

Appendix 14-1. Sustainable Management of Excavated Materials

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 The construction of the proposed Underpass (the Proposed Development) is expected to result in the production of surplus quantities of excavated materials (soils and stones) that are likely to require off site management.
- 1.1.2 The appointed contractor should consider the waste hierarchy when determining the management route for surplus excavated materials arising from the Proposed Development. As such, the contractor should seek to reduce waste arisings where possible and to identify reuse opportunities, such as in other development projects that may have an overall material deficit. Where viable reuse opportunities are not available, the surplus excavated materials may require alternative off site management.
- 1.1.3 This report provides an initial review of authorised off site receptor sites that may potentially be suitable for the management of the surplus excavated materials. The list of sites is not intended to be exhaustive, and the appointed contractor would be able to use suitably authorised receptor sites that meet the required need.

2. Types and Quantities of Excavated Materials

- 2.1.1 The quantities of excavated materials estimated to arise during construction of the Proposed Development are presented in Table 2-1. It shows that approximately 600,400 tonnes (316,000m³) of excavated materials (soils and stones) will be produced during construction, with 133,000 tonnes (70,000m³) proposed for reuse within the on-site construction works and 467,400 tonnes (246,000m³) requiring off site management. The majority of this material, if managed as a waste, is expected to be classified as List of Waste code 17 05 04 non-hazardous soil and stones.

Table 2-1 Estimated Quantities of Excavated Materials Arising from Construction of the Proposed Development

Material / waste type	Assumed density ¹ (t/m ³)	Arisings		Proposed for reuse on site		Manage off site	
		Quantity (tonnes)	Quantity (m ³)	Quantity (tonnes)	Quantity (m ³)	Quantity (tonnes)	Quantity (m ³)
Excavated soils and stones	1.90	600,400	316,000	133,000	70,000	467,400	246,000

- 2.1.2 In addition to the excavated materials arising from on-site earthworks activities, waste classified as List of Waste code 17 05 04 non-hazardous soil and stones is also forecast to be produced from demolition and construction activities. Table 2-2 summarises the estimated maximum quantities of non-hazardous soil and stones arising from all construction-phase activities (excavation, demolition and construction) that may require off site management as approximately 502,000 tonnes.
- 2.1.3 This report aims to provide additional clarity around the likely availability of potentially suitable receptor sites for the management of the surplus materials, including site locations and their potential capacity.

Table 2-2 Estimated Quantities of Soil and Stones Arising from Construction of the Proposed Development Potentially Requiring Off Site Management

Waste type	Proposed Development – Materials / Waste for Off Site Management			
	Excavation materials (tonnes)	Demolition waste (tonnes)	Construction waste (tonnes)	Total (tonnes)
Soils, stones and dredging spoil	467,400	13,870	21,052	502,322

¹ Waste & Resources Action Programme (undated). Designing Out Waste Tool for Civil Engineering.

3. Methodology

3.1.1 The methodology applied within this report comprises the following approach:

- Identification of the main types of authorised receptor sites.
- Prioritisation of the types of receptor site likely to be able to manage the types and quantities of materials arising from the Proposed Development.
- Identification of a long list of potentially suitable receptor sites within a defined proximity of the Proposed Development.
- Further assessment of the long list of receptor sites against suitability criteria regarding distance from the Proposed Development and availability of capacity.

3.2 Types of Receptor Site

3.2.1 Non-hazardous soil and stones (waste code 17 05 04) are managed at a number of different types of receptor facility, that are authorised under different regimes, as follows:

- Non-hazardous landfill sites: authorised by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as an Industrial Emissions Licence granted under the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992, as amended. The principal activity is disposal rather than recovery, although small quantities of waste may be recovered for use in landfill engineering.
- Inert landfill sites: authorised by the EPA, under the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 2004. The principal activity is disposal rather than recovery, although small quantities of waste may be recovered for use in landfill engineering.
- Soil recovery facility (Waste Licence): authorised by the EPA, under the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 2004, for facilities with a lifetime capacity of more than 200,000 tonnes. These facilities undertake backfilling which is classed as a recovery operation (rather than disposal).
- Waste Facility Permit: authorised by Local Authorities, under the Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007, as amended, for facilities with a lifetime capacity of up to 200,000 tonnes (Class 5, increased in 2019 from 100,000 tonnes) or up to 50,000 tonnes (Class 6). Permits are valid for a period of 5 years with no annual tonnage limit (although where more than 25,000 tonnes per annum is proposed, an environmental impact assessment report is required).
- Certificate of Registration (CoR): authorised by Local Authorities, under the Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007, as amended, for facilities with a lifetime capacity of up to 25,000 tonnes (Class 5) or 10,000 tonnes (Class 6). CoRs are valid for a period of 5 years with no annual tonnage limit.
- By-product notifications: determined by the EPA, under Article 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011, allows for the declaration of a material as a by-product rather than a waste where certain criteria can be demonstrated, enabling the material to be reused as a non-waste.

3.2.2 The EPA reports annually on the construction and demolition waste collected and treated in Ireland. In 2019² (the most recent reporting year) the EPA reported that approximately 7.4 million tonnes of soils, stones and dredging spoil were treated, comprising 91.0% (6.8 million tonnes) via backfilling, 8.6% (0.6 million tonnes) via disposal and 0.4% (30,000 tonnes) via recycling.

3.2.3 Materials reused under by-product notifications are not classified as waste and are therefore not captured within the EPA waste data outlined above. In 2019², the EPA received by-product notifications for 5,983,137 tonnes of soil and stone material and determined that 2,773,930 tonnes were by-product, as notified, and that 49,020 tonnes were waste. The remainder of notifications were either withdrawn or not determined. It is important to note that by-product notifications do not necessarily mean that any or

² Environmental Protection Agency (2021) Construction & Demolition Waste Statistics for Ireland. Available at: <https://www.epa.ie/our-services/monitoring--assessment/waste/national-waste-statistics/construction--demolition/>

all of the material was generated or indeed moved as notifiers of by-product may not have proceeded with the activities related to the by-product notifications.

- 3.2.4 Table 2-2 identifies that the Proposed Development may generate approximately 502,000 tonnes of non-hazardous soil and stones from all construction-phase activities (excavation, demolition and construction) that may require off site management. Reuse options as a non-waste by-product should be prioritised in line with the waste hierarchy. Where the material is managed as waste, recovery options should be prioritised over disposal, in line with national treatment trends.
- 3.2.5 The scale of the potential off site management requirement for the Proposed Development is best suited to the larger capacity soil recovery facilities. Therefore, this report considers the availability of soil recovery facilities that are authorised under a Waste Licence.

3.3 Sources of Information

3.3.1 The following sources of information were used to identify the available potential receptor sites and to provide data for the screening and assessment of those sites:

- EPA Licence and Permit registers³, including:
- Search for a Waste application, licence or environmental information⁴;
- Search for an IE / IPC application, licence or environmental information⁵;
- EPA spatial dataset of licensed facilities⁶;
- EPA By-product Notifications Register⁷;
- Regional Waste Management Offices, Soil and Stone Recovery / Disposal Capacity - Update Report 2020⁸;
- Google Earth satellite imagery.

4. Assessment of Potentially Suitable Receptor Sites

4.1.1 The long list of potentially suitable receptor sites was identified by applying the following screening criteria to the data collated from the sources of information listed in section 3.3:

- Type of facility: Soil recovery facility (Waste Licence) and / or main class of activity: R05 or R10;
- Licence status: licenced or applied; and
- Location: up to 100km from the Proposed Development (straight line distance), and / or in the Eastern-Midlands Waste Region⁹.

4.1.2 The long list of potentially suitable receptor sites that were identified through this process (see Appendix A) comprised:

³ Environmental Protection Agency. Search for a Licence/Permit. Available at: <https://www.epa.ie/our-services/licensing/licencesearch/>

⁴ Environmental Protection Agency. Search for a Waste application, licence or environmental information. Available at: <https://epawebapp.epa.ie/terminalfour/waste/index.jsp>

⁵ Environmental Protection Agency. Search for an IE / IPC application, licence or environmental information. Available at: <https://epawebapp.epa.ie/terminalfour/ipcc/index.jsp>

⁶ Environmental Protection Agency. Geo Portal. EPA Licensed Facilities (IPC, IEL and Waste) – 21/09/2020. Available at: <https://gis.epa.ie/GetData/Download>

⁷ Environmental Protection Agency. By-product Notifications Register. Available at: <https://www.epa.ie/byproduct/#/>

⁸ Government of Ireland (2020). Construction & Demolition Waste. Soil and Stone Recovery / Disposal Capacity - Update Report 2020. Eastern Midlands Region / Connacht Ulster Region / Southern Region Waste Management Plans 2015 – 2021. Revision F01. Dated: 7 December 2020. Available at:

<http://southernwasteregion.ie/sites/default/files/National%20C%20%20D%20Report%20Dec%202020%20for%20Publication.pdf>

⁹ Comprising Dublin, Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown, Fingal, Kildare, Laois, Longford, Louth, Meath, Offaly, South Dublin, Wicklow.

- 12 facilities with a current Waste Licence; and
 - 6 facilities where an application for a Waste Licence has been submitted to the EPA, but no determination has yet been made.
- 4.1.3 The long list of sites was reviewed to determine whether each site was currently operational and able to receive waste. This identified two licensed sites (Kiernan Sand & Gravel Ltd (W0262-01) and Fassaroo Waste Recovery Facility (W0269-01)) that are closed to receiving any further waste and in the process of surrendering their Waste Licence, and one site where a retrospective Waste Licence application has been made for waste already deposited with no additional capacity proposed (Grange Castle Golf Course (W0306-01)). These sites are therefore excluded from further assessment.
- 4.1.4 The remaining receptor sites have been assessed against suitability criteria relating to distance from the Proposed Development and the availability of capacity, as set out in Table 4-1. The assessment against the suitability criteria is shown in Table 4-2, with sites listed in ascending order of distance from the Proposed Development.

Table 4-1 Receptor Site Suitability Criteria

Suitability criteria	Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
Distance from the Proposed Development (straight line) (km)	0-20km	20-50km	50-100km
Current operational status	Active	Authorised, not commenced	Applied
Total lifetime capacity (tonnes)	>1Mt	500,000-1M t	<500,000t
Maximum annual capacity (tonnes per annum)	>500,000tpa	250,000-500,000tpa	<250,000tpa
Expected year of closure	after 2025	2023-2025	2022

Table 4-2 Assessment of Potential Receptor Sites Against Suitability Criteria (In Ascending Order of Distance from the Proposed Development)

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Distance from Proposed Development (km)	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Total lifetime capacity (tonnes)	Annual capacity (tonnes per annum)	Expected closure (year)	Inputs 2020 (tonnes)	Comments
W0277-03	Roadstone Limited	Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility	Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, Dublin.	Dublin (Fingal)	6	20/09/2017	11/10/2018	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	9,450,000	1,500,000	end of 2022 (see W0277-04 for proposed extension)	1,492,200	West Quarry full at end of 2020. North Quarry expected to be full at end of 2022. Proposed extension of activities into South Quarry (see W0277-04)
W0277-04	Roadstone Limited	Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility	Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, Dublin, D11 A337	Dublin (Fingal)	6	17/12/2021	Not yet determined	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Applied	9,360,000	750,000	>10 years, proposed to start in early 2023.	Not authorised	South Quarry, western side c.5.2 million m ³ (9.36 million tonnes) (density 1.8t/m ³), of soil and stone imported managed as waste. South Quarry, eastern side - additional 7.2 million m ³ (12.96 million tonnes) will comprise natural soil and stone imported and managed as (non-waste) by-product.
W0301-01	GLV Bay Lane Limited	GLV Bay Lane Limited	Bay Lane Quarry, Bay Lane, St. Margaret's, Dublin, Dublin, D15 P924	Dublin (Fingal)	7	05/04/2019	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	1,332,084	532,833	2.5 years from start (c. 2025 earliest)	Not authorised	
W0272-01	Roadstone Limited	Milverton Waste Recovery Facility	Milverton, Skerries, County Dublin, Dublin.	Dublin (Fingal)	18	17/09/2009	10/06/2015	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	2,470,000	400,000	c. 2025	0	From 2020 Annual Environmental Report - At the present time, backfilling and restoration of Milverton Quarry is proceeding in accordance with the existing waste licence. From EPA Site Visit Report 2020 - Waste has not been accepted at the licensed facility since December 2018.
W0265-01	Clashford Recovery Facilities Limited	Clashford Recovery Facilities LTD	Naul Townland, Naul, Meath.	Meath	18	13/02/2009	20/09/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Authorised, not commenced	348,000	170,000	Unknown (c. 2024 earliest)	Not reported	No Annual Environmental Reports available.
W0296-01	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Tullykane, Kilmessan, Meath.	Meath	30	18/04/2017	18/01/2019	Materials Recovery Facility	R05	Active	5,600,000	400,000	14 years from start in 2019 (c. 2033)	352,094	From 2020 Annual Environmental Report - At the present time, backfilling and restoration of the Quarry is proceeding in accordance with the existing planning permission and waste licence. Received 352,093.86 tonnes in 2020 and 399,999.32 tonnes in 2019.
W0278-01	Roadstone Limited	Roadstone Limited (Mullaghcrone Quarry)	Mullaghcrone Quarry, Platin and Cruicerath Townlands, Donore,	Meath	31	13/06/2011	04/04/2017	Soil Recovery Facility	R10	Authorised, not commenced	1,800,000	100,000	Unknown	0	From 2018 Annual Environmental Report - Did not commence activities in 2018. Roadstone will notify the EPA when and if activities commence. No subsequent

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Distance from Proposed Development (km)	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Total lifetime capacity (tonnes)	Annual capacity (tonnes per annum)	Expected closure (year)	Inputs 2020 (tonnes)	Comments
			County Meath, Meath.												Annual Environmental Report. From Waste Licence - R10 activity is authorised Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement. R05 activity was refused.
W0293-01	Roadstone Limited	Calary Quarry	Killough Upper and Glencap Commons Upper, Kilmacanogue, Wicklow.	Wicklow	31	08/07/2016	14/11/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Authorised, not commenced	3,280,000	300,000	c. 2040	0	From 2020 Annual Environmental Report - Water is currently being pumped from the quarry floor and backfilling operations has yet to commence on site.
W0247-01	Behans Land Restoration Limited	Blackhall Soil Recovery Facility	Blackhall, Punchestown, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	36	17/06/2008	24/06/2009	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	4,000,000	344,000	15 years from start (c. 2024)	342,823	
W0292-01	N&C Enterprises Limited	N&C Enterprises Limited	The Pit, Kilmeage, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	44	10/06/2016	24/08/2017	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	1,500,000	345,000	c. 2031	216,547	
W0298-01	GCHL LIMITED	GCHL LIMITED	Ballinderry, Carbury, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	47	02/06/2018	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	1,234,335	440,000	Unknown (c. 2025 earliest)	Not authorised	Capacity c. 685,742 m ³ , or approximately 1,234,335 tonnes of inert soils and stone using a bulk conversion factor of 1.8 t/m ³ .
W0309-01	Dunlavin Land Restoration Limited	Dunlavin Land Restoration Limited	Usk, Kilcullen, Kildare, W91 NY24	Kildare	52	14/01/2021	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	1,190,000	300,000	Unknown (c. 2026 earliest)	Not authorised	
W0295-01	Kildare Sand & Gravel Limited	Kildare Sand & Gravel Limited	Boherkill, Rathangan, Kildare.	Kildare	54	16/12/2016	06/02/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	1,500,000	225,000	c. 2029	166,129	From 2021 Annual Environmental Report - 194,051.59 tonnes received in 2021.
W0310-01	Noel Lawler Sand & Gravel Limited	Noel Lawler Sand & Gravel Limited	Portersize, Ballitore, Kildare, R14 P627	Kildare	60	22/10/2021	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	2,339,624	100,000	20 years from opening	Not authorised	
W0300-01	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Kilsaran Concrete	Halverstown, Kilcullen, Kildare.	Kildare	71	08/02/2019	30/07/2020	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	1,200,000	300,000	c. 2025	47,016	From 2020 Annual Environmental Report - The maximum permitted material intake is currently 300,000 tonnes per calendar year. In 2020 the facility recovered almost 50,000 tonnes of inert material.

5. Potential Receptor Sites

- 5.1.1 **Error! Reference source not found.** lists 15 potential receptor sites located within 100 kilometres of the Proposed Development.
- 5.1.2 The largest capacity facility, with a current annual capacity of 1.5 million tonnes, is the Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility operated by Roadstone Limited (W0277-03). This facility is the closest to the Proposed Development at approximately 6 kilometres. The current licence is for the restoration of the West Quarry and North Quarry and is expected to reach capacity at the end of 2022 and therefore is unlikely to be available at the time of construction of the Proposed Development. An application has been submitted to the EPA (W0277-04) to continue restoration works into the South Quarry at the site, with the western side proposed to be filled with 9.36 million tonnes of waste soils and stones imported at the rate of up to 750,000 tonnes per annum. The eastern side of the South Quarry is proposed to be restored by importing 12.96 million tonnes of by-product (non-waste) soil and stones. Subject to receiving authorisation, this site potentially offers large capacity close to the Proposed Development.
- 5.1.3 The proposed GLV Bay Lane Limited facility (W0301-01) is also located close to the Proposed Development at approximately 7 kilometres. Subject to receiving authorisation, this site may offer an annual capacity of over 500,000 tonnes although the total lifetime capacity is approximately 1.3 million tonnes.
- 5.1.4 There are a further six licensed sites identified with an annual capacity of over 250,000 tonnes, of which five are currently active (Milverton Waste Recovery Facility (Roadstone Limited, W0272-01), Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company (W0296-01), Blackhall Soil Recovery Facility (Behans Land Restoration Limited, W0247-01), N&C Enterprises Limited (W0292-01) and Kilsaran Concrete (W0300-01)) and one is authorised but not commenced (Calary Quarry (Roadstone Limited, W0293-01)).

6. Limitations

- 6.1.1 The shortlist of potentially suitable receptor sites set out in this report is not intended to be exhaustive. The appointed contractor may use alternative, authorised receptor sites that meet the required need. The contractor will also undertake its own investigations as to the suitability or not of any particular receptor site for the types and quantities of materials and waste requiring off site management.
- 6.1.2 This report is based on publicly available information. It is possible that some potential receptor sites may not have been identified using these sources of information and therefore the list of sites may not be exhaustive.
- 6.1.3 The assessment reflects information available from the sources referenced at the time of writing. The accuracy of information cannot be guaranteed and the status of sites (in terms of, for example, capacity, closure dates, permissions and ownership) may also change over time.

Appendix A Long List of Potentially Suitable Receptor Sites

Potentially suitable receptor sites with a current Waste Licence

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Eastings	Northings	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Distance from Proposed Development (km)
W0247-01	Behans Land Restoration Limited	Blackhall Soil Recovery Facility	Blackhall, Punchestown, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	293568	216158	17/06/2008	24/06/2009	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	36
W0262-01	Kiernan Sand & Gravel Limited	Kiernan Sand & Gravel Ltd	Foxtown, Summerhill, Co. Meath, Meath.	Meath	285611	253022	13/02/2009	17/05/2016	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Closed / Surrender	32
W0265-01	Clashford Recovery Facilities Limited	Clashford Recovery Facilities LTD	Naul Townland, Naul, Meath.	Meath	313505	261619	13/02/2009	20/09/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Authorised, not commenced	18
W0269-01	Roadstone Limited	Fassaroe Waste Recovery Facility	Fassaroe Avenue, Fassaroe, Bray, Wicklow.	Wicklow	323726	217646	26/05/2009	06/04/2011	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Closed / Surrender	27
W0272-01	Roadstone Limited	Milverton Waste Recovery Facility	Milverton, Skerries, County Dublin, Dublin.	Dublin (Fingal)	324685	259033	17/09/2009	10/06/2015	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	18
W0277-03	Roadstone Limited	Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility	Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, Dublin.	Dublin (Fingal)	310774	241877	20/09/2017	11/10/2018	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	6
W0278-01	Roadstone Limited	Roadstone Limited (Mullaghcrone Quarry)	Mullaghcrone Quarry, Platin and Cruicerath Townlands, Donore, County Meath, Meath.	Meath	305461	272675	13/06/2011	04/04/2017	Soil Recovery Facility	R10	Authorised, not commenced	31
W0292-01	N&C Enterprises Limited	N&C Enterprises Limited	The Pit, Kilmeage, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	277664	223268	10/06/2016	24/08/2017	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	44

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Eastings	Northings	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Distance from Proposed Development (km)
W0293-01	Roadstone Limited	Calary Quarry	Killough Upper and Glencap Commons Upper, Kilmacanogue, Wicklow.	Wicklow	322800	212800	08/07/2016	14/11/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Authorised, not commenced	31
W0295-01	Kildare Sand & Gravel Limited	Kildare Sand & Gravel Limited	Boherkill, Rathangan, Kildare.	Kildare	269079	216731	16/12/2016	06/02/2019	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	54
W0296-01	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Tullykane, Kilmessan, Meath.	Meath	289964	256948	18/04/2017	18/01/2019	Materials Recovery Facility	R05	Active	30
W0300-01	Kilsaran Concrete Unlimited Company	Kilsaran Concrete	Halverstown, Kilcullen, Kildare.	Kildare	282840	305420	08/02/2019	30/07/2020	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Active	71

Potentially suitable receptor sites that have applied for a Waste Licence but has not been determined

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Eastings	Northings	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Distance from Proposed Development (km)
W0277-04	Roadstone Limited	Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility	Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, Dublin, D11 A337	Dublin (Fingal)	310774	241877	17/12/2021	Not yet determined	Soil Recovery Facility	R05	Applied	6
W0298-01	GCHL LIMITED	GCHL LIMITED	Ballinderry, Carbury, Naas, Kildare.	Kildare	269326	239184	02/06/2018	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	47
W0301-01	GLV Bay Lane Limited	GLV Bay Lane Limited	Bay Lane Quarry, Bay Lane, St. Margaret's, Dublin, Dublin, D15 P924	Dublin (Fingal)	309442	242990	05/04/2019	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	7

Reg No.	Licence applicant name	Facility name	Facility location	Facility county	Eastings	Northings	Licence application date	Licence decision issued date	Type of facility	Main class of activity	Operational status	Distance from Proposed Development (km)
W0306-01	South Dublin County Council	Grange Castle Golf Course	New Nangor Road, Clondalkin, Dublin 22, Dublin, D22 WY66	Dublin	704435	730149	14/11/2019	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied - retrospective licence application. No further capacity.	17
W0309-01	Dunlavin Land Restoration Limited	Dunlavin Land Restoration Limited	Usk, Kilcullen, Kildare, W91 NY24	Kildare	284820	201950	14/01/2021	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	52
W0310-01	Noel Lawler Sand & Gravel Limited	Noel Lawler Sand & Gravel Limited	Portersize, Ballitore, Kildare, R14 P627	Kildare	281145	195234	22/10/2021	Not yet determined	To be assessed	R05	Applied	60