CHAPTER 3

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

JUNE 2025

QUARRY CONSULTING

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 3: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Development

3.1 The existing operational limestone quarry extraction covers an area of approximately 15.09 hectares, with details of the site layout shown on Figure 1.3. The lowest point on the existing permitted quarry floor is 33 mOD.

3.2 The existing operations at the site are currently regulated by conditions attached to Plan File Ref. No.06/2275 and ABP Ref. No. PL07.222783.

3.3 The existing quarry operations comprise extraction of limestone using drilling, blasting techniques, processing (crushing, screening and stockpiling) of the fragmented rock to produce aggregates for the construction and agricultural markets.

3.4 Manufacturing facilities at the site include a concrete manufacturing facility and an asphalt manufacturing facility. There is an existing Air Pollution Licence in place for the asphalt plant (Ref. No. AP11/14). The potential for cumulative impacts from the existing limestone processing plant, concrete plant and asphalt plant have been assessed in the relevant chapters of this EIAR.

3.5 The site also benefits from a waste facility permit (WFP-G-21-0007-02 (granted 29 Sep 2022)) which governs the importation and management of materials for site restoration and recycling activities. The importation of certain required aggregates not available from on-site resources, such as high PSV stone, asphalt sand, and concrete sand, is necessary to ensure uninterrupted production and compliance with market demands.

The Proposed Development

Operational Phase (Limestone Extraction and Processing)

3.6 The proposed development being applied for under this current planning application is shown on Figure 3.1 and will consist of:

- Continued use of the existing quarry (granted under Planning Ref. File No.: 06/2275 and ABP Ref.: PL07.222783), including drilling, blasting, crushing, processing, and stockpiling of materials within a total site area of 15.09 hectares to the permitted depth of 33m OD.
- Continued use of existing permitted structures and facilities, including:
  - Weighbridge and wheelwash with side and overhead spray bars.
  - Office and staff facilities building and carpark provision (Ref. 17512).
  - Asphalt plant (Ref. 15104), concrete batching plant (Ref. 20419), maintenance shed (Ref. 141295), aggregate shed, ESB substation (Ref. 191964), crushing and screening plant, and stock bays (Ref. 062275 & 21442).
  - Associated site infrastructure.
- Construction of a new quarry storage yard (c. 1.09 Ha.) to the east of the existing quarry.
- Relocation of the existing permitted sheds (Plan Ref File No. 21442) to an area beside the proposed storage yard area.
- Importation of soil and stone (both waste and non-waste) for site restoration purposes and selected construction and demolition waste for recycling to preserve natural aggregate resources, subject to the necessary authorisations.

- The proposed development will facilitate the continued operation and restoration of the site, with the operational life of the quarry ceasing upon resource exhaustion, followed by restoration to agricultural and natural uses using imported material.

3.7 The proposed development is within an overall application area of c. 16.3 hectares and is for a total period of 35 years (comprising an operational period of 33 years followed by 2 years for completion of restoration). The application is accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

Restoration

3.8 It is proposed to return the quarry area to natural habitat after-uses on a phased basis – refer to Figure 3.2 and paragraphs 3.100 – 3.112.

3.9 Where feasible, restoration of exhausted and redundant areas will be carried out at the earliest opportunity.

Nature and Quantity of Material to be Extracted

3.10 The total recoverable reserve of limestone from within the extraction area to the permitted depth of 33m OD is assessed at c. 9 million tonnes.

3.11 The construction of the proposed quarry storage yard will require localised excavation to achieve the final design level.

Duration of Extraction

3.12 An outline of the proposed extraction plan and the final ground level contours is shown in Figure 3.1. Cross-sections through the final landform are shown in Figure 3.3.

Table 3-1
Material Quantities

Material	Quantity
Topsoil	10,000 m³ (est.)
Limestone	9 Million Tonnes

3.13 The duration of quarrying activities at the application site will largely be dictated by the rate at which the limestone reserve is extracted from the site. There are many factors which will influence this, including, but not limited to the:

- Prevailing economic climate and related construction industry output;
- Distance of construction projects from the facility (and scale of activity).

3.14 In light of these and other variables, calculation of extraction rates and duration is not an exact science. However, an extraction capacity of up to 300,000 tonnes per annum is sought to provide the applicant with the ability to respond to demand for aggregates for large infrastructure projects in the Region.

3.15 A planning permission duration of 33 years is therefore sought for the extraction and processing period and a further 2 years to complete final restoration of the site.

Phasing Plan

3.16 The proposed extraction plan is outlined below in Figure 3.1. The current floor of the quarry is approximately 60 m OD across most of its area. In the northeastern part of the extraction area, excavation has reached a depth of approximately 33 m OD.

Method of Extraction

3.17 Blasting is undertaken approximately one day per month, potentially increasing to twice per month during periods of high demand.

3.18 Blasting will continue to be undertaken by a third party operator, as currently occurs on site. Drill rigs on the existing quarry floor will continue to be used to drill the charge holes ready for blasting to begin the process of lowering the floor. The rigs are equipped with dust suppression equipment and noise and vibration monitoring will continue to take place as part of the process.

3.19 The recovered rock from the active face will be processed in a similar manner to that already occurring on site, using existing site infrastructure and plant. The blasted rock will be crushed, screened, washed (if required) and conveyed to stockpiles for subsequent loading onto trucks by loading shovels.

3.20 While the existing (semi) static processing plant will remain the primary processing setup, it is anticipated that mobile crushing and screening plant may be deployed within the quarry void from time to time to supplement processing capacity as required.

Operating Hours

3.21 It is proposed to continue operating the quarry in accordance with Condition No. 7 of Planning Ref. 06/2275 and ABP Ref. PL.07.222783.

3.22 The quarry operates under the following permitted hours:

- Monday – Friday: 08:00 – 18:00
- Saturday: 08:00 – 14:00
- Loading permitted Monday – Saturday: 07:00 – 08:00
- No operations on Sundays or Public Holidays

3.23 The asphalt plant, however, operates under a separate permission, with permitted hours as follows (Condition No. 3 of 15104):

- Monday – Friday: 07:00 – 20:00
- Saturday: 07:00 – 14:00
- No operations on Sundays or Public Holidays

3.24 There is no change proposed to the operating hours of the quarry as part of this development, and the asphalt plant will continue to operate within its permitted hours.

Employment

3.25 The proposed development will provide continued employment for up to 30 no. people directly on-site, in addition to a number of indirect employees such as crushing contractors, HGV drivers, maintenance contractors, local suppliers, etc.

3.26 The continued development of the site is consistent with the policies set out in the National Planning Guidelines for the sector; the Regional Planning Guidelines and the Galway County Development plan which recognise the requirement for:

- A secure supply of construction aggregates and related products is necessary for the continued development of the region;
- Proven aggregate reserves need to be safeguarded for future extraction;
- 'Best environmental management practice' to be implemented within quarry developments.

Site Access

3.27 The site is located to the south of the R333 and north of the L2212 from which access is provided via an unnamed local road approximately 600m in length. In the vicinity of the site the L2212 comprises an unmarked single carriage road. The L2212 joins the R333 at a T-junction approximately 1.5km north-east of the site.

3.28 Existing traffic along the L2212 comprises existing quarry traffic in addition to traffic associated with residential dwellings and agricultural uses in the vicinity of the site.

3.29 It is proposed that traffic entering and leaving the site will continue to utilise the existing established site access and haulage routes.

3.30 An existing wheelwash is in place on the site in proximity to the site access.

3.31 The site is estimated to export up to 300,000 tonnes of material annually, consistent with the assessment in Chapter 13: Traffic. The development also projects the importation of approximately 15,000 tonnes of material annually for the phased restoration of the quarry and C&D recycling.

3.32 **The output of 300,000 tonnes per annum, expressed as aggregate-equivalent, encompasses:**

(i) export of quarry products;

(ii) inbound high-spec aggregates or sand;

(iii) feedstock for, and outbound products from, the on-site concrete batching and asphalt plants;

(iv) inert soil and stone imported for progressive restoration; and

(v) selected construction-and-demolition (C&D) material imported for processing into recycled aggregates, thereby displacing an equivalent tonnage of virgin aggregate.

3.33 In determining the daily traffic volumes associated with the development, an average of 38 HGV loads per day (arriving to and departing from the site) has been calculated, based on:

- 50 operational weeks per year
- 5.5 operational days per week (Monday to Saturday)
- Material transported in an average of 27-tonne trucks (with a conservative assessment using 25-tonne loads)
- Facility opening times:
  - Monday – Friday: 08:00 – 18:00
  - Saturday: 08:00 – 14:00

3.34 Additional site traffic includes:

- Staff movements: 30 inbound and 30 outbound trips per day.

- Miscellaneous trips: An estimated 4 trips daily for deliveries, maintenance, and inspections.
- Concrete batching plant: 8 additional HGV trips daily.
- Asphalt plant: 6 additional HGV trips daily.

3.35 Site traffic volumes are expected to remain consistent with current operations, subject to normal market fluctuations. The total daily vehicle movements associated with the quarry operation and related activities are summarized in Table 0-7 of the Traffic Chapter, which estimates 158 daily trips, including 94 HGV movements (c.60% of total site traffic).

Site Security

3.36 The perimeter of the working area is secured in accordance with the relevant Health and Safety legislation and guidelines.

3.37 Existing mature treelines / hedgerows, fencing and screening berms will remain in place and will be supplemented as required to ensure that there will be no accidental entry to the working areas.

3.38 Warning signs are displayed at appropriate intervals along the property boundary.

3.39 The security measures employed will ensure that accidental entry to the site is prohibited. Regular inspections of the site security arrangement will be undertaken by site operatives and repaired immediately if any damage is noted.

3.40 All personnel will be appropriately trained and certified in the safe quarrying, handling, transportation and processing of aggregate materials. All personnel will be thoroughly trained on the properties of all materials and products being handled within the quarry and will be trained to react in the unlikely event of an unplanned incident.

Site Roads, Parking and Hardstanding Areas

3.41 HGV's access the site from the existing entrance directly off the L2212.

3.42 Adequate car parking provision for employees and visitors is provided at the existing weighbridge office as indicated in Figure 3.1.

Weighbridge

3.43 All HGV traffic is directed across the existing weighbridge, the location of which are also indicated on the site infrastructure layout in Figure 3.1.

Wheelwash

3.44 There is an existing wheel wash system (with side and overhead spray bars) in place at the site at the location shown on Figure 3.1.

Utilities & Welfare Facilities

3.45 Potable water for the onsite welfare facilities is provided by an existing onsite well.

3.46 Water required for the wheelwash and dust suppression will continue to be provided from the existing quarry water management system.

3.47 Water required for the processing plant will continue to be provided from the water management system.

3.48 All of the aforementioned infrastructure will remain in place to facilitate the proposed development.

3.49 Sufficient lighting will continue to be provided within the development area to operate machinery to ensure safe operations during winter periods. External lighting will continue to be fitted with suitable baffles to minimise light spillage from the site.

3.50 Electricity will continue to be provided by way of the existing electricity substation and on-site generator.

3.51 The proposed development does not include any additional wastewater treatment systems as existing systems in place will continue to be utilised.

3.52 There will be no requirement for additional utilities.

Offices and Ancillary Facilities

3.53 Ancillary facilities at the site include office, weighbridge, canteen, toilets, wheelwash (with side and overhead spray bars), maintenance shed, aggregate (product) shed(s), ESB substation.

Water Management

3.54 It is proposed to maintain the same approach to drainage as approved under Plan File Ref. No.06/2275 and ABP Ref. No. PL07.222783. The quarry will continue to be worked above the water table – refer to EIAR Chapter 8: Water.

3.55 Surface water will continue to be contained within the site area and prevented from flowing off site by berms that have been constructed around the perimeter of the site. This water flows by gravity to a sump located within the quarry floor.

3.56 Class 1 fuel interceptors are in place where the potential exists for hydrocarbon pollution, eg, at refuelling points.

Fuel Storage

3.57 No new fuel or oil storage systems are proposed.

3.58 Refuelling of vehicles will continue to take place on a hardstand concrete base with associated hydrocarbon interceptor.

3.59 Waste oils are appropriately stored before being removed from site by a licenced contractor.

3.60 Contamination by oil or chemicals on site are mitigated by ensuring that storage is outside the operational area and liquid storage is over an impervious concrete surface.

3.61 Staff responsible for fuel storage are trained in proper fuel handling and spillage response procedures.

Processing methods

3.62 Proposed processing methods will consist of crushing, screening and washing of the excavated material. This will continue to be undertaken using the existing processing plant(s) within the application site.

3.63 From time to time, mobile crushing and screening plant may be deployed within the quarry void to supplement processing capacity as required. This ensures operational flexibility while maintaining compliance with site management practices and environmental controls.

3.64 Once material has been processed it is graded and stored in stockpiles on the quarry floor prior to sale.

3.65 Washing of material is proposed as part of the development and will be undertaken using a closed-circuit system, which will recirculate wash water via a settlement lagoon and sump located within the quarry floor. This system will significantly reduce the need for ongoing

abstraction or topping-up, ensuring efficient water management and minimising environmental impact.

Lighting

3.66 Sufficient lighting is provided at the site to ensure safe operations during winter periods.

Waste management

3.67 Almost all products and by-products arising from the aggregate processing have commercial value. Any waste materials from the site are stored, collected, recycled and/or disposed of in accordance with any requirements of Galway County Council.

General Waste Management

3.68 Potential waste produced and the measures used to control it are described as follows:

- Scrap metal – these materials are chiefly produced from the maintenance of the possessing plants and can cause a nuisance if allowed to build up in an uncontrolled manner. A designated scrap metal area will be demarcated on site and the build-up of scrap is controlled by the regular removal by licensed scrap metal dealers.
- Used Oil and Oil Filters – any waste oil/oil filters that may arise from servicing of fixed or mobile plant will be removed from the site by a licensed waste contractor.
- Used Batteries – similarly all used batteries will be removed from site for collection and recycling by a licensed waste contractor in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations.
- Domestic Style Waste (Canteen Waste) – domestic waste generated at the offices and employee's facility will be collected by a licensed waste collection contractor.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

General

3.69 Extraction, processing and ultimately restoration activities at the application site require a number of environmental controls to eliminate or minimise the potential nuisance to the public arising from the extraction and processing operations. The environmental control measures in place at the site are outlined in the relevant EIAR Chapters.

3.70 The existing operations at the site are currently regulated by conditions attached to Plan File Ref. No.06/2275 and ABP Ref. No. PL07.222783 – along with conditions relating to the manufacturing plants (Asphalt plant (Plan Ref. File No. 15105 & ABP Ref. No. 07.244815) and Concrete batching plant (Plan Ref. File No. 20419 & ABP Ref. No. ABP-307791-20).

3.71 The quarry site operates under an established Environmental Management System (EMS), which includes the production of an Annual Environmental Report (AER).

3.72 Any additional control measures, over and above those already in place and/or outlined below, which may be instructed on foot of this planning application, will also be implemented.

Bird Control

3.73 As the process of stone extraction is free of putrescible (food / kitchen) waste, site activities are unlikely to attract scavenging birds such as gulls and crows for the duration of works.

Accordingly, it is not intended to implement any specific bird control measures at the site as is the case at present.

Traffic Control

3.74 As the planning application relates to the continued use of the existing quarry operation, the proposed development will continue to utilise the existing site entrance and established haul routes.

Litter Control

3.75 As the proposed development will be largely free of litter, the daily operational activities are unlikely to give rise to problems with windblown litter. Accordingly, there is no requirement to implement any specific litter control measures at the site.

3.76 In the unlikely event that any litter waste is identified, it will be immediately removed off-site to an authorised waste disposal or recovery site.

Odour Control

3.77 As the extraction activities at the site are not biodegradable and do not therefore emit odorous gases, site activities do not give rise to odour nuisance. No odour control is required.

Vermin Control

3.78 As the proposed development is free of putrescible (food / kitchen) waste, on-site activities will not attract vermin for the duration of the extraction or subsequent restoration operations. Accordingly, no specific vermin control measures are required.

Fire Control

3.79 In the unlikely event that a fire does occur, the local fire station will be contacted and emergency response procedures will be implemented. Fire extinguishers (water and foam) are provided at all offices to deal with any small outbreaks which may occur.

3.80 A range of fire extinguishers (water, foam and CO2) are kept at the site office to deal with any localised small scale fires which might occur and on quarry vehicles. Additional fire-fighting capacity can be provided by storing water in a mobile bowser.

Surface Water and Groundwater Management

3.81 Incidental rainwater entering the quarry extraction area will continue to drain across the quarry floor to a sump located within the existing quarry extraction area and will be managed within the existing water management system for the quarry.

3.82 Extraction will continue to be carried out above the identified groundwater level, as detailed in Chapter 8: Water of the EIAR. The proposed development will not result in direct interaction with the groundwater table, and all water management measures will remain consistent with the existing permitted quarry operations.

Dust Generation and Control

3.83 In dry, windy weather conditions, site activities may give rise to dust blows across and beyond the existing or planned development site areas. Boundary planting is maintained along the site perimeter, which serves as an additional dust mitigation measure, particularly in the direction of sensitive receptors.

3.84 The incidence of fugitive dust outside of the operation is reduced by the fixed & mobile crushing and screening plant being located within the quarry void. Generation of fugitive dust is generally

limited to periods of very low rainfall (refer to Chapter 10 – Air Quality). Dust generation occurs from three main sources:

- Point sources – such as operating plant and machinery.
- Line sources – such as roads.
- Dispersed Sources– such as quarry floors and stockpiles.

3.85 In order to control dust emissions, the following measures will continue to be implemented:-

- Water will continue to be sprayed from a tractor drawn bowser on dry exposed surfaces and stockpiles (paved roads, unsealed haul roads and hardstand areas);
- Areas of bare or exposed soils will, insofar as practicable, be kept to a minimum;
- The amount of dust or fines carried onto the public road network will be reduced by periodic sweeping of internal paved site roads and surrounding public roads as required;
- All HGVs exiting the quarry site will continue to pass through the wheel wash facility;
- Emission of fugitive dust from machinery such as processing plant will be minimised by utilising dust suppression and by locating such plant within the quarry area, where possible.
- An air emissions licence, which regulates emissions from the asphalt plant and ensures compliance with air quality standards.

3.86 Dust emissions from the asphalt plant differ from standard quarry-related dust emissions, as the asphalt plant operates under an air emissions licence. The plant is equipped with appropriate air pollution control measures, ensuring compliance with the permitted emission limits.

3.87 The concrete batching plant also incorporates dust suppression measures, including filtration systems on cement silos, to minimise airborne emissions during cement handling and storage.

3.88 Dust deposition monitoring is currently carried out as part of the environmental monitoring programme carried out at the quarry site - refer to EIAR Chapter 10 – Air Quality.

3.89 Mitigation measures are provided in accordance with the DoEHLG (2004) guidelines for the sector and EPA (2006), refer to EIAR Chapter 10.

Noise Generation and Control

3.90 The sources of noise located within the planning application area will primarily be related to machinery / plant operation.

3.91 The potential for noise generation from the planning application area will continue to be reduced by locating the fixed & mobile crushing and screening plant within the quarry void. This means that the potential for noise generation from activities associated with the operation of the plant such as the movement of vehicles and maintenance will be reduced – refer to Chapter 11.

3.92 In addition to the above the following good housekeeping measures are in place and will be extended to include the application area, where applicable, in order to reduce noise emitted from plant and machinery as much as possible:

- All machinery used is CE certified for compliance with EU noise control limits;
- The machinery will continue to be regularly maintained. This includes regularly checking any muffler systems and servicing or replacing as required. It also ensures any loose or damaged panels or covers that suppress noise are fixed or replaced immediately;

- If there are further noise-reducing modifications available for any machinery, they will be fitted wherever practical (e.g. rubber-decked screens, rubber chute linings etc.)
- Haul road grades are kept as low as possible to reduce engine / brake noise from heavy vehicles.

3.93 Mitigation measures are provided in accordance with the DoEHLG (2004) and EPA (2006) guidelines for the sector.

Blasting Control

3.94 Blasting mitigation measures relate to blasting procedures such as the quantity of explosive and charge-hole spacing along the quarry face. Additional mitigation measures currently carried out at the quarry site and extended to include the application area include:

- Include geological considerations in blast design;
- There will be no blasting outside the hours of 09:00 to 18:00 during Monday to Friday and none taking place at the weekend or public holidays;
- Optimise blast design along the rock-face with adequately spaced charges;
- Minimise air overpressure through proper blast design, spacing and timing of multiple charges;
- Blast monitoring will be undertaken at multiple locations, including the nearest occupied dwelling and other key monitoring points around the site, for each blast carried out on-site. These locations will be selected based on:
    - Proximity to sensitive receptors, including residential dwellings.
    - Prevailing site conditions, such as wind direction and topography.
    - Previous blast monitoring data and compliance with regulatory limits.
- Monitoring will record both ground vibration and air overpressure levels, ensuring compliance with applicable standards and guidelines.
- Results will be assessed to ensure adherence to regulatory limits and best practice standards, with adjustments made to blast design where necessary to minimise potential impacts.
- Inform nearby residents on day prior to planned blasting schedule using house-calls, telephone and written note/signage at the quarry entrance (or combination).

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

General

3.95 The quarry site operates under an established Environmental Management System (EMS), which includes regular monitoring of noise, dust, and blasting to demonstrate that operations do not adversely impact the surrounding environment.

3.96 In addition to the EMS, the site operates under:

- An air emissions licence, which regulates emissions from the asphalt plant and ensures compliance with air quality standards.
- A waste facility permit, which governs the importation and management of materials for site restoration and recycling activities, ensuring proper environmental controls are in place.

3.97 These regulatory authorisations include specific environmental monitoring and mitigation measures, including an Annual Environmental Report (AER), complementing the ongoing monitoring programme at the site.

Dust Monitoring: (Condition 13 of ABP Ref: PL07.222783)

3.98 Dust deposition monitoring is currently carried out at the quarry site – refer to Chapter 10. Dust monitoring locations shall be reviewed and revised where necessary within the application area.

Noise Monitoring (Condition 5 of ABP Ref: PL07.222783)

3.99 Noise monitoring is currently carried out at the quarry site, as requested by the Local Authority – refer to Chapter 11.

Water Monitoring (Condition 20 of ABP Ref: PL07.222783)

3.100 The quarry site will continue to operate an Environmental Management System (EMS), which includes surface water and groundwater sampling.

3.101 Groundwater levels will be monitored in the existing monitoring wells on site as the quarry is developed to assess the drawdown and estimated zone of influence.

3.102 Ground and surface water monitoring at the quarry site will continue to be supplied to Galway County Council.

Vibration (Condition 10 of ABP Ref: PL07.222783)

3.103 Monitoring of blasts (both for groundborne vibration and air overpressure) is carried out for all blasts carried out at the quarry site and will be extended to include the application area - refer to Chapter 11.

PROPOSED FINAL RESTORATION

3.104 The restoration scheme for the planning application area is shown on the restoration plan Figure 3-2.

3.105 The application area will be restored to a natural habitat, which is one of the beneficial after uses listed in the EPA Guidelines: 'Environmental Management in the Extractive Industry' (2006). This will be achieved by the following measures:

- The quarry void will be infilled and left for natural colonisation by locally occurring grass and shrub/scrub species along with proposed woodland and hedgerow planting.
- All existing boundary fences and hedgerows will be retained to ensure that the site is secure.
- All plant, machinery, internal roadways, structures and buildings will be removed from the quarry void.

3.106 The restoration works will be carried out in accordance with the EPA Guidelines (2006).

3.107 It is proposed to backfill the quarry void at Belclare by importing uncontaminated soil and stone, or material declared non-waste under Article 27. All imported materials will comply with the limits and conditions of the site's existing waste facility permit.

3.108 The backfilling of the quarry void will be continue on a phased basis, when material is available. Restoration of the final landform will also be ongoing and progressive, including placement of cover soils and seeding to establish a grassland/scrub habitat that integrates with the surrounding landscape.

3.109 Only uncontaminated soil waste and/or soil by-product will be imported for the ongoing phased restoration and final restoration works. This material will be temporarily stockpiled at the facility and reused as cover material, strictly in accordance with the approved waste permit limits, or under article 27.

3.110 The facility will be controlled by a security gate that will be locked outside of operational hours. It is anticipated that this would prevent unauthorised access and deter fly-tipping.

Site Management and Supervision

3.111 The Applicant will clearly define the management responsibility for the site restoration work and will ensure that this person has the necessary information (from the planning application) and authority to manage the whole restoration process. Relevant staff will be briefed on the scheme and will be adequately supervised / controlled. A system of record keeping for the key restoration activities will be put in place.

Long Term Safety and Security

3.112 Existing hedges surrounding the development will be gapped up and thickened where required. These combined with fencing and the secure and locked entrance gates to the development will prevent unauthorised third party access.

Long Term Surface Water and Groundwater

3.113 Surface water in the quarry area will percolate to ground or be directed to the water body within the void created by quarrying – refer to EIAR Chapter 8.

Decommissioning of Plant and Machinery

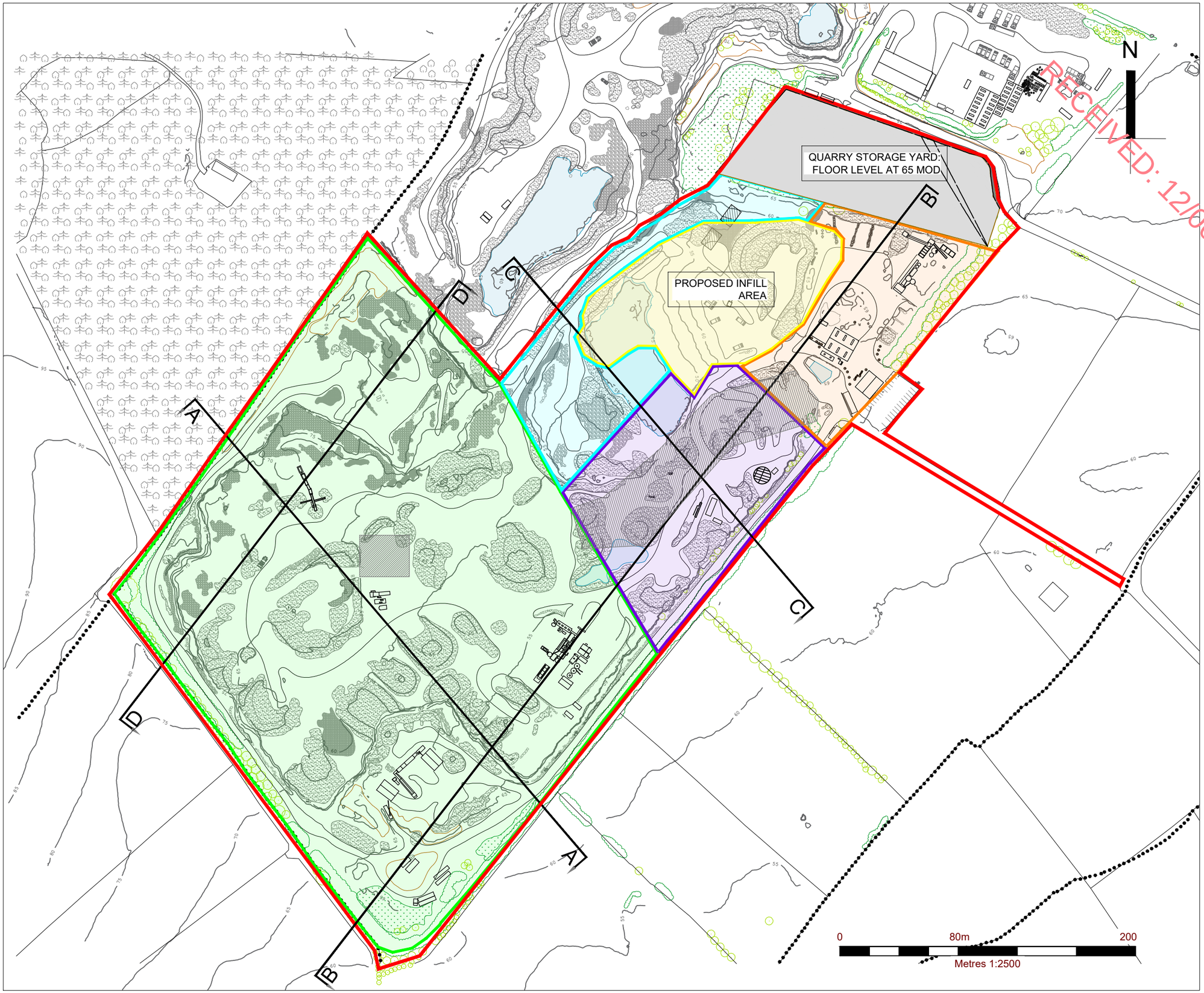
3.114 Redundant structures, plant equipment, temporary internal haul roads and stockpiles will be removed from site on permanent cessation of extraction activity. Machinery and buildings will either be utilised by Mortimers on other sites, or be sold as working machinery or scrap.

3.115 As part of the overall decommissioning process, all fuel, oil storage and septic / effluent treatment tanks within the existing site will be removed from the site by a licensed waste contractor. Therefore, there will be no potential for fuel, oil or sewage to cause long-term water pollution following completion of extraction activities.

Aftercare and Monitoring

3.116 No aftercare or monitoring is required for the restoration proposals for the application area.

FIGURES



NOTES

Extract from Ordnance Survey 25 Inch Mapping - Map Sheets: 2880; 2880-A

Ireland Licence No. CYAL50187128 (c) Ordnance Survey Ireland / Government of Ireland.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY CARRIED OUT BY QUARRY CONSULTING MAY 2024

REFER TO FIGURE 3.3 FOR CROSS SECTIONS

Drawing Legend

- Planning Application Boundary
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4

QUARRY CONSULTING

Peter Kinghan (MSCSI MRICS)
Chartered Geomatics Surveyor
Chartered Mineral Surveyor
Unit 3, Cedar Crescent
Westport
Co. Mayo
pkinghan@quarryconsulting.ie

MORTIMER QUARRIES LTD.

CARTRON TOWNLAND, BELCLARE, CO. GALWAY

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

FIGURE 3.1

Scale	Date
1:2,500 @ A3	JUNE 2025

EXISTING TREE-LINED HEDGEROW ON EMBANKMENT TO CREATE A CONTINUOUS BOUNDARY

EXISTING TREE-LINED HEDGEROW ON EXISTING EMBANKMENT

PROPOSED WOODLAND TO BE REHABILITATED ECOLOGICAL VALUES

PROPOSED GRASSLAND

NATURALLY OCCURRING SURFACE WATER PONDING

PROPOSED WOODLAND TO BE REHABILITATED ECOLOGICAL VALUES

PROPOSED HEDGEROW TO DIVIDE SITE INTO SIMILAR SIZED SPACES AS SURROUNDING FIELDS

EXISTING TREE-LINED HEDGEROW ON EXISTING EMBANKMENT

N

0 80m 200

Metres 1:2500

QUARRY CONSULTING
Peter Kinghan (MSCSI MRICS)
Chartered Geomatics Surveyor
Chartered Mineral Surveyor
Unit 3, Cedar Crescent
Westport
Co. Mayo
pkinghan@quarryconsulting.ie

MORTIMER QUARRIES LTD.

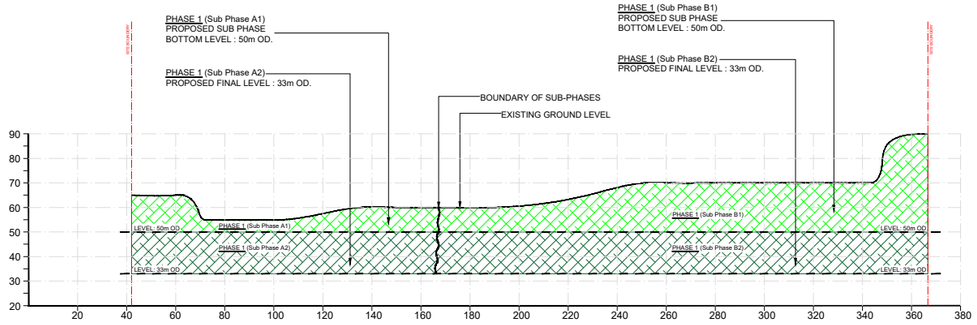
CARTRON TOWNLAND, BELCLARE, CO. GALWAY

Proposed Restoration Plan

FIGURE 3.2

Scale 1:2,500 @ A3

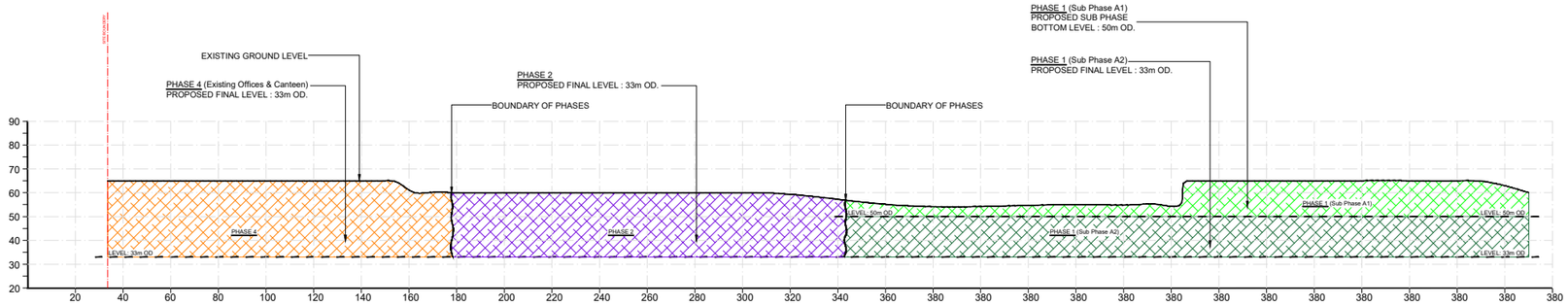
Date JUNE 2025



Section A-A

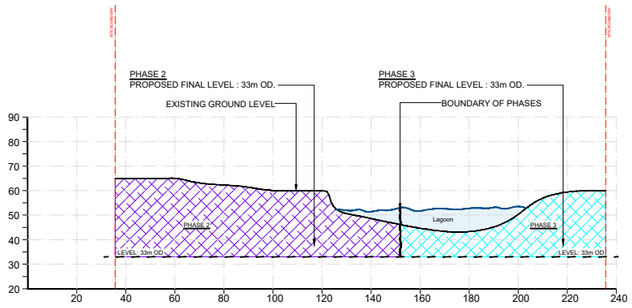
Drawing Legend

- Planning Application Boundary
- Phase 1 (Sub Phase A1 & B1)
- Phase 1 (Sub Phase A2 & B2)
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4

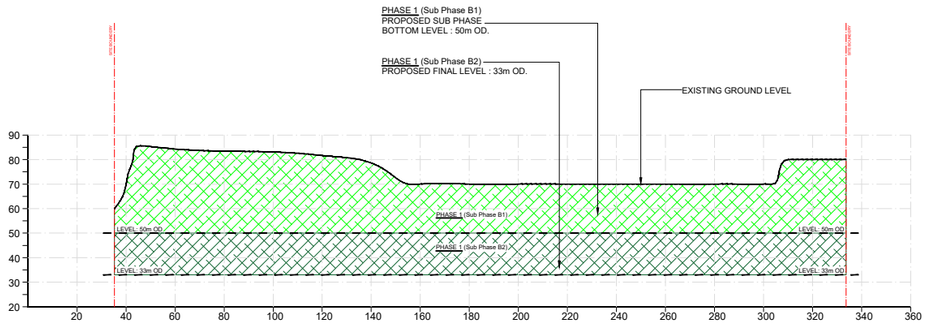


Section B-B

Section B-B



Section C-C



Section D-D

0 80m 200

Metres 1:2500

QUARRY CONSULTING
Peter Kinghan (MSCSI MRICS)
Chartered Geomatics Surveyor
Chartered Mineral Surveyor
Unit 3, Cedar Crescent
Westport
Co. Mayo
pkinghan@quarryconsulting.ie

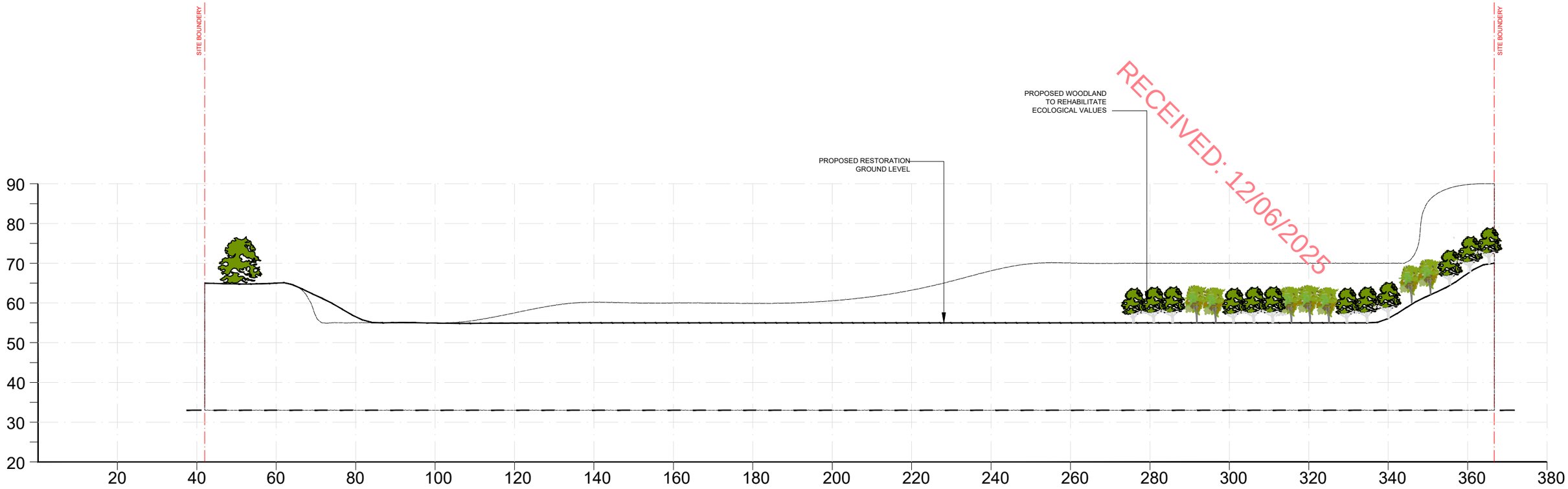
MORTIMER QUARRIES LTD.

CARTRON TOWNLAND, BELCLARE, CO. GALWAY

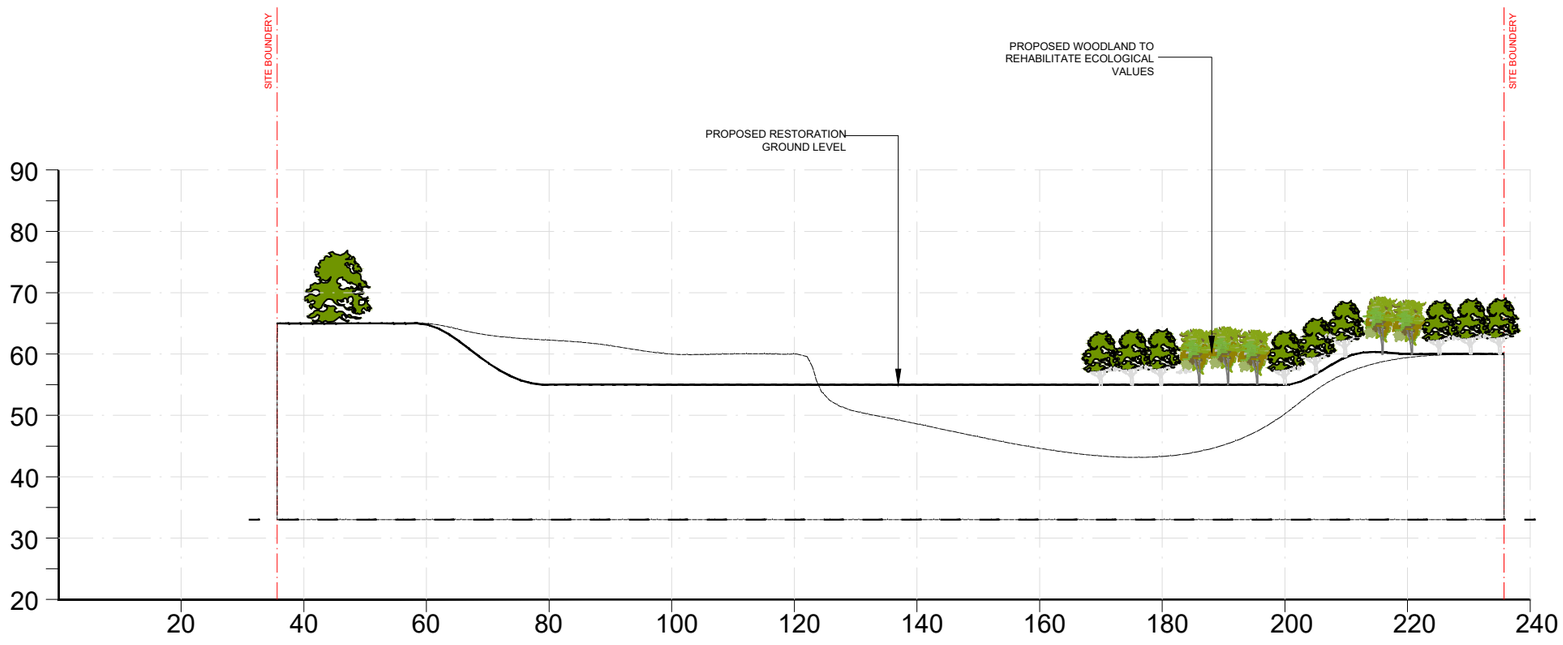
Site Sections

FIGURE 3.3

Scale	Date
1:2,500 @ A3	JUNE 2025



Proposed Restoration Plan Section F-F



Proposed Restoration Plan Section E-E

0 10 20 30 40m 60 80 100

Metres 1:1000

QUARRY CONSULTING
Peter Kinghan (MSCSI MRICS)
Chartered Geomatics Surveyor
Chartered Mineral Surveyor
Unit 3, Cedar Crescent
Westport
Co. Mayo
pkinghan@quarryconsulting.ie

MORTIMER QUARRIES LTD.

CARTRON TOWNLAND, BELCLARE, CO. GALWAY

Proposed Restoration Site Sections

FIGURE 3.4

Scale 1:1000 @ A3

Date JUNE 2025