

AN COIMISIÚN PLEANÁLA

19 JAN 2026

LTR DATED _____ FROM _____

LDG-

ACP-324033-26

Appendix 1B

RECEIVED RESPONSES

WSP





An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

0818 289 389 landuseplanning@hsa.ie www.hsa.ie

Ruth Tracey Technical
Director WSP in Ireland
Town Centre House, Naas
Co. Kildare W91 TD0P

Our Ref: 4098

19 June 2022

Re: KILMARTIN JUNCTION 14 LIMITED: KILMARTIN, CO. WICKLOW STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION TO AN BORD PLEANÁLA - SOIL RECOVERY FACILITY PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH THE HEALTH AND SAFETY AUTHORITY, & your email of 25 May 2023

Dear Ms Tracey,

The Health and Safety Authority (the Authority), acting as the Central Competent Authority under the Chemicals Act (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 209 of 2015) gives technical advice to the Planning Authority when requested, under regulation 24(2) in relation to:

- (a) the siting and development of new establishments;
- (b) modifications to establishments of the type described in Regulation 12(1);
- (c) new developments including transport routes, locations of public use and residential areas in the vicinity of establishments, where the siting, modifications or developments may be the source of, or increase the risk or consequences of, a major accident.

Since the above-referenced application appears to be outside the scope of the Regulations, the Authority has no observations to forward.

If you have any queries please contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely

Marcus Phelan

Marcus Phelan
Inspector,
COMAH, Chemical Production & Storage (CCPS)



An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

0818 289 389 • landuseplanning@hsa.ie • www.hsa.ie



Your Ref: 40000103-CONSULT13

Our Ref: G Pre00104/2023 (Please quote in all related correspondence)

29 June 2023

WSP Ireland
Town Centre House
Naas
Co. Kildare
W91 TD0P

Via email: ruth.treacy@wsp.com ; rhian.llewellyn@wsp.com

Proposed Pre Planning Development: WSP for Kilmartin Junction 14 Limited.,: Pre SID - that they intend to apply for planning permission to develop and operate a Soil Recovery Facility at the Applicant's lands located at Gilmartin, near Coynes Cross, Co. Wicklow

A chara

I refer to correspondence received in connection with the above. Outlined below are heritage-related observations/recommendations co-ordinated by the Development Applications Unit under the stated headings.

Archaeology

The information provided was not sufficiently detailed to allow for a full assessment of the archaeological implications of this proposal, however the Department wishes to advise that as part of EIA requirements you are obliged to retain the services of a Consultant Archaeologist to carry out the Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) as part of the overall Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) of the proposed development, which shall incorporate a detailed desktop study and field inspection. This should be integrated into the finalised EIAR.

The Department further advises that the following are also carried out, as appropriate, as part of an overall CHIA to ensure a comprehensive assessment of the proposed development:

- The desk-study and field inspection regime should inform:
 - Targeted non-intrusive advance geophysical survey or prospection (such as Ground Penetrating Radar Surveys)
 - Targeted advance archaeological test excavation



- Any and all intrusive advance investigations (such as, but not limited to, ground investigations for soils/geology/hydrogeology) carried out as part of the EIA or design process should be subject to a programme of archaeological monitoring by a suitably qualified archaeologist

The results of these investigations should inform the EIA process and be incorporated within the EIA Report. The Department is happy to provide further advice and clarification as and if required in relation to the preparation of suitably comprehensive assessments as outlined above, with particular regard to the scope and locations for any advance non-intrusive prospection or advance test excavation that would be appropriate to inform the assessment of this proposed scheme.

Further to the above, and by way of general archaeological advice, please note that, whilst the proposed development site (PDS) may or may not contain within it known or subsurface Recorded Monuments and/or Archaeological sites that may require assessment as part of the overall CHIA, the PDS itself is located within a wider area of known archaeological settlement and activity—see Record of Monuments and Places and the Historic Environment Viewer (available: www.archaeology.ie). All of these Recorded Monuments, both within and outside the PDS, are subject to statutory protection in the Record of Monuments and Places, established under section 12 of the National Monuments Act 1930-2014. Therefore the CHIA must include an assessment of the possible effects of the proposal on the wider archaeological landscape. It is of importance that the study area for the CHIA should be of sufficient size and extent to support this.

The Department would draw particular attention to the following National Monuments and sites subject to a Preservation Order that are located in general proximity to the PDS:

- Kilmartin, Church (RMP WI019-018001-; PO 133/1940)

These monuments are subject to statutory protection under Section 14 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1930-2014.

Extensive advance archaeological investigations have been carried out in relation to recent developments in close proximity to the proposed development, notably along the route of the M11 motorway bordering the PDS to the west. The Department advises that these findings must be consulted and given adequate weight in the CHIA to aid in evaluating the likely effects of this proposed development to the archaeological and cultural heritage resource. There is a potential that previously unknown sub-surface archaeological sites or features may be present within the PDS. Advance prospection would be required to establish the extent of such features so that the potential likely impacts of the proposed development could be established.



Notwithstanding the above, the Department awaits the submission of this assessment before commenting further.

Nature Conservation

The Department is not in a position to make specific comment on this particular referral at this time. No inference should be drawn from this that the Department is satisfied or otherwise with the proposed activity.

The Department may submit observations/recommendations at a later stage in the process.

The above observations/recommendations are based on the papers submitted to this Department on a pre-planning basis and are made without prejudice to any observations that the Minister may make in the context of any consultation arising on foot of any development application referred to the Minister, by the planning authority/ies, in the role as statutory consultee under the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.

You are requested to send further communications to the Development Applications Unit (DAU) at manager.dau@npws.gov.ie.

Is mise le meas,

Diarmuid Buttiner
Development Applications Unit
Administration



Ruth Treacy
WSP
Town Centre House
Naas
Co. Kildare W91 TD0P

12 June 2023

Re: Pre-Application Consultation for Soil Recovery Facility, Kilmartin, Co Wicklow

Your Ref: 40000103-CONSULT09

Our Ref: 23/127

Dear Ruth,

Geological Survey Ireland is the national earth science agency and is a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. We provide independent geological information and gather various data for that purpose. Please see our [website](#) for data availability. We recommend using these various data sets, when conducting the EIAR, SEA, planning and scoping processes. Use of our data or maps should be attributed correctly to 'Geological Survey Ireland'.

The publicly available data referenced/presented here, should in no way be construed as Geological Survey Ireland support for or objection to the proposed development or plan. The data is made freely available to all and can be used as independent scientific data in assessments, plans or policies. It should be noted that in many cases this data is a baseline or starting point for further site-specific assessments.

With reference to your email received on the 25 May 2023, concerning the Pre-Application Consultation for Soil Recovery Facility, Kilmartin, Co Wicklow, Geological Survey Ireland would encourage use of and reference to our datasets. Please find attached a list of our publicly available datasets that may be useful to the environmental assessment and planning process. We recommend that you review this list and refer to any datasets you consider relevant to your assessment. The remainder of this letter and following sections provide more detail on some of these datasets.

Geoheritage

A national inventory of geoheritage sites known as County Geological Sites (CGSs) is managed by the Geoheritage Programme of Geological Survey Ireland. CGSs, as adopted under the National Heritage Plan, include sites that are of national importance which have been selected as the very best examples for NHA (Natural Heritage Areas) designation. NHA designation will be completed in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). CGSs are now routinely included in County Development Plans and in the GIS of planning departments, to ensure the recognition and appropriate protection of geological heritage within the planning system. CGSs can be viewed online under the Geological Heritage tab on the online [Map Viewer](#).

The audit for Co. Wicklow was carried out in 2014. The full report details can be found at [here](#). Our records show that there are no CGSs in the vicinity of the Soil Recovery Facility.

Groundwater

Geological Survey Ireland's [Groundwater and Geothermal Unit](#), provides advice, data and maps relating to groundwater distribution, quality and use, which is especially relevant for safe and secure drinking water supplies and healthy ecosystems.

Proposed developments need to consider any potential impact on specific groundwater abstractions and on groundwater resources in general. We recommend using the groundwater maps on our [Map viewer](#) which should include: wells; drinking water source protection areas; the national map suite - aquifer, groundwater vulnerability, groundwater recharge and subsoil permeability maps. Background information is also provided in the Groundwater Body Descriptions. Please read all disclaimers carefully when using Geological Survey Ireland data.

The Groundwater Data Viewer indicates an aquifer classed as a 'Poor Aquifer - Bedrock which is Generally Unproductive except for Local Zones' underlies the proposed Soil Recovery Facility development.



The Groundwater Vulnerability map indicates the range of groundwater vulnerabilities within the area covered is variable. We would therefore recommend use of the Groundwater Viewer to identify areas of High to Extreme Vulnerability and 'Rock at or near surface' in your assessments, as any groundwater-surface water interactions that might occur would be greatest in these areas.

GWClimate is a groundwater monitoring and modelling project that aims to investigate the impact of climate change on groundwater in Ireland. This is a follow on from a previous project (GWFlood) and the data may be useful in relation to Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and management plans. Maps and data are available on the [Map viewer](#).

Geological Survey Ireland has completed Groundwater Protection Schemes (GWPSs) in partnership with Local Authorities, and there is now national coverage of GWPS mapping. A Groundwater Protection Scheme provides guidelines for the planning and licensing authorities in carrying out their functions, and a framework to assist in decision-making on the location, nature and control of developments and activities in order to protect groundwater. The **Groundwater Protection Response overview and link to the main reports is here: <https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/programmes-and-projects/groundwater/projects/protecting-drinking-water/what-is-drinking-water-protection/county-groundwater-protection-schemes/Pages/default.aspx>**

Geological Mapping

Geological Survey Ireland maintains online datasets of bedrock and subsoils geological mapping that are reliable and accessible. We would encourage you to use these data which can be found [here](#), in your future assessments.

Please note we have recently launched QGIS compatible bedrock (100K) and Quaternary geology map data, with instructional manuals and videos. This makes our data more accessible to general public and external stakeholders. QGIS compatible data can be found in our downloadable bedrock 100k .zip file on the [Data & Maps](#) section of our website.

Geohazards

Geohazards can cause widespread damage to landscapes, wildlife, human property and human life. In Ireland, landslides, flooding and coastal erosion are the most prevalent of these hazards. We recommend that geohazards be taken into consideration, especially when developing areas where these risks are prevalent, and we encourage the use of our data when doing so.

Geological Survey Ireland has information available on landslides in Ireland via the National Landslide Database and Landslide Susceptibility Map both of which are available for viewing on our dedicated [Map Viewer](#). Associated guidance documentation relating to the National Landslide Susceptibility Map is also available.

Geological Survey Ireland also engaged in a national project on Groundwater Flooding. The data from this project may be useful in relation to Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and management plans, and is described in more detail under 'Groundwater' above.

Natural Resources (Minerals/Aggregates)

Geological Survey Ireland provides data, maps, interpretations and advice on matters related to minerals, their use and their development in our [Minerals section](#) of the website. The Active Quarries, Mineral Localities and the Aggregate Potential maps are available on our [Map Viewer](#).

We would recommend use of the Aggregate Potential Mapping viewer to identify areas of High to Very High source aggregate potential within the area. In keeping with a sustainable approach we would recommend use of our data and mapping viewers to identify and ensure that natural resources used in the proposed developments are sustainably sourced from properly recognised and licensed facilities, and that consideration of future resource sterilization is considered.

Geochemistry of soils, surface waters and sediments

Geological Survey Ireland provides baseline geochemistry data for Ireland as part of the Tellus programme. Baseline geochemistry data can be used to assess the chemical status of soil and water at a regional scale and to support the assessment of existing or potential impacts of human activity on environmental chemical quality. Tellus is a national-scale mapping programme which provides multi-element data for shallow soil, stream sediment and stream water in Ireland.



At present, mapping consists of the border, western and midland regions. Data is available at <https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/data-and-maps/Pages/Geochemistry.aspx>. This page also hosts Geochemical Mapping of Agricultural and Grazing Land Soil of Europe (GEMAS) and lithogeochemistry (rock geochemistry) from southeast Ireland datasets. Geological Survey Ireland and partners are undertaking applied geochemistry projects to provide data for agriculture ([Terra Soil](#)), waste soil characterisation ([Geochemically Appropriate Levels for Soil Recovery Facilities](#)) and mineral exploration ([Mineral Prospectivity Mapping](#)).

Guidelines

The following guidelines may also be of assistance:

- Institute of Geologists of Ireland, 2013. Guidelines for the Preparation of the Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology Chapters of Geology in Environmental Impact Statements.
- [EPA, 2022](#). Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIAR)

Other Comments

Should development go ahead, all other factors considered, Geological Survey Ireland would much appreciate a copy of reports detailing any site investigations carried out. The data would be added to Geological Survey Ireland's national database of site investigation boreholes, implemented to provide a better service to the civil engineering sector. Data can be sent to the Geological Mapping Unit, at <mailto:GeologicalMappingInfo@gsi.ie>, 01-678 2795.

I hope that these comments are of assistance, and if we can be of any further help, please do not hesitate to contact me Clare Glanville, or my colleague Trish Smullen at GSIPlanning@gsi.ie.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Clare Glanville
Senior Geologist
Geological Survey Ireland

Trish Smullen
Geoheritage and Planning Programme
Geological Survey Ireland

Enc: Table - Geological Survey Ireland's Publicly Available Datasets Relevant to Planning, EIA and SEA processes.

Ruth Tracey, Technical Director
WSP
Town Centre House
Dublin Road
Naas
Co Kildare

By email: ruth.tracey@WSP.com

Data Date	Ar dTag Our Ref.	Bhur dTag Your Ref.
07 July 2023	TII23-123111	40000103-CONSULT11

Re.: Proposed Strategic Infrastructure Development Application Pre-Application Consultation for a Soil Recovery Facility at Kilmartin, Coynes Cross, Newcastle Co. Wicklow on behalf of Kilmartin Junction 14 Limited.

Dear Ms. Tracey,

Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) acknowledges receipt by email in May 2023 notice of an upcoming Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) application to be made for a soil recovery facility over approximately 22.6 hectares (ha.) that is to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) and Stage 1 Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA). TII notes that pre-application consultation sought is directed by An Bord Pleanála.

The indicated application site is located to the immediate east of N11 Junction 14 (Coynes Cross). The proposed development is stated to have an estimated lifespan of nearly 4 no. years necessitating 100 no. 20 tonne daily loads proposed to utilise the N/M11, up to 150 daily loads "in exceptional circumstances".

TII wishes to advise that it is not in a position to engage directly with planning applicants in respect to proposed developments. TII will endeavour to consider and respond to planning applications referred to it given its status and duties as a statutory consultee under the Planning Acts. The approach to be adopted by TII in making such submissions or comments will seek to uphold official policy and guidelines as outlined in the *Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities* (DoECLG, 2012). Regard should also be had to other relevant guidance and circulars available at www.TII.ie.

Project Ireland 2040, National Development Plan, 2018 – 2027, outlines the investment priority to ensure that the existing extensive transport networks, which have been greatly enhanced over the last two decades, are maintained to a high level to ensure quality levels of service, accessibility and connectivity to transport users. Government also includes the objective to maintain the strategic capacity and safety of the national roads network, including planning for future capacity enhancements, in National Strategic Outcome 2 of the National Planning Framework. This requirement is further reflected in the existing Statutory Section 28 *Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities* (DoECLG, 2012).

The requirement to protect the capacity, safety and efficiency of the existing national road network is reflected in the *Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy, 2019-2031*. The maintenance and protection of the strategic function of the national road networks and associated junctions are amongst the guiding principles of the transport strategy of the RSES at *Regional Policy Objective* (RPO) 8.1. RPO 8.1 promoting integration of land use and transportation planning includes the Integrated Land Use and

Próiseáilann BÍÉ sonrai pearsanta a sholáthraítear dó i gcomhráir lena Fhógra ar Chosaont Sonrai atá ar fáil ag www.tii.ie.
TII processes personal data in accordance with its Data Protection Notice available at www.tii.ie.

Transportation Guiding Principle set out at section 5.6; “*The strategic transport function of national roads and associated junctions should be maintained and protected.*” RPO 8.2 promotes the management and enhancement of strategic land transport networks, including by travel demand management.

The national road network caters for Ireland’s inter-urban and inter-regional transport requirements and gives access to regional and international markets through strategic airport and port locations. As part of this network, the M11 is a strategic motorway and the N11 is a highly important national road, both part of the European TEN-T Comprehensive Network. The TEN-T Regulations define the objective of increasing the benefits for road users by ensuring safe, secure and high-quality standards for road users and freight transport, co-ordinated to achieve integrated and intermodal long-distance travel routes across Europe.

TII advise that significant improvements to the national road network have been overseen by County Councils as road and planning authorities for their respective areas, in collaboration with TII. Therefore, there is an onus and a policy requirement on road and planning authorities to safeguard the national investment made. A priority of TII is therefore the maintenance of the existing national road network, including junctions, and safeguarding Exchequer investment in national roads to date.

TII’s observations seek to address the safety, capacity and strategic function of the national road network in accordance with TII’s statutory functions and the provisions of the *Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities* (DoECLG, 2012).

The indicated SID application area does not appear to include lands within Motorway Maintenance and Renewal Contracts (MMaRC) Network Area A. Any works in that area will require compliance with all relevant TII standards as detailed within the TII publications website www.tiipublications.ie.

The issuing of this correspondence is provided as best practice guidance only and does not prejudice TII’s statutory right to make any observations, requests for further information, objections or appeals following the examination of any valid planning application referred.

With respect to EIAR scoping issues, the recommendations indicated below provide only general guidance for the preparation of an EIAR, which may affect the national road network. The developer should have regard, *inter alia*, to the following:

- Consultations should be had with the relevant Local Authority/National Roads Design Office with regard to locations of existing and future national road schemes.
- TII would be specifically concerned as to potential significant impacts the development would have on the national road network (and junctions with national roads) in the proximity of the proposed development.
- The developer should have regard to any EIAR/EIS and all conditions and/or modifications imposed by An Bord Pleanála regarding road schemes in the area. The developer should in particular have regard to any potential cumulative impacts.
- The developer, in preparing EIAR, should have regard to TII Publications (formerly DMRB and the Manual of Contract Documents for Road Works).
- The developer, in preparing EIAR, should have regard to TII’s Environmental Assessment and Construction Guidelines, including the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Air Quality During the Planning and Construction of National Road Schemes* (National Roads Authority, 2006).
- The EIAR/EIS should consider the Environmental Noise Regulations 2006 (SI 140 of 2006) and, in particular, how the development will affect future action plans by the relevant competent authority. The developer may need to consider the incorporation of noise barriers to reduce noise impacts (see *Guidelines for the Treatment of Noise and Vibration in National Road Schemes* (1st Rev., National Roads Authority, 2004)).

- It would be important that, where appropriate, subject to meeting the appropriate thresholds and criteria and having regard to best practice, a Traffic and Transport Assessment (TTA) be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines, noting traffic volumes attending the site and traffic routes to/from the site with reference to impacts on the national road network and junctions of lower category roads with national roads. In relation to national roads, TII's Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines (2014) should be referred to in relation to proposed development with potential impacts on the national road network. The scheme promoter is also advised to have regard to Section 2.2 of the NRA/TII TTA Guidelines which addresses requirements for sub-threshold TTA. Any improvements required to facilitate development should be identified. It will be the responsibility of the developer to pay for the costs of any improvements to national roads to facilitate the private development proposed as TII will not be responsible for such costs.
- The designers are asked to consult TII Publications to determine whether a Road Safety Audit is required.
- The developer should assess visual impacts from existing national roads.
- In the interests of maintaining the safety and standard of the national road network, the EIAR should identify the methods/techniques proposed for any works traversing/in proximity to the national road network.
- TII recommends that the applicant/developer should clearly identify haul routes proposed and fully assess the network to be traversed. Where abnormal 'weight' loads are proposed, separate structure approvals/permits and other licences may be required in connection with the proposed haul route and all structures on the haul route through all the relevant County Council administrative areas should be checked by the applicant/developer to confirm their capacity to accommodate any abnormal 'weight' load proposed.

The national road network is managed by a combination of PPP Concessions, Motorway Maintenance and Renewal Contracts (MMaRC) and local road authorities in association with TII.

The applicant/developer should also consult with all PPP Companies, MMaRC Contractors and road authorities over which the haul route traverses to ascertain any operational requirements such as delivery timetabling, etc., and to ensure that the strategic function of the national road network is safeguarded.

Additionally, any damage caused to the pavement on the existing national road arising from any temporary works due to the turning movement of abnormal 'length' loads (e.g., tearing of the surface course, etc.) shall be rectified in accordance with TII Pavement Standards and details in this regard shall be agreed with the Road Authority prior to the commencement of any development on site.

Notwithstanding any of the above, the developer should be aware that this list is non-exhaustive, thus site and development specific issues should be addressed in accordance with best practice.

TII trusts that the foregoing comments are of use in your scoping process.

Yours sincerely,



Alban Mills
Senior Regulatory and Administration Executive



Cúram Sláinte Pobail Thoir

Bóthar Thaobh an Gheanna,
Cill Mhantáin A67 HX30.

Community Healthcare East

Glenside Road,
Wicklow A67 HX30

www.hse.ie

@hselive

0404 63300

Date: 26/06/2023

Our reference: EHIS

Report to: WSP's Nass Office Town Centre House Dublin Road, Nass, Co Kildare
Ruth.treacy@WSP.Com

Type of Consultation: A pre application scoping request for an SID at Kilmartin, Co. Wicklow

Proposed development: Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) Planning Application at Kilmartin, Co. Wicklow

Dear Sir/ Madam

Details of the application were circulated to the following HSE stakeholders on the 9th June 2023.

- Emergency Planning – Brendan Lawlor
- Estates – Helen Maher/Stephen Murphy
- Director of National Health Protection – Eamonn O'Moore
- CHO – Martina Queally

If you have any queries regarding this report please contact, Eugene Monahan Principal Environmental Health Officer in the first instance.

Yours Sincerely

Eugene Monahan

Principal Environmental Health Officer

HSE EIA Scoping Environmental Health Service Submission

Report Date: 26/06/223

Our reference: EHIS 3230

Report to: WSP's Nass Office Town Centre House Dublin Road, Nass, Co Kildare
Ruth.treacy@WSP.Com

Type of Consultation: A pre application scoping request for an SID at Kilmartin, Co. Wicklow

Proposed development: Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) Planning Application at Kilmartin, Co. Wicklow

Details of the application were circulated to the following HSE stakeholders on the 9th June 2023.

- Emergency Planning – Brendan Lawlor
- Estates – Helen Maher/Stephen Murphy
- Director of National Health Protection – Eamonn O'Moore
- CHO – Martina Queally

Proposed Development

The proposed development includes for the restoration of a deep sided valley by backfilling with clean soils and stones. It includes the associated temporary operational facilities required to enable the soil recovery facility activities.

It is proposed to accept, recover and use inert and clean soil and stone to fill the raise the ground levels in the base of the valley to within ca. 55 m of the crest of the eastern and western sides of the Site.

Permission was previously granted in 2009 for Buchpa Ltd to develop a soil recovery facility on the site. A waste licence was granted in 2010 for infilling and land raising using inert soil and stone. However, the development has not significantly advanced due to economic recession from 2010-2016.

The void space has been estimated at ca. 1,200,000 m³ and this would represent ca. 2,160,000 tonnes at an estimated rate of 1.8 tonnes per 1m³ of clays and soils. The facility will accept up to 100 loads per day on average (with up to a maximum of up to 150 loads per day in exceptional circumstances). The bulk of the materials are expected to be imported to the site will be sourced in Co. Wicklow, South Dublin and North Wexford.

General Introduction

The following documents should be taken into consideration when preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment Report:

- Guidelines on the information to be contained in EIS (2002), 187kb
- Advice Notes on Current Practice in the preparation of EIS (2003), 435kb
- Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment

https://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/publications/files/guidelines_for_planning_authorities_and_an_bord_pleanala_on_carrying_out_eia_-_august_2018.pdf

EU publication: Environmental Impact Assessment of Projects - Guidance on the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, EU, 2017

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eia/pdf/EIA_guidance_EIA_report_final.pdf

Adoption of the Directive (2014/52/EU) in April 2014 initiated a review of the above guidelines.

The new guidelines can be seen at:

<https://www.epa.ie/news-releases/news-releases-2022/epa-publishes-guidelines-on-the-information-to-be-contained-in-environmental-impact-assessment-reports.php>

Generally, the Environmental Impact Assessment should examine all likely significant impacts and provide the following information for each:

- a. Description of the receiving environment
- b. The nature and scale of the impact
- c. An assessment of the significance of the impact
- d. Proposed mitigation measures
- e. Residual impacts

Directive 2014/52/EU has an enhanced requirement to assess likely significant impacts on Population and Human Health. It is the experience of the Environmental Health Service (EHS) that impacts on human health are often inadequately assessed in EIAs in Ireland. It is recommended that the wider determinants of health and wellbeing are considered in a proportionate manner when considering the EIA. Guidance on wider determinants of health can be found at www.publichealth.ie

In addition to any likely significant negative impacts from the proposed development, any positive likely significant impacts should also be assessed.

The HSE will consider the **final EIAR accompanying the planning application** and will make comments to the planning authority on the methodology used for assessing the likely significant impacts and the evaluation criteria used in assessing the significance of the impact. This report only comments on Environmental Health Impacts of the proposed development. It is based on an assessment of the correspondence submitted to this office dated 25th May 2023.

The Environmental Health Service (EHS) recommends that the following matters are included and assessed in the EIAR:

- Public Consultation
- Population and Human Health
- Water (Hydrology and Hydrogeology)
- Land and Soils
- Air, Dust and Odour
- Climate Change and Opportunity for Health Gain
- Noise and Vibration
- Waste Management
- Ancillary Facilities
- Cumulative Impacts

Public Consultation

The applicant should consider the appointment of a community liaison officer. Early and meaningful public consultation with the local community should be carried out to ensure all potentially significant impacts have been adequately addressed. All parties affected by the proposed development, including those who may benefit financially from the project, must be fully informed of what the proposal entails especially with regard to potential impacts on surrounding areas. Sensitive receptors and other stake-holders should be identified to ensure all necessary and appropriate mitigation measures are put in place to avoid any complaints about the proposed wind farm development in the future.

With the lifting of restrictions around public gatherings as a result of Covid 19 prevention measures there should be no barrier to holding public consultation events albeit within current government guidance at the time. Meaningful public consultation, where the local community is fully informed of the proposed development must be undertaken. Members of the public should be given sufficient opportunities to express their views on the proposed development.

The Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) should clearly demonstrate the link between public consultations and how those consultations have influenced the decision-making process in the EIA. To assist with the consultation and planning process it is recommended that the applicant develops a dedicated website for the proposed

development. All correspondence, maps, project updates and documentation including the EIAR should be uploaded to the website. The EIAR should state the period of planning permission sought, the length of time construction is estimated to take, and if it is anticipated that the renewable energy development will be decommissioned and removed or will continue to operate (following any further planning consent) at the end of this period of planning permission (should permission be granted).

Location of the proposed facility

The EIAR should include a map and a description of the proposed waste recycling facility, which should identify the nearest sensitive receptors and the location of the nearest watercourse.

Assessment of Consideration of Alternatives

The EIAR should consider an assessment of alternatives.

Noise & Vibration

The potential impacts for noise and vibration from the proposed development on all noise sensitive locations must be clearly identified in the EIAR. The EIAR must also consider the appropriateness and effectiveness of all proposed mitigation measures to minimise noise and vibration.

A baseline noise monitoring survey should be undertaken to establish the existing background noise levels.

In addition, an assessment of the predicted noise impacts during the construction phase and the operational phase of the proposed development must be undertaken which details the change in the noise environment resulting from the proposed development.

Odour and Air Quality

Due to the nature of the proposed construction works generation of airborne dust has the potential to have significant impacts on sensitive receptors. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) should be included in the EIAR which details dust control and mitigation measures. Measures should include:

- Sweeping of hard road surfaces
- Provision of a water bowser on site, regular spraying of haul roads
- Wheel washing facilities at site exit
- Provide covers to all delivery trucks to minimise dust generation
- Inspect and clean public roads in the vicinity if necessary
- Dust monitoring at the site boundary
- Truck inspection and maintenance plan

Potential impacts on surface and ground water quality

The proposed development has the potential to have a significant impact on the quality of both surface and ground water. All drinking water sources must be identified. Public Water Scheme sources and supplies should be identified. Measures to ensure that all sources and supplies are protected should be described.

Any potential significant impacts to drinking water sources should be assessed and proposed mitigation measures described in the EIAR.

Cumulative Impacts

All existing or proposed industrial and commercial developments in the vicinity should be clearly identified in the EIAR.

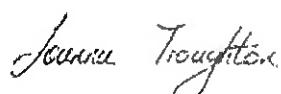
The impact on sensitive receptors of the proposed development combined with any other industrial and commercial developments in the vicinity should be considered. The EIAR should include a detailed assessment of any likely significant cumulative impacts of the proposed waste recycling development

Existing Facility

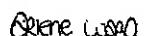
The EIAR should include the results of any mitigation measures employed in respect of the existing waste recycling facility, including the results of any monitoring undertaken and corrective actions.

Ancillary Facilities

The EIAR should include details of the location of all site office, construction compound, fuel storage depot, sanitary accommodation and canteen, First Aid facilities, disposal of wastewater and the provision of a potable water supply to the site canteen.



Joanna Troughton
Senior Environmental Health Officer



Arlene Ward
Environmental Health Officer



Ms. Ruth Treacy
William.Behan@wsp.com

28 August 2023

Our Ref: CHG-MO-01124-2023

Dear Ms Treacy,

In relation to your email of 25 May 2023, I wish to advise that planning matters in general fall within the remit of the [Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage \(DHLGH\)](#). Please note that following the coming into force of the [Planning and Development, Heritage and Broadcasting \(Amendment\) Act 2021 \(Act 11 of 2021\)](#) all Heritage functions previously held by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht are now held by DHLGH. This applies to Section 37E of the Planning and Development Acts referenced, and as such no pre-application consultation with the Minister for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media is necessary in this instance.

DHLGH's Development Applications Unit are the relevant unit to contact on this topic, and can be contacted at . I note this Unit has already been copied on your original email. DHLGH's referrals email address may also be of assistance in this instance (referrals@housing.gov.ie).

Gaeltacht Areas

It should be noted in that the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media remains a notice party under Regulation 28(1) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 in relation to any planning application in an area where the proposed development could – in the view of the local Planning Authority – have a material impact on the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht, including the promotion of Irish as the community language. Such developments must be brought to the attention of the Department. Relevant documentation in relation to such planning applications should be submitted to pleanailteanga@tcagsm.gov.ie, however in this specific instance the proposed development does not appear to impact a Gaeltacht region.

Trusting that the above information is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Helen Francis'.

Helen Francis
Private Secretary



Minutes

Job Title	Proposed Kilmartin Soil Recovery Facility Project Pre-Consultation Call		
WSP Project Number	40000103	Date	October 11, 2023
Time	11:30 AM	Venue	MS Teams
Purpose	To discuss the potential impact of the project on the proposed N11/M11 road development		

ATTENDEES

Name	Company	Phone	Email
Rhian Llewellyn (RL)	WSP	-	
William Behan (WB)	WSP	-	
Brendan Doyle (BD)	Wicklow County Council (WCC), N11/M11 Project Liaison Officer	-	
John Bowes (JB)	WCC	-	
Declan O'Brien (DOB)	WCC	-	
Elizabeth Lawless (EL)	Kildare NRA	-	
Antonis Papdakis (AP)	PMCE	-	
Alan O'Reilly (AOR)	PMCE	-	

COPIES TO

Name	Company	Phone	Email
All attendees	-	-	-

ITEM

1.0 INTRODUCTION

All attendees introduced themselves.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF KILMARTIN PROJECT

In response to pre-consultation, TII advised a meeting with the attendees to understand if the Proposed Kilmartin Soil Recovery Facility Project ('Kilmartin Project') may have any potential for significant impacts to national roads, noting the N11/M11 Junction 4 to Junction 14 Improvement Scheme (known as the N11/M11 Scheme) is located within the vicinity of the Kilmartin Project site.

WSP advised that they issued pre-consultation materials to TII and WCC in May 2023 to seek their comments/observation on the project. However, not everyone on the call from WCC had had sight of this document and this call was their first introduction to the proposed Kilmartin Project.

WSP provided a high level overview of the Kilmartin Project noting that the proposed project operation phase was up to 10 years with the applicant seeking (in rare instances) a maximum of up to 150 deliveries per day of inert soil and stone. HGV volumes and routes to site were discussed.

DOB asked to confirm what type of material coming to site and it was confirmed to be inert soils and stone by WSP.

AGENDA

DOB asked to confirm if the working hours for 5.5 days were used in the traffic assessment calculations and WSP confirmed that was correct.

3.0 STATUS OF THE N11/M11 SCHEME AND TIMELINE FOR DEVELOPMENT

Phase 2 (option selection) for the N11/M11 Scheme has been completed and the project team are seeking funding to progress the scheme in the next phase of the National Development Plan (2026-2030). WCC flagged that there is significant need for the scheme and funding will be sought at the earliest opportunity. However, it is unlikely that significant advances to the project will be made within the next 4 years. Phases 3 (Design and Environmental Evaluation) and 4 (Statutory Processes) need to be completed in the next project stages, should funding be received.

EL advised that there are two schemes; (1) N11/M11 Bus Priority Interim Scheme that was proceeding between Loughlinstown Roundabout to Junction 5 and Junction 9 (Glenview) and the (2) N11/M11 road improvement scheme between Junction 4 to Junction 14.

4.0 POTENTIAL FOR CUMULATIVE IMPACTS BETWEEN THE TWO PROJECTS

BD noted that considering the location of the Kilmartin project, it is unlikely that the N11/M11 project will spatially intersect. BD will provide the project spatial boundary location files to WSP so they might confirm this.

BD noted that in the medium-term (ca. 4 years), the Kilmartin and N11/M11 projects will not temporally intersect but the long-term future temporal overlap is uncertain.

5.0 ANY OTHER BUSINESS/CLOSING REMARKS

AOB 1: Dust

Based on experiences with a separate project on the N81 where dust on HGVs has mixed with water to create mud on roads, JB noted that there may be the potential for a similar impact to occur for the proposed Kilmartin Project due to the potential number of deliveries. JB flagged that the project should ensure that this potential impact was considered for Kilmartin and that measures were put in place to avoid impacts to local roads/N11/M11. He recommended a full truck wash be considered, noting a wheel wash would not be sufficient to manage the potential impact from dust on HGVs.

DOB expressed his main concern regarding the condition of road and material on the road.

WSP confirmed the potential impact will be assessed and suitable mitigation will be put in place, as required.

AOB 2: TTA Assessment

DOB requested that the calculations are clearly provided for the traffic and transport assessment. A detailed traffic schedule must be included and breakdown of modelling track TTA report.

PMCE confirmed calculations will be provided in the application and gave details on their approach adopted for the traffic assessment.

AOB 3: HGVs

DOB asked if there was sufficient space for HGVs to pass on the ca 325 m section of road between the proposed site entrance and the roundabout at the Cullenmore interchange. PMCE confirmed that from their visual assessment of the local roads and site that they felt there was sufficient space for HGVs to pass without tracking over verges.

Closing remarks:

EL asked the next step. WSP confirm that the consultation will be documented in the pre-consultation report accompanying the SID application. This will set out how individual items raised have been addressed in the application.

From: Murphy, Damien (ESB Networks) [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 May 2023 12:42
To: Behan, William
Subject: RE: KILMARTIN JUNCTION 14 LIMITED: KILMARTIN, CO. WICKLOW STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION TO AN BORD PLEÁNALA - SOIL RECOVERY FACILITY PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH THE ESB

Categories: Kilmartin

Hi William,

I had a chat with the Engineering Officer who looks after that area and he has advised me that ESB will only look at the works involved here once planning permission has been granted for the project.

Then the customer can submit an application to get an existing pole or line moved on the link below.

<https://www.esbnetworks.ie/existing-connections/alterations-and-meter-work/relocate-a-pole-or-line>

Please note that an Ordnance Survey Map is required showing exact location.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Regards

Damien.

From: Behan, William <William.Behan@wsp.com>
Sent: Thursday 25 May 2023 12:02
To: Murphy, Damien (ESB Networks) [REDACTED]
Cc: Llewellyn, Rhian <rhian.llewellyn@wsp.com>; Treacy, Ruth <ruth.treacy@wsp.com>
Subject: RE: KILMARTIN JUNCTION 14 LIMITED: KILMARTIN, CO. WICKLOW STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION TO AN BORD PLEÁNALA - SOIL RECOVERY FACILITY PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH THE ESB

CAUTION: This message is from an EXTERNAL SENDER - be CAUTIOUS, Do NOT Click any links or Open any attachments if you were **not** expecting them.

Dear Damien Murphy,

We are writing on behalf of our Client, Kilmartin Junction 14 Limited, to advise that they intend to apply for planning permission to develop and operate a Soil Recovery Facility at the Applicant's lands located at Gilmartin, near Coynes Cross, Co. Wicklow (hereafter referred to as 'the Project' or 'the Development').

The proposed Soil Recovery Facility will facilitate the infilling of a naturally occurring topographic feature (i.e. a steep sided valley) to levels that tie in with ground levels elsewhere on the Site. The fill material will comprise inert surplus soil and stone from construction and development sites in Counties Wicklow, South Dublin, Wexford, Carlow and Kildare. Grassland and hedgerow will be reinstated in phases at the Site in the medium-term.

We note that there is existing ESB infrastructure (poles and powerlines) located within the project footprint, which will require temporary relocation during the operational phase of the Soil Recovery Facility to allow for the deposition of inert soil and stone within the void space. The Applicant will seek the necessary permissions from ESB through the appropriate channels and process.

To that end, we have provided information in respect of the Project in the attached letter. Should you have any views, concerns and/or suggestions in respect of the Project, we would greatly appreciate it if you could provide such feedback to us as part of this consultation exercise. All comments and feedback received will be reviewed, and where appropriate, addressed in finalising the development proposal and the accompanying Environment Impact Assessment Report and /or Stage 1 Screening for Appropriate Assessment.

Submissions or feedback should be forwarded before Monday 26 June 2023 via post to WSP's Naas office, at the address provided below, or via email to ruth.treacy@WSP.com

Kind regards,



Ruth Treacy
Technical Director
MSc., CRWM, MCIVM, MIEI
She/Her



WSP in Ireland
Town Centre House
Naas
Co. Kildare W91 TD0P

wsp.com

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* * * * *

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Is tuairimí nó dearctaí an údair amháin aon tuairimí nó dearctaí ann, agus ní gá gurb ionann iad agus tuairimí nó dearctaí ESB.

Má bhfuair tú an ríomhphost seo trí earráid, ar mhiste leat é sin a chur in iúl don seoltóir.

Scanann ESB ríomhphoist agus ceangaltáin le haghaidh víreas, ach ní ráthaíonn sé go bhfuil ceachtar díobh saor ó víreas agus ní glacann díteanas ar bith as aon damáiste de dhroim víreas.

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The logo for WSP, consisting of the letters 'WSP' in a stylized, red, blocky font.

Town Centre House
Dublin Road
Naas
Co Kildare

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