## **PREFACE**

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Ringaskiddy Resource Recovery Centre consists of four volumes, of which this is the second:

Volume 1 - Non Technical Summary

Volume 2 - EIS (Main Text)

Volume 3 - Figures

Volume 4 - Appendices

## Volume 2

## **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents (Volume 2)

Preface

List of Contributors

Glossary

List of Figures (Volume 3)

List of Appendices (Volume 4)

## 1. Introduction

	1.1	Project Overview	.1-1
	1.2	Background	1-3
	1.3	Structure of Environmental Impact Statement	1-5
	1.4	Duration of Planning Permission	1-6
	1.5	Planning Procedure for the Proposed Resource Recovery Centre	1-6
	1.6	Environmental Impact Statement Methodology	1-6
	1.7	Consultation	1-8
2.	Plan	nning	
	2.1	Introduction	2-1
	2.2	Waste Policy	2-2
	2.3	Energy and Climate Change Policies	2-2
	2.4	Planning Policy	.2-17
	2.5	Need for the Proposed Development	2-25
	2.6	Summary	.2-31
	2.7	References	2-33

3.	Alte	rnatives	
	3.1	Introduction	3-1
	3.2	Site Selection	3-1
	3.3	Additional Project Alternatives Considered	3-24
	3.4	Alternative Thermal Treatment Technologies	3-31
	3.5	Rationale for Technology Selection	3-35
	3.6	Alternative Energy Recovery and Gas Cleaning Systems	3-36
	3.7	Conclusion	3-40
	3.8	References	3-42
4.	Desc	cription of the Proposed Development	
	4.1	Introduction	4-1
	4.2	Site Location and Neighbouring Land Uses	4-1
	4.3	Principal Design Objectives	4-4
	4.4	Design Constraints	4-5
	4.5	Main features of the Ringaskiddy Resource Recovery Centre	4-6
	4.6	General Operations of the Waste-to-energy Facility	4-17
	4.7	Processes	4-19
	4.8	Energy Recovery	. 4-26
	4.9	Flue Gas Treatment	4-29
	4.10	Waste-to-Energy Facility Control System	4-31
	4.11	Emissions Monitoring	4-33
	4.12	Process Inputs	.4-34
	4.13	Process Outputs	.4-36
	4.14	Description of Secondary Process/Activities	4-40
	4.15	General Site Services	4-43
	4.16	Site Management	.4-43
	4.17	Health & Safety	4-45
	4.18	Description of Decommissioning	4-49
	4.19	Regulatory Control	4-50
	4.20	Best Available Techniques (BAT)	4-51
	4.21	References	4-53
5.	Construction Activities		
	5.1	Introduction	5-1
	5.2	Geotechnical Investigation	5-1
	5.3	Duration and Activities	5-1
	5.4	Site Preparation Works	5-6

	5.5	Material Sources and Transportation	5-10
	5.6	Services and Utilities Requirements for Construction	5-10
	5.7	Employment and Welfare	5-11
	5.8	Commissioning Phase	5-11
	5.9	Construction Site Decommissioning	5-12
	5.10	Potential Construction Impacts	5-13
	5.11	Predicted Impacts of Decommissioning Phase	5-14
	5.12	Construction Mitigation Measures	5-14
	5.13	Construction Waste Management	5-18
	5.14	Potential Cumulative Impacts	5-23
	5.15	Residual Impacts	5-23
	5.16	References	5-25
6.	Pop	ulation and Human Health	
	6.1	Introduction	6-1
	6.2	Methodology	6-1
	6.3	Receiving Environment	6-2
	6.4	Characteristics of Proposed Development in the context of Fand Human Health	•
	6.5	Evaluation of Impacts	6-19
	6.6	Mitigation Measures	6-29
	6.7	Residual Impacts	6-30
	6.8	References	6-31
7.	Road	ds and Traffic	
	7.1	Introduction	7-1
	7.2	Methodology	7-2
	7.3	Receiving Environment	7-4
	7.4	Proposed Road Infrastructure Upgrades	7-8
	7.5	Base Year Traffic Flows	7-9
	7.6	Other Developments in the Vicinity	7-14
	7.7	Characteristics of Proposed Development	7-16
	7.8	Traffic Distribution	7-24
	7.9	Traffic Assignment	7-25
	7.10	Evaluation of Impacts	7-27
	7.11	Mitigation Measures	7-35
	7.12	Residual Impacts	7-38
	7.13	References	7-40

8.	Air C	Quality	
	8.1	Introduction	8-1
	8.2	Methodology	8-3
	8.3	Receiving Environment	8-7
	8.4	Characteristics of Proposed Development	8-8
	8.5	Evaluation of Impacts	8-13
	8.6	Mitigation Measures	8-19
	8.7	Residual Impacts	8-21
	8.8	References	8-22
9.	Clim	ate	
	9.1	Introduction	9-1
	9.2	Methodology	9-1
	9.3	Receiving Environment	9-2
	9.4	Characteristics of Proposed Development	9-5
	9.5	Evaluation of Impacts	9-6
	9.6	Mitigation Measures - Climate	9-12
	9.7	Residual Impacts	9-13
	9.8	References	9-14
10.	Nois	se and Vibration	
	10.1	Introduction	10-1
	10.2	Methodology	10-1
	10.3	Receiving Environment	10-2
	10.4	Characteristics of Proposed Development	10-9
	10.5	Evaluation of Impacts	10-10
	10.6	Mitigation Measures	10-30
	10.7	Residual Impacts	10-33
	10.8	Cumulative Impact	10-34
	10.9	References	10-37
11.	Land	dscape and Visual	
	11.1	Introduction	11-1
	11.2	Methodology	11-1
	11.3	Receiving Environment	11-4
		Characteristics of Development	
		Impacts of Development	
		Mitigation Measures	
		Residual Impacts	11-47

12. Bi	odiversity	
12.	1 Introduction	12-1
12.	2 Methodology	12-1
12.	3 Receiving Environment	12-3
12.	4 Characteristics of the Proposed Development Site	12-23
12.	.5 Evaluation of Potential Impacts	12-24
12.	6 Predicted Impacts on Terrestrial Habitats	12-26
12.	7 Potential Cumulative Impacts	12-36
12.	8 Mitigation Measures	12-38
12.	9 References	12-45
13. So	ils, Geology, Hydrogeology, Hydrology & Coastal F	Recession
13.	1 Introduction	13-1
13.	2 Methodology	13-1
13.	3 Receiving Environment	13-3
13.	4 Characteristics of Proposed Development	13-18
13.	5 Potential Impacts	13-24
13.	6 Landslide Risk and Slope Stability	13-29
13.	7 'Do Nothing' Impacts	13-29
13.	8 Mitigation Measures	13-29
13.	9 Cumulative Impacts	13-33
13.	10Residual Impacts	13-34
13.	11References	13-35
14. <b>A</b> r	chaeological, Architectural & Cultural Heritage	
14.	1 Introduction	14-1
14.	2 Methodology	14-2
14.	3 Receiving Environment	14-8
14.	4 Characteristics of Proposed Development	14-20
14.	.5 Evaluation of Potential Impacts	14-21
14.	6 Mitigation Measures	14-25
14.	7 Residual Impacts	14-27
14.	8 Cumulative Impacts	14-27
14.	9 References	14-29
15. Ma	aterial Assets	
15.	1 Introduction	15-1
15.	2 Methodology	15-1
15.	.3 Existing Environment	15-2

15.4	Characteristics of Proposed Development in relation to Mate	erial
	Assets	15-5
15.5	Potential Impacts	15-6
15.6	Mitigation Measures	15-18
15.7	Potential Cumulative Impacts	15-19
15.8	Residual Impacts	15-19
16. Cun	nulative Impacts & Other Impacts and Interactions	
16.1	Introduction	16-1
16.2	General	16-1
16.3	Methodology Used to Assess Cumulative and Indirect Impa	
	Interactions	16-1
16.4	Interaction of Effects in Different Environmental Media	16-3
16.5	Secondary or Indirect Effects	16-7
16.6	Cumulative Impacts	16-8
16.7	Trans boundary Impacts	16-19
16.8	References	16-24
17. Sun	nmary of Impacts & Mitigation Measures	
17.1	Introduction	17-1

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of Indaver. It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

## **List of Contributors**

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is based on an appraisal, undertaken by Arup, of the environmental effects of the proposed Ringaskiddy Resource Recovery Centre. The Arup team drew on in-house resources including environmental and earth sciences, coastal engineering and flood assessment, traffic and civil engineering and graphics.

Indaver contributed to the preparation of the EIS. The design strategy for the process engineering, architecture and landscape was undertaken by Indaver, Wilson Architecture and Brady Shipman Martin respectively.

## **Arup Sub Consultants**

The following sub consultants, working in accordance with specifications prepared by Arup contributed to the preparation of the EIS:

- AWN Consulting: Air Quality, Climate, Noise and Vibration, and Soil Dioxin Assessment.
- Brady Shipman Martin: Landscape and Visual, including photomontages
- Dixon.Brosnan Environmental Consultants: Biodiversity and Natura Impact Statement
- Employment Health Advisers Ltd. Human Health Impact Assessment
- Coakley O'Neill Town Planning Planning and Policy Context
- Lane Purcell Archaeology Archaeology, Architectural and Cultural Heritage
- Wilsons Architecture Architectural Design

# **Glossary of terms**

µg microgram (10<sup>-6</sup> gram) AA Appropriate Assessment

ACA Architectural Conservation Area
AEP Annual Exceedance Probability

AEWA Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds

AGI Above Ground Installation

Alluvium Sediment deposited by flowing water

Anticline A fold in rocks with strata sloping downward on both sides from a common crest

aOD Above Ordnance Datum AQS Air Quality Standards

Aquifer A geological unit that stores and transmits significant quantities of groundwater

under normal hydraulic conditions

As Arsenic

B(a)P Benzo[a]pyrene

barg A unit used for the measurement of pressure (referred to as gauge pressure)

BAT Best Available Techniques

Berm Raised bank, artificial embankment

BGE Bord Gáis Éireann, the Irish gas board (now called Gas Networks Ireland GNI)

bgl Below ground level

BMW Biodegradable municipal waste
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene

BTO British Trust for Ornithology

BREF BAT reference document published by the European Commission under the

Industrial Emissions Directive IED, 2010/75/EU)

Carboniferous The geological period between 355 and 290 million years ago

CCDP Cork County Development Plan
CCGT Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

CCTV Close Circuit TV

Cd Cadmium
CD Chart Datum

CDM Clean Development Mechanism

CEALAP Carrigaline Electoral Area Local Area Plan

CEDAS Coastal Engineering and Design Analysis System
CEMP Construction Environmental Management Plan

CH<sub>4</sub> Methane

CHP Combined Heat and Power

CITES Convention of International Trade of Endangered Species
CIRIA Construction Industry Research and Information Association

CLHEG Cork Lower Harbour Energy Group

CO Carbon Monoxide

Co Cobalt

CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon Dioxide

COP21 Conference of the Parties to the Convention (United Nations Framework

Convention on Climate Change)

Cr Chromium

cSAC Candidate Special Areas of Conservation

CRTN Calculation of Road Traffic Noise

CSO Central Statistics Office

Cu Copper

CV Calorific Value

dB decibel

dB<sub>(A)</sub> The "A" suffix denotes the fact that the sound levels have been "A-weighted" in

order to account for the non-linear nature of human hearing.

DAHG Department of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht

DEFRA Department of the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (UK)

DeNO<sub>x</sub> Removal of nitrogen oxides

DETR Department of the Environment, Transport & the Regions (UK)

DHI Danish Hydraulic Institute

Dioxins A collective term for the category of 75 polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxin

compounds (PCDDs) and 135 polychlorinated dibenzofuran compounds (PCDFs). Seventeen PCDD and PCDF compounds are considered to be of toxicological significance. The most toxic of these is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-

p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) (EPA 2016).

www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/other/dioxinresults/Dioxin%20Report%202013\_web.pdf

DOC Dissolved Organic Carbon

DOEHLG Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

EHS Environmental Health and Safety
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS Environmental Impact Statement

ELV Emission Limit Value

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EPPP Environmental Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants

ESB Electricity Supply Board
ETS Emission Trading Scheme

EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue

Excavation For archaeology, excavation means the manual and mechanical excavation by (Archaeology) an archaeologist-led team with specific objectives as regards information,

preservation, recording, etc. of archaeological information. Its purpose is to fully

investigate archaeological deposits and features

Ferrous Term for a group of metals that contain iron and share similar properties e.g.

metals aluminium

fg femtogram (10<sup>-15</sup> gram)

Flue Gas Combustion exhaust gas produced during the incineration process
Fluorinated Gases containing fluoride that are classed as a greenhouse gas

Gases

Furans See Dioxins

Gasification Gasification is the conversion of a solid or liquid feedstock into combustible gas

by partial oxidation under the application of heat and water.

GHG Greenhouse Gas

GHS Geological Heritage Site

GIA Glacial Isostatic Adjustment

GLC Ground Level Concentration

Groundwater Water that occupies pores and crevices in rock and soil, below the surface and

above a layer of impermeable material

GSI Geological Survey of Ireland
GWP Global Warming Potential

Ha Hectares

Habitat The dwelling place of a species or community which provides a particular set of

environmental conditions

HAT Highest Astronomic Tide

HAZID Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

HAZOP Hazard and operability study

HCI Hydrogen chloride

HEFS High End Future Scenarios

HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air (filter)

HF Hydrogen fluoride

Hg Mercury

HGV Heavy Goods Vehicle

HSA Health and Safety Authority
HVL High Value Landscape

HWM High Water Mark

ICPSS Irish Coastal Protection Strategy Study

ID Induced Draught

IED Council Directive 2010/75/EU on Industrial Emissions Directive

IEEM Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

IGI Institute of Geologists of Ireland

IGV Interim Guideline Values

IMERC Irish Maritime and Energy Research Cluster
INDC Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

In-situ In its original place, for archaeology it refers to the preservation of

archaeological sites/features without disturbance

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IPPC Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control

ISO International Standards Organisation

I-TEQ International Toxic Equivalents

I-WeBS Irish Wetland Bird Survey

JI Joint Implementation

JT Joint Implementation

kph Kilometres per hour

L<sub>A90</sub> Sound level that is exceeded for 90% of the sample period (A-weighted). It is

typically used to describe background noise

L<sub>Aeq</sub> The equivalent continuous sound level, used to describe a fluctuating noise in

terms of a single noise level over the sample period (A-weighted).

L<sub>Aeq T</sub> The equivalent continuous sound level, used to describe a fluctuating noise in

terms of a single noise level over a particular time period (A-weighted).

L<sub>Amax</sub> The instantaneous maximum sound level measured during the sample period.

L<sub>Ar, T</sub> The equivalent continuous sound level at a particular residential location, used

to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over a particular

time period (A-weighted).

LAP Local Area Plan

LAT Lowest Astronomic Tide

Lax The "A-weighted" Sound Exposure Level of the event considered (dB)

Leachate Water that has percolated through soil or other material and contains soluble or

suspended solids, or any other component of the material through which it has

passed.

LEL Lower explosive limit LGV Light Good Vehicles

Limit value Specified in European Union directives or Irish regulation as a concentration of

a pollutant which must not be exceeded in order to protect health or the

environment

Lithology Of a rock unit that describes its physical characteristics such as colour, texture,

grain size or composition

LOAEL Lowest Observed Abnormal Effect Levels

LoLo Lift-on, Lift-off

L<sub>w(A)</sub> Combined Sound Power

Made Ground Deposits which have accumulated through human activity and may consist of

natural materials, e.g. clay and/or man made materials, e.g. refuse

MARI Maximum At Risk Individual

MBT Mechanical Biological Treatment

environments

mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> milli grams per Newton metres cubed

MHWN Mean High Water Neap
MHWS Mean High Water Springs
MJ/Kg Mega Joules per kilogram
MLWN Mean Low Water Neap
MLWS Mean Low Water Springs

MMP Mobility Management Plan

Mn Manganese

mOD metres above Ordnance Datum MRFS Mid-range future scenarios

MSL Mean Sea Level

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

Mt Million tonnes

MTCE Metric tonnes of carbon equivalent

MW Mega Watts

MWh Mega Watts per Hour Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> Sodium phosphate

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NaOH Sodium hydroxide

NCDWC National Construction and Demolition Waste Council

NDP National Development Plan

ng nanogram (10<sup>-9</sup> gram)

NG4 Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in

Relation to Schedules Activities, Environmental Protection Agency (2012)

NH<sub>3</sub> Ammonia

NH<sub>4</sub>OH Ammonium hydroxide NHA Natural Heritage Area

NIAH National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

NHWMP National Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Ni Nickel

NIS Natura Impact Statement
Nm³ Cubic Metres (Normalised)

NMCI National Maritime College of Ireland

NMI National Museum of Ireland
NMS National Monuments Service

NO<sub>2</sub> Nitrogen Dioxide NO<sub>x</sub> Nitrous Oxides

NPWS National Parks and Wildlife Service

NRA National Roads Authority

NSL Noise Sensitive Locations

NSS National Spatial Strategy

 $O_2$  Oxygen  $O_3$  Ozone

OD Ordnance Datum

ODM Ordnance Datum Malin

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OPW Office of Public Works
OSI Ordnance Survey Ireland

Orogeny The process of mountain formation

Outcrop An exposure of bedrock

PAH Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons pNHA Proposed natural heritage area

Pb Lead

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenols

PCDD See *Dioxins*PCDF See *Furans* 

pcSAC proposed candidate Special Area of Conservation

PCU Passenger Car Units

PEC Predicted environmental concentration

PEL Probable effect level pg Pictogram (10<sup>-12</sup> gram)

pH Potential of Hydrogen, measure of acidity or alkalinity of solution

PM<sub>10</sub> Particulate matter less than  $10\mu g$  (dust) PM<sub>2.5</sub> Particulate matter less than  $2.5\mu g$  (dust)

pNHA proposed Natural Heritage Area

Pollution The direct or indirect alteration of the physical, chemical, thermal, biological, or

radioactive properties of any part of the environment in such a way as to create a hazard or potential hazard to the health, safety or welfare of living species.

POP Persistent Organic Pollutant
PPE Personal Protection Equipment

PPV Peak Particle Velocity

PSD Prevention of significant deterioration

Pyrolysis Pyrolysis is the thermal degradation of a material in the complete absence of an

oxidising agent (typically air).

QESH Quality, Environmental, Health & Safety

QNHS Quarterly National Household Survey

Quaternary The most recent Period of geological time (the last two million years)

Red List In relation to protected species of birds

REFIT Renewable Feed-In Tariff

RES-E Renewable Energy in Electricity
RES-H Renewable Energy in Cooling
RES-T Renewable Energy in Transport

Rhizome Underground stem of plants, laterally growing and capable of producing the root

and shoot system of a new plant

River Basin The area of land from which all surface run-off flows through a sequence of District (RBD) streams rivers, and possibly lakes into the sea at a single river, mouth, estuary

or delta

RMP Record of monuments and places

RoRo Roll-on, Roll-off

RPGs Regional planning guidelines
RPS Record of Protected Structures

Run-off The flow of water under gravity in open channels

SAC Special Area of Conservation

SAP Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing Ltd.

Sb Antimony

SBEACH Storm-induced BEAch CHange computer model

SCR Selective Catalytic Reduction

SI Statutory Instrument

SMR Sites and Monuments Records
SNCR Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulphur Dioxide

SO<sub>x</sub> Sulphur Oxides expressed as Sulphur Dioxide

SPA Special Protection Area

SRTM Shuttle Radar Topography Mission

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

Subsoils Soil lying immediately under the surface soil.

SuDS Sustainable Drainage System
SWDS Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWL Still water level

SWRBD South Western River Basin District

SWRPG South West Regional Planning Guidelines

t/a tonnes/annum

TA Luft Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control – TA Luft. In accordance with

article 48 of the Federal Emission Control Law (BimSchG) dated 15 March 1974

(BGBI. Ip. 721) Federal Ministry for Environment, Bonn 1986.

TCDD See Dioxins

TDI Tolerable Daily Intake
TEF Toxic Equivalence Factor

TEN-T Trans-European Transport Networks

TEL Threshold Effect Level
TEQ Toxic Equivalent

Test A form of archaeological excavation where the purpose is to establish the trenching nature and extend of archaeological deposits and features present in a location

that is proposed for development. Its purpose is not to fully investigate those

deposits or features

TFL Traffic Modelling Guidelines
TFS Transfrontier Shipment

TI Thallium

TII Transport Infrastructure Ireland

TOC Total Organic Carbon

TOMS Toxic Organic Micropollutants Network

TP Trial pit

tpa Tonnes per annum

TWI Tolerable Weekly Intake

TRL Transport Research Laboratory

UCC University College Cork

UN United Nations

UPS Un-interruptible Power Supply

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

V Vandium

VRP Viewshed Reference Points

Visual The extent of potential visibility of the proposed development to or from a specific area or feature in the landscape - defined by topography and vegetation

WeBS Wetland Bird Survey

WEEE Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

WFD Water Framework Directive
WHO World Health Organisation
WMP Waste Management Plan
WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant

ZAP Zone of Archaeological Protection

ZTVI Zone of Theoretical Visual Influence

## **Glossary of Impacts**

Reference is made in this EIS to environmental impacts of various qualities, significance, duration and types. Unless defined elsewhere, these follow the relevant Environmental Protection Agency guidance the subject (*Revised guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements*, Draft September 2015).

#### **Quality of Effects**

Positive Effects: A change which improves the quality of the environment (for example, by increasing species diversity; or the improving reproductive capacity of an ecosystem, or removing nuisances or improving amenities).

Neutral Effects: A change which does not affect the quality of the environment.

Negative/adverse Effects: A change which reduces the quality of the environment (for example, lessening species diversity or diminishing the reproductive capacity of an ecosystem; or damaging health or property or by causing nuisance).

#### Significance of Effects

Imperceptible: An effects capable of measurement but without noticeable consequences.

Not significant: An effects which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without noticeable consequences.

Slight Effects: An effects which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.

Moderate Effects: An effects that alters the character of the environment in a manner that is consistent with existing and emerging trends.

Significant Effects: An effects which, by its character, magnitude, duration or intensity alters a sensitive aspect of the environment.

Very Significant: An effects which, by its character, magnitude, duration or intensity significantly alters the majority of a sensitive aspect of the environment.

Profound Effects: An effects which obliterates sensitive characteristics.

#### **Duration of Effects**

Momentary Effects: Effects lasting from seconds to minutes

Brief Effects: Effects lasting less than a day

Temporary Effects: Effects lasting less than a year

Short-term Effects: Effects lasting one to seven years.

Medium-term Effects: Effects lasting seven to fifteen years.

Long-term Effects: Effects lasting fifteen to sixty years.

Permanent Effects: Effects lasting over sixty years

## **Types of Effects**

Cumulative Effects: The addition of many small effects to create one larger, more significant, effects.

'Do Nothing Effects': The environment as it would be in the future should no project of any kind be carried out.

Indeterminable Effects: When the full consequences of a change in the environment cannot be described.

Irreversible Effects: When the character, distinctiveness, diversity or reproductive capacity of an environment is permanently lost.

Residual Effects: The degree of environmental change that will occur after the proposed mitigation measures have taken effect.

Synergistic Effects: Where the resultant effects is of greater significance than the sum of its constituents.

Indirect Effects: Effects that arise off-site or are caused by other parties that are not under the control of the developer (such as a quarry).

Secondary Effects: Effects that arise as a consequence of a project (a new waste water treatment plant will reduce the yield of mussels in a nearby estuary).

# **List of Figures (Volume 3)**

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Site Location
- 1.2 Existing Site Layout
- 1.3 Proposed Site Layout Plan
- 1.4 Process Building, Aero-Condenser and Turbine Footprint Comparison

## 2. Planning

- 2.1 Waste Hierarchy Waste Framework Directive
- 2.2 Hazardous Waste Treatment in Ireland 2009-2011
- 2.3 Regional Waste Management Regions
- 2.4 Carrigaline Electoral Area: Local Area Plan 2015 Zoning Map

#### 3. Alternatives

### 4. Description of the Proposed Development

- 4.1 Existing Site Layout
- 4.2 Existing Site Layout (Aerial)
- 4.3 Existing Site in Context (Aerial)
- 4.4 Existing Site in Context (Aerial) Looking West
- 4.5 Existing Site in Context (Aerial) Looking South
- 4.6 Existing Site in Context (Aerial) Looking East
- 4.7 Proposed Site Layout Plan
- 4.8 Main Site Proposed Layout Plan
- 4.9 Floor Plan Level 0 of Process Building
- 4.10 Cross-section of Process Building (Section C-C)
- 4.11 Overall Process Flow Diagram of Waste-to-Energy Process
- 4.12 Schematic of Moving Grate Furnace
- 4.13 Schematic of Boiler
- 4.14 Schematic of Steam Turbine
- 4.15 Schematic of Handling Residues
- 4.16 Schematic of Heat Balance
- 4.17 Schematic of Cooling Section/Flue Gas Cleaning
- 4.18 Schematic of Stormwater Management System
- 4.19 Schematic of Fire Water Management System

#### 5. Construction Activities

## 6. Population and Human Health

#### 7. Roads and Traffic

- 7.1 Local Road Network
- 7.2 Location of the Junctions Counted
- 7.3 18-Hour Traffic Flow Profile on Local Road Network including Assessment Peak Periods
- 7.4 18-Hour Traffic Flow Profile including Proposed Traffic Restriction Periods
- 7.5 Traffic Planning Tool Indaver, Co. Meath

## 8. Air Quality

- 8.1a Diffusion Tube and PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Locations (Ringaskiddy)
- 8.1b Diffusion Tube Monitoring Locations (Monkstown and Cobh)
- 8.2 SRTM Terrain for AERMAP Model
- 8.3 Cork Airport Windrose 2008-2012
- 8.4 AERMOD Modelling Results (as a % of Ambient Limit Values)
- 8.5 CALPUFF Modelling Grid
- 8.6 Comparison between AERMOD & CALPUFF Modelling Results
- 8.7 Comparison between AERMOD & CALPUFF Modelling Results
- 8.8 Example of Building Downwash
- 8.9 Average Hourly NO<sub>2</sub> Concentration (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) March June 2008
- 8.10 Average 24-Hourly PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration (mg/m³) August 2014 May 2015
- 8.11 Baseline Ambient Heavy Metal Results (as a % of Ambient Limit Values) August 2014 May 2015
- 8.12 99.8th%ile of 1-Hour NO<sub>X</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.13 99.8th%ile of 1-Hour NO<sub>X</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.14 99.7th%ile of 1-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.15 99.2th%ile of 24-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2013)
- 8.16 90th%ile of 24-Hour PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.17 Annual Mean PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.18 Annual Mean TOC (as benzene) Concentrations (µg/m³) (Year 2010)
- 8.19 Maximum 1-Hour HCl Concentrations (µg/m³) (Year 2014)
- 8.20 Maximum 1-Hour HF Concentrations (µg/m³) (Year 2014)
- 8.21 Default Municipal Waste Incinerator Congener Profile
- 8.22 Default Municipal Waste Incinerator Congener Profile Corrected To 0.1 ng/m³ TEQ
- 8.23 Vapour & Particulate Dioxin Congener Concentration (fg/m³) Max. Operations
- 8.24 Vapour & Particulate Dioxin Congener Deposition Rate (ng/m²/year) Max. Operations
- 8.25 Annual Mean Particulate Dioxin Concentrations (fg/m³) (Year 2010)

- 8.26 Annual Mean Particulate Dioxin Deposition (ng/m²/yr) (Year 2013)
- 8.27 Annual Mean Hg<sup>2+</sup> (Mercury) Concentrations (ng/m<sup>3</sup>) (Year 2010)
- 8.28 Annual Mean Cadmium Concentrations (ng/m³) (Year 2010)
- 8.29 Annual Mean Nickel Concentrations (ng/m³) (Year 2010)
- 8.30 SRTM Terrain Data in Region of Ringaskiddy
- 8.31 1km GLCC Land-Use Data in Region of Ringaskiddy Used In CALPUFF Model

#### 9. Climate

#### 10. Noise and Vibration

- 10.1 Baseline Noise Monitoring Locations
- 10.2 Noise Assessment Locations
- 10.3 Construction Phase 1a Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.4 Construction Phase 1b Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.5 Construction Phase 2, 3 & 4 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.6 Construction Activity 5 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.7 Construction Phase 6 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.8 Construction Phase 7 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.9 Operational Modelled Scenario 1 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.10 Operational Modelled Scenario 2 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.11 Operational Modelled Scenario 3 Calculated Noise Contours
- 10.12 Operational Modelled Scenario 4 Calculated Noise Contours

#### 11. Landscape and Visual

- 11.0 View Location Map
- 11.0a Zone of Theoretical Visual Influences (ZTVI) to top of building
- 11.0b Zone of Theoretical Visual Influences (ZTVI) to top of stack
- 11.0c Viewpoint Reference/Photomontage Locations & Designated Scenic Routes
- 11.1.1 View from Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) As Existing
- 11.1.2 View from Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) As Proposed
- 11.1.3 View from Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) As Proposed including representation of occasional steam plume
- 11.2.1 View from N28 approaching Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) As Existing
- 11.2.2 View from N28 approaching Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) As Proposed
- 11.2.3 View from N28 approaching Ringaskiddy Village (also Scenic Route S54) Cumulative Impact
- 11.3.1 View from North of Ringaskiddy Martello Tower As Existing

- 11.3.2 View from North of Ringaskiddy Martello Tower As Proposed
- 11.4.1 View from View from Ringaskiddy Martello Tower (at entrance door) -As Existing
- 11.4.2 View from View from Ringaskiddy Martello Tower (at entrance door) -As Proposed
- 11.5.1 View from Local access road close to NMCI entrance As Existing
- 11.5.2 View from Local access road close to NMCI entrance As Proposed
- 11.6.1 View from Gobby Strand towards Golden Rock As Existing
- 11.6.2 View from Gobby Strand towards Golden Rock As Proposed
- 11.7.1 View from Gobby Strand towards site As Existing
- 11.7.2 View from Gobby Strand towards site As Proposed
- 11.8.1 View from Haulbowline local access road As Existing
- 11.8.2 View from Haulbowline local access road As Proposed
- 11.9.1 View from Haulbowline Bridge close to Rocky Island As Existing
- 11.9.2 View from Haulbowline Bridge close to Rocky Island As Proposed
- 11.9.3 View from Haulbowline Bridge close to Rocky Island Cumulative Impact
- 11.10.1 View from Haulbowline Island west pier As Existing
- 11.10.2 View from Haulbowline Island west pier As Proposed
- 11.11.1 View from Haulbowline Island east tip shoreline As Existing
- 11.11.2 View from Haulbowline Island east tip shoreline As Proposed
- 11.11.3 View from Haulbowline Island east tip shoreline Cumulative Impact
- 11.12.1 View from Cork Harbour at Spit Bank Lighthouse As Existing
- 11.12.2 View from Cork Harbour at Spit Bank Lighthouse As Proposed
- 11.12.3 View from Cork Harbour at Spit Bank Lighthouse Cumulative Impact
- 11.13.1 View from Cobh on Whitepoint Drive As Existing
- 11.13.2 View from Cobh on Whitepoint Drive As Proposed
- 11.14.1 View from Cobh at White Point As Existing
- 11.14.2 View from Cobh at White Point As Proposed
- 11.15.1 View from Cobh at Russell Heights As Existing
- 11.15.2 View from Cobh at Russell Heights As Proposed
- 11.15.3 View from Cobh at Russell Heights Cumulative Impact
- 11.16.1 View from Cobh at West Beach Pier As Existing
- 11.16.2 View from Cobh at West Beach Pier As Proposed
- 11.16.3 View from Cobh at West Beach Pier Cumulative Impact
- 11.17A.1 View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral As Existing
- 11.17A.2 View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral As Proposed
- 11.17A.3 View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral Cumulative Impact

11.17B.1	View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral at night - As Existing
11.17B.2	View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral at night - As Proposed
11.17B.3	View from Cobh at St Coleman's Cathedral at night Cumulative Impact
11.18.1	View from Cobh on High Road (also Scenic Route S53) - As Existing
11.18.2	View from Cobh on High Road (also Scenic Route S53) - As Proposed
11.18.3	View from Cobh on High Road (also Scenic Route S53) - As Proposed including representation of occasional steam plume
11.18.4	View from Cobh on High Road (also Scenic Route S53) - Cumulative Impact
11.19.1	View from East Ferry local access road (also Scenic Route S51) - As Existing
11.19.2	View from East Ferry local access road (also Scenic Route S51) - As Proposed
11.19.3	View from East Ferry local access road (also Scenic Route S51) - Cumulative Impact
11.20.1	View from Whitegate village (also Scenic Route S51) - As Existing
11.20.2	View from Whitegate village (also Scenic Route S51) - As Proposed
11.20.3	View from Whitegate village (also Scenic Route S51) - Cumulative Impact
11.21.1	View from Fort Davis (Carlisle Fort) - As Existing
11.21.2	View from Fort Davis (Carlisle Fort) - As Proposed
11.21.3	View from Fort Davis (Carlisle Fort) - Cumulative Impact
11.22.1	View from Cork Harbour between Carlisle and Camden Forts - As Existing
11.22.2	View from Cork Harbour between Carlisle and Camden Forts - As Proposed
11.22.3	View from Cork Harbour between Carlisle and Camden Forts Cumulative Impact
11.23.1	View from Roche's Point (also Scenic Route S51) - As Existing
11.23.2	View from Roche's Point (also Scenic Route S51) - As Proposed
11.24.1	View from R610 Road at Rafeen (also Scenic Route S54) - As Existing
11.24.2	View from R610 Road at Rafeen (also Scenic Route S54) - As Proposed
11.24.3	View from R610 Road at Rafeen (also Scenic Route S54) - Cumulative Impact
11.25A.1	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown (also Scenic Route S54) - As Existing
11.25A.2	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown (also Scenic Route S54) - As Proposed

11.25A.3	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown (also Scenic Route S54) - As Proposed including representation of occasional steam plume
11.25A.4	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown (also Scenic Route S54) - Cumulative Impact
11.25B.1	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown at night (also Scenic Route S54) - As Existing
11.25B.2	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown at night (also Scenic Route S54) - As Proposed
11.25B.3	View from R610 Road at Public Car in Monkstown at night (also Scenic Route S54) - Cumulative Impact
11.26.1	View from Monkstown on Diamond Road - As Existing
11.26.2	View from Monkstown on Diamond Road - As Proposed
11.26.3	View from Monkstown on Diamond Road - Cumulative Impact
11.27.1	View from Monkstown Golf Course - As Existing
11.27.2	View from Monkstown Golf Course - As Proposed
11.27.3	View from Monkstown Golf Course - Cumulative Impact
11.28.1	View from R613 road at Barnahely Cemetery - As Existing
11.28.2	View from R613 road at Barnahely Cemetery - As Proposed
11.28.3	View from R613 road at Barnahely Cemetery - Cumulative Impact
11.29.1	View from Curraghbinny - As Existing
11.29.2	View from Curraghbinny - As Proposed
11.29.3	View from Curraghbinny - Cumulative Impact
11.30.1	View from Curraghbinny road at Loughbeg - As Existing
11.30.2	View from Curraghbinny road at Loughbeg - As Proposed
11.31.1	View from Curraghbinny Woods shoreline - As Existing
11.31.2	View from Curraghbinny Woods shoreline - As Proposed
11.31.3	View from Curraghbinny Woods shoreline - As Proposed including representation of occasional steam plume
11.31.4	View from Curraghbinny Woods shoreline - Cumulative Impact
11.32.1	View from Camden Fort Car Park, Crosshaven (also Scenic Route S58) - As Existing
11.32.2	View from Camden Fort Car Park, Crosshaven (also Scenic Route S58) - As Proposed
11.32.3	View from Camden Fort Car Park, Crosshaven (also Scenic Route S58) -Cumulative Impact
11.33.1	View from Crosshaven (Ardcross Court) - As Existing
11.33.2	View from Crosshaven (Ardcross Court) - As Proposed
11.34.1	View from Crosshaven on Point Road - As Existing
11.34.2	View from Crosshaven on Point Road - As Proposed
11.34.3	View from Crosshaven on Point Road - Cumulative Impact

11.35.1	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell 2nd Bastion) - As Existing
11.35.2	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell 2nd Bastion) - As Proposed
11.35.3	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell 2nd Bastion) - Cumulative Impact
11.36A.1	View from Spike Island at landing pier - As Existing
11.36A.2	View from Spike Island at landing pier - As Proposed
11.36A.3	View from Spike Island at landing pier - As Proposed including representation of occasional steam plume
11.36A.4	View from Spike Island at landing pier - Cumulative Impact
11.36B.1	View from Spike Island at landing pier at night - As Existing
11.36B.2	View from Spike Island at landing pier at night - As Proposed
11.36B.3	View from Spike Island at landing pier at night - Cumulative Impact
11.37.1	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell Square at Library) - As Existing
11.37.2	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell Square at Library) - As Proposed
11.37.3	View from Spike Island (Fort Mitchell Square at Library) - Cumulative Impact
11.38	Overall Site Landscape Masterplan
11.39	Landscape Masterplan (Main production site)
11.40	Landscape Longitudinal Sections
11.41	Landscape Cross Sections to Boundaries

## 12. Biodiversity

- 12.1 Designated Sites within a 20km radius
- 12.2 Habitat Map
- 12.3 Japanese Knotweed Extent

## 13. Soils, Geology, Hydrogeology, Hydrology & Coastal Recession

- 13.1 Geology of Cork Harbour Geological Society of Ireland
- 13.2 Site Investigations
- 13.3a & 13.3c Cross-section A and C
- 13.3b Cross-section B
- 13.4 Aggregate Potential
- 13.5 Geological Heritage Sites
- 13.6 Soils of Cork Harbour
- 13.7 Licensed Waste Facilities
- 13.8 Landslide Susceptibility
- 13.9 Aquifer Classification
- 13.10 Local Wells and Recharge Rates
- 13.11 Aquifer Vulnerability

#### 13.12 Surface Water Features

## 14. Archaeological, Architectural & Cultural Heritage

- 14.1 Archaeological Sites within a 2km Radius of Proposed Development
- 14.2 OSI 1st Edition 1841
- 14.3 OSI 2nd Edition 1902
- 14.4 OSI 3rd Edition 1934
- 14.5 Candells Map of Cork Harbour 1587
- 14.6 Down Survey Map 1654-1659
- 14.7 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 1-4
- 14.8 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 5-8
- 14.9 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 9-12
- 14.10 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 13-16
- 14.11 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 17-20
- 14.12 Archaeology Site Survey Plates 21-23

# **List of Appendices (Volume 4)**

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Letter from An Bord Pleanála
- 1.2 Consultation List

#### 2. Planning and Policy Framework and Need for the Scheme

#### 3. Alternatives

- 3.1 Site Evaluation Criteria
- 3.2 ESB Networks Feasibility Study (D/47/6043/1064)

## 4. Description of the Proposed Development

- 4.1 EWC Codes of Waste Accepted by Indaver
- 4.2 Furnace Start Up and Shut Down Procedures
- 4.3 Interlock System
- 4.4 Compliance with Best Available Techniques (BAT)
- 4.5 Architectural Design Statement

#### 5. Construction Activities

#### 6. Population and Human Health

- 6.1 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment by Byrne Ó'Cléirigh (2015)
- 6.2 Health Impact Assessment by HEA (2015)
- 6.3 Sampling and Analysis of Soil and Sediment Samples for PCDDs, PCDFs and PCBs at Various Locations around Cork Harbour
- 6.4 Modelling of PCDD/F Intake for Ringaskiddy Resource Recovery Centre 2015 by AWN

### 7. Roads and Traffic

- 7.1 Junction Analysis Results
- 7.2 Staff Mobility Management Plan
- 7.3 HGV Booking System Step-by-Step Process Flowchart

#### 8. Air Quality

- 8.1 Air Quality Study by AWN (2015)
- 8.2 Description of AERMOD Model
- 8.3 Air Quality Impact from Traffic Sources
- 8.4 Cumulative Impact Assessment
- 8.5 Sensitivity Assessment of Modelling Input Parameters
- 8.6 Process Information
- 8.7 Detailed NO<sub>x</sub> Process Calculations

#### 9. Climate

#### 10. Noise and Vibration

10.1 Noise Monitoring Results

#### 11. Landscape and Visual

## 12. Biodiversity

- 12.1 Flora Survey
- 12.2 Bird Survey
- 12.3 Mammal Survey
- 12.4 Intertidal Survey
- 12.5 Site Synopsis
- 12.6 Winter and Breeding Bird Survey

## 13. Soils, Geology, Hydrogeology, Hydrology & Coastal Recession

- 13.1 Soil and Hydrogeological Investigation by KT Cullen & Co Report (November 2000 and January 2001)
- 13.2 Hydrogeological Assessment for Hammond Lane Metal Company by O'Callaghan Moran & Associates (2011)
- 13.3 Coastal Study 2015 by Arup
- 13.4 Flood Risk Assessment by Arup (2015)

#### 14. Archaeological, Architectural & Cultural Heritage

- 14.1 Archaeology Architecture & Cultural Heritage Correspondences
- 14.2 Archaeology Architecture & Cultural Heritage Excavations
- 14.3 Archaeology Architecture & Cultural Heritage Local Cultural Heritage of Study Area
- 14.4 Archaeology Architecture & Cultural Heritage Descriptions of Archaeological Sites