefed about the proposal and the background to it. They have also visited the site and are familiar with the local environment. They are considered to have the necessary competent experience, expertise and knowledge for the preparation of each topic area of the EIAR.

**Table 1-1**  
List of Contributors

TOPIC	CONTRIBUTOR	COMPANY
Introduction	Shane McDermott (BSc, MSCSI, MRICS)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Description of Development	Shane McDermott (BSc, MSCSI, MRICS)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Alternatives	Lynn Hassett (BSc(Hons), MSc, PIEMA, MIEEnvSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Population and Human Health	Lynn Hassett (BSc(Hons), MSc, PIEMA, MIEEnvSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Biodiversity	Michael Bailey (MCIEEM, CEcol.) Brogan Costello (BSc MSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Land, Soils and Geology	Peter Glanville (BA, MSc, PhD, IQUA, IRLOGI, IGI) Nikolina Bozinovic (BSc, MSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Water	Michael Gill (BA, BAI, Dip Geol., MSc, MIEI) Conor McGettigan (BSc, MSc)	Hydro-Environmental Services
Air Quality	Aldona Binchy (MSc. Eng) Conor Hughes (MSc. Energy Science)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Climate	Aldona Binchy (MSc. Eng) Conor Hughes (MSc. Energy Science)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Noise & Vibration	Aldona Binchy (MSc. Eng) Michelle Dawson (MSc Environmental Assessment)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Landscape	Anne Merkle (MSc, Dipl. Ing (FH), MILI)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Cultural Heritage	Dr. Charles Mount (MA, PhD. Dip. EIA & SEA Mgmt., MIAI)	Consultant
Material Assets	Lynn Hassett (BSc(Hons), MSc, PIEMA, MIEEnvSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Traffic	Julian Keenan (Traffic and Road Safety Engineer)	Trafficwise
Planning Statement	Lynn Hassett (BSc(Hons), MSc, PIEMA, MIEEnvSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland
Co-ordination of EIA	Shane McDermott (BSc, MSCSI, MRICS) Lynn Hassett (BSc(Hons), MSc, PIEMA, MIEEnvSc)	SLR Consulting Ireland

- 1.74 Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company has also provided detailed background knowledge of the site, ongoing environmental monitoring data and has carried out a review of the EIAR.

RECEIVED: 02/10/2023

## FIGURES

### **Figure 1-1**

Site Location Map 50,000 scale

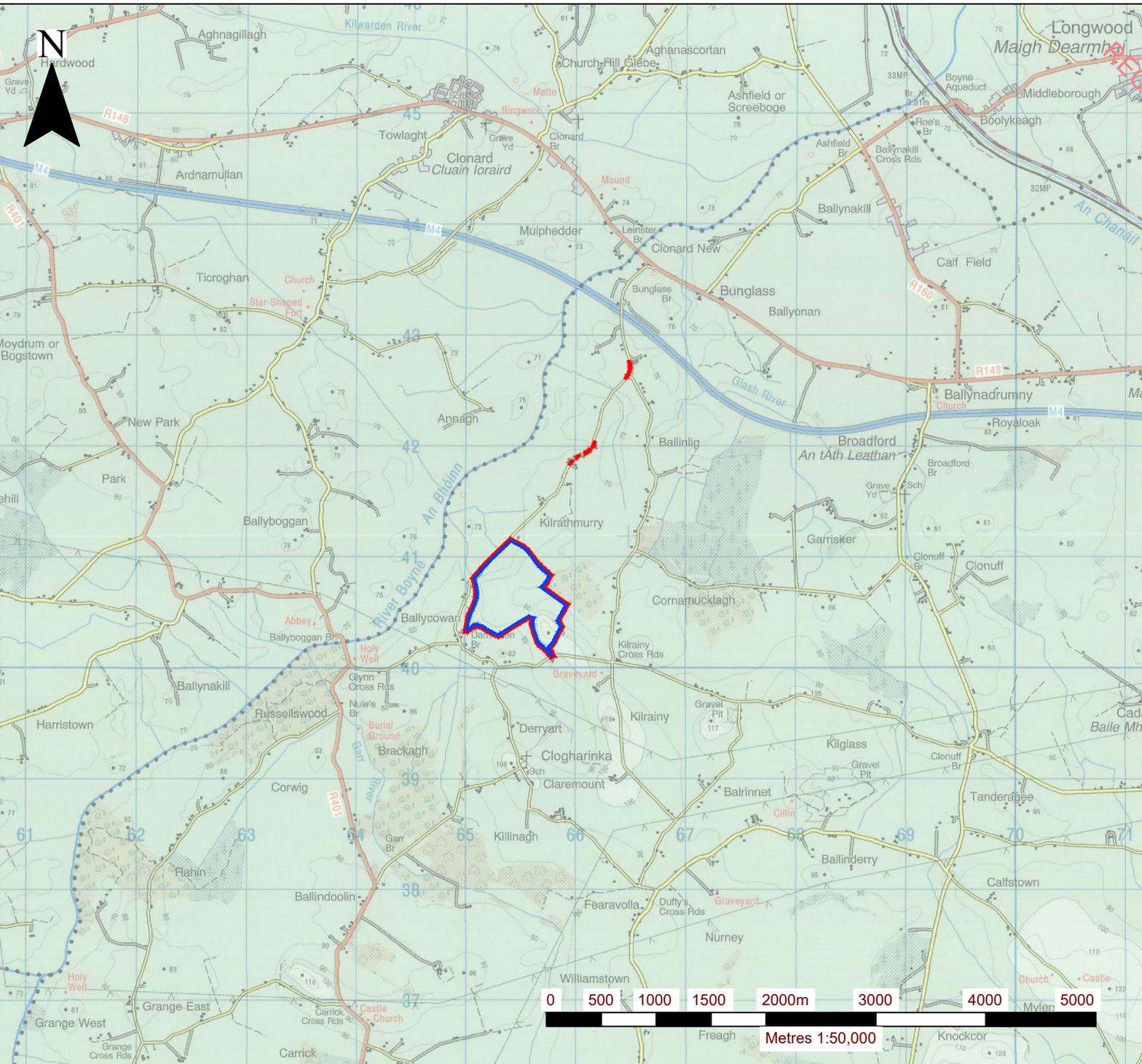
### **Figure 1-2**

Site Location / Site Notice Plan 10,000 scale

### **Figure 1-3**

Site Notice Location 5,000 scale

00036.065251.Clonard.EIAR.Fig 1-1.Site Location.dwg



**NOTES**  
 Extract from Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey Discovery Series Map No.49  
 Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. CYAL50316488  
 (c) Ordnance Survey Ireland and Government of Ireland

**LEGEND**

- APPLICANTS LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 51.6 ha)
- SITE APPLICATION AREA c.51.6 ha  
TOTAL APPLICATION AREA c.51.7 ha (Site & Road Works)



**SLR**

SLR CONSULTING IRELAND  
 7 DUNDRUM BUSINESS PARK  
 WINDY ARBOUR  
 DUBLIN 14  
 T: +353-1-2964667  
 F: +353-1-2964676  
 www.slrconsulting.com

KILSARAN CONCRETE UNLIMITED COMPANY  
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

**QUARRY DEVELOPMENT AT  
 KILRATHMURRY & KILRAINY  
 TOWNLANDS, CO. KILDARE**

**SITE LOCATION MAP**

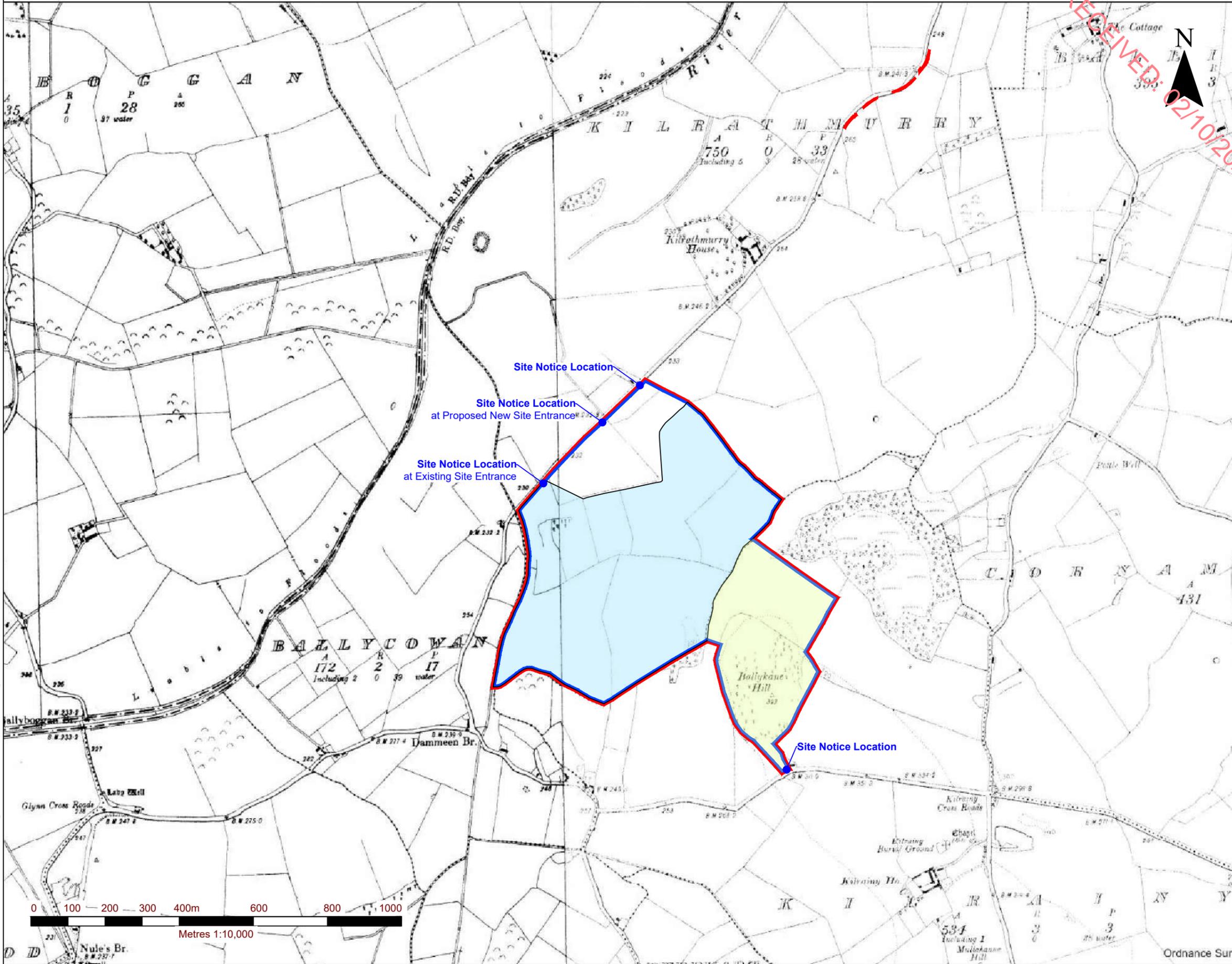
**FIGURE 1-1**

Scale: 1:50,000 @ A4  
 Date: SEPTEMBER 2023

# Last Edition 6 Inch Map

**NOTES**  
 Extract from Ordnance Survey 6 Inch Raster Map Sheets No. KE002, KE003, MH046+046A, MH047  
 Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. CYAL50316488  
 (c) Ordnance Survey Ireland and Government of Ireland

- LEGEND**
-  APPLICANTS LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 51.6 ha)
  -  SITE APPLICATION AREA c.51.6 ha  
TOTAL APPLICATION AREA c.51.7 ha (Site & Road Works)
  -  EXISTING SAND & GRAVEL SITE AREA P.Ref. 03/2754
  -  EXISTING QUARRY AREA P. Ref. 99/2042 (P.Ref. 16/1246)



**SLR**  
 global environmental solutions  
 SLR CONSULTING IRELAND  
 7 DUNDRUM BUSINESS PARK  
 WINDY ARBOUR  
 DUBLIN 14  
 T: +353-1-2964667  
 F: +353-1-2964676  
 www.slrconsulting.com

KILSARAN CONCRETE UNLIMITED COMPANY  
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

QUARRY DEVELOPMENT AT  
 KILRATHMURRY & KILRAINY  
 TOWNLANDS, CO. KILDARE

**SITE LOCATION / SITE NOTICE PLAN**

**FIGURE 1-2**

Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3 Date: SEPTEMBER 2023

00036.065251.Clonard.EIAR.Fig 1-2.Site Location 10000.dwg

**OSi PLACE Map**

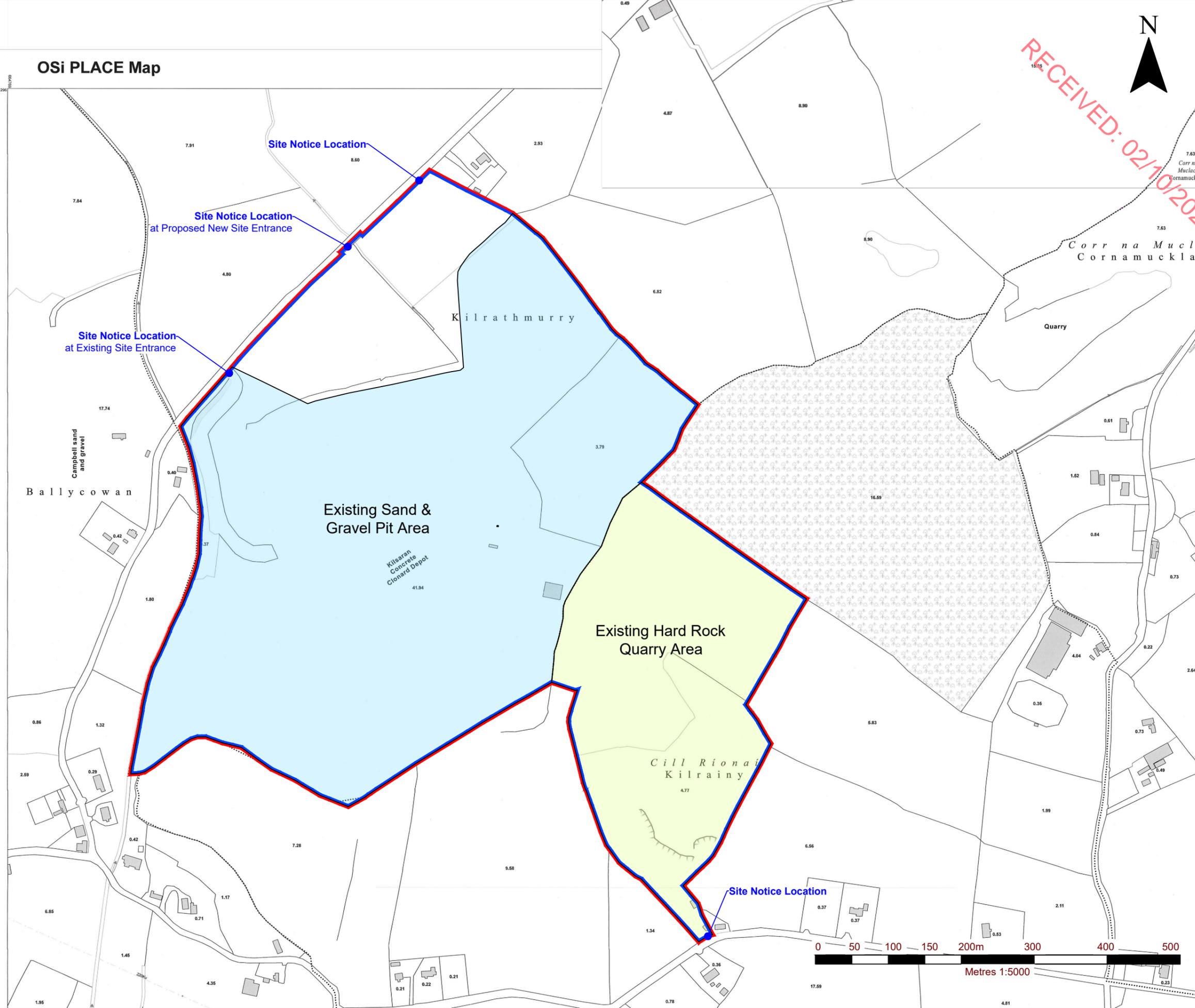


RECEIVED: 02/10/2023

**NOTES**  
 Extract from Ordnance Survey 1:5000 Sheets 3119 & 3051  
 Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. CYAL50316488  
 (c) Ordnance Survey Ireland and Government of Ireland

**LEGEND**

	APPLICANTS LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 51.6 ha)
	SITE APPLICATION AREA c.51.6 ha TOTAL APPLICATION AREA c.51.7 ha (Site & Road Works)
	EXISTING SAND & GRAVEL SITE AREA P.Ref. 03/2754
	EXISTING QUARRY AREA P. Ref. 99/2042 (P.Ref. 16/1246)



**SLR** global environmental solutions  
 SLR CONSULTING IRELAND  
 7 DUNDUM BUSINESS PARK  
 WINDY ARBOUR  
 DUBLIN 14  
 T: +353-1-2964667  
 F: +353-1-2964676  
 www.slrconsulting.com

KILSARAN CONCRETE UNLIMITED COMPANY  
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

QUARRY DEVELOPMENT AT  
 KILRATHMURRY & KILRAINY  
 TOWNLANDS, CO. KILDARE

**SITE LOCATION / SITE NOTICE PLAN**

**FIGURE 1-3**

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
 Date: SEPTEMBER 2023

00036.065251.Clonard.EIAR.Fig1-3.Site Location 2500.dwg