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Existing Development

- 2.1 The existing quarry occupies ground with elevations ranging between c. -35 m OD and 20 m OD. The lower quarry floor currently extends to a depth of c. -35 m OD, with the current planning permission authorising extraction to a level of -50 m OD (ACP Ref. 313903-22; P. Ref. 21/6983), refer to EIAR Figure 2-1.
- 2.2 The existing quarry operations comprise extraction of limestone using conventional blasting techniques; processing (crushing and screening) of the fragmented rock using mobile plant and equipment to produce aggregates for use in the production of value-added products, road construction and site development works.
- 2.3 The operating asphalt and readymix concrete plants are located in the southern area of the site adjacent to the site entrance, alongside the weighbridge, wheel-wash, portacabin site offices, car park and associated facilities. The water management system (settlement pond / infiltration pond system) is located to the south-east on the eastern side of the private road.
- 2.4 The lands within the application area comprise predominantly agricultural lands, and water management system used in connection with the existing quarrying operation. The overall landholding measures c. 43.7ha.

Proposed Development

Development Overview

Operational Phase (Stone Extraction & Processing)

- 2.1 The proposed development being applied for under this current planning application is shown on Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3, and will consist of:
- extension of the existing quarry over an extraction area of c. 12.5 hectares to a level of minus 35mOD;
 - extraction and processing of limestone using the industry standard blasting and processing techniques in place at the existing quarry;
 - provision of overburden storage area;
 - provision of a vehicular tunnel underneath the local private road to link the extension area to the existing quarry;
 - operational landscaping including perimeter screening berms around the proposed extension area;
 - restoration of the quarry to natural habitat after-uses; and
 - all related ancillary site works within an overall application area of c. 22.3 hectares, and all for a period of 35 years and a further 2 years to complete final restoration of the site.

The proposed development, in conjunction with the existing quarry permitted under planning ref. 21/6983 (ACP Ref. ABP-313-903-22), will result in a combined extraction capacity of 500,000 tonnes per annum. The permitted extraction capacity of the existing quarry area will remain unchanged.

Restoration (Reinstatement to Nature Conservation Habitats)

- 2.2 Upon the cessation of extraction operations, it is proposed to return the worked lands to natural habitat after-uses – refer to Figure 2.4.
- 2.3 Where feasible, restoration of exhausted and redundant areas will be carried out at the earliest opportunity. However, it is envisaged that the majority of restoration works will be carried out after extraction operations at the site have ceased. Provision is made for a 2-year final restoration period.

Aggregate Reserve Assessment

- 2.4 The net recoverable reserve of rock from within the proposed extension to a level of -35mOD is estimated to be c. 6 million tonnes.

The proposed extraction plan for the extension area is shown in Figure 2-2. Cross-sections through the final quarry landform are shown in Figure 2-3.

Material	Quantity
Topsoil / Overburden	c. 700,000 m ³ (est.)
Rock	c. 6 Million Tonnes

Duration of Extraction

- 2.5 The duration of quarrying activities at the application site will largely be dictated by the rate at which the rock 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 demand;
 - Distance of construction projects from the facility (and scale of activity).
- 2.6 In light of these and other variables, calculation of output rates and duration is not an exact science. The proposed development, in conjunction with the existing quarry permitted under planning ref. 21/6983 (ACP Ref. ABP-313-903-22), will result in a combined extraction capacity of 500,000 tonnes per annum. The permitted extraction capacity of the existing quarry area will remain unchanged. The annual extraction rate from the proposed extension area will be up to c.150,000 to 200,000 tonnes.
- 2.7 A planning permission duration of 35 years is sought for the quarry development and a further 2 years to complete final restoration of the site.

Site Screening & Operational Landscaping

- 2.8 Perimeter screening berms along the eastern, northern, and western boundaries of the extension extraction area will be constructed using the stripped topsoil and overburden soils. In addition, operational landscaping will be provided in the form of tree planting in the northern and southern areas of the site, – refer to EIAR chapter 13 Landscape and Figure

2-4 Landscaping & Restoration Plan. The hedgerows along the external boundaries will be maintained and reinforced as required. A tree protection zone will be implemented to protect existing trees along the western boundary, refer to Figure 2-5.

Tree Removal & Compensatory Planting

- 2.9 Approximately 36 trees and c. 800 metres of tightly cut / managed hedgerows will be removed as part of the development, refer to Figure 2-5 and EIAR Chapter 13 Landscape. The trees are generally in poor condition – due to ash dieback etc.
- 2.10 Provision has been made for compensatory planting, refer to Figure 2-5. Further details in including a planting schedule provided on planning application drawing PL07.

Removal of Topsoil & Overburden Soils

- 2.11 Topsoil and overburden stripped to obtain access to the hard rock resource will be utilised directly for construction of the perimeter screening berms / storage area and landscaping works, until it can be used in the final restoration. Prior to placement in screening berms / storage area, the overburden will be screened to recover any economic sand / gravel contained therein.
- 2.12 Topsoil and overburden will be stockpiled separately. There is no requirement remove topsoil or overburden off site.
- 2.13 All berms / storage area will have slope angles not greater than 1:1.5 and will be re-vegetated as quickly as possible to avoid soil erosion by air and water. These issues are discussed in greater detail in the relevant EIAR Chapters (Biodiversity / Land, Soils and Geology / Landscape).

Site Drainage

- 2.14 A hydrological / hydrogeological assessment has been carried out taking into consideration the existing water regime at the site. It addresses mitigation measures to eliminate and/or minimise the potential impacts, if any, on surface water and groundwater – refer to EIAR Chapter 7 - Water.
- 2.15 The existing water management settlement lagoon has sufficient capacity to treat and manage water from the existing quarry and the proposed quarry extension area.

Stability of the Quarry

- 2.16 Industry standard slope angles, bench heights, and bench widths will be used for extraction operations at the site.

Method of Extraction

- 2.17 Industry standard blasting techniques are, and will continue to be, used within the extension extraction area to fragment the stone prior to processing (crushing / screening / washing / etc.).

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Processing Methods

- 2.18 The processing of the extracted rock, into aggregate products, will consist of crushing and screening using mobile processing plant within the extension extraction area.

Quarry Working Hours

- 2.19 The working hours will be in accordance with the current permitted quarry working hours (ACP Ref. 313903-22; Plan. Ref. 21/6983 – Condition 8(a) and (b):

- a) *The quarry and all activities occurring therein, shall only operate between 0700 and 1800 hours from Mondays to Fridays and between 0800 and 1400 hours on Saturdays. No activity shall take place outside these hours or on Sundays or public holidays except in emergency situations as described in emergency situations as described in the documentation received by the planning authority on the 4th April 2022, without the prior written agreement of the planning authority. No rock breaking activity shall take be undertaken within any part of the site before 800 hours on any day.*
- b) *A written record of all emergency situations (dates and times) shall be maintained and shall be available for inspection by the planning authority on request either in writing or by a member of staff from the planning authority visiting the site.*

Employment

- 2.20 The proposed development will provide continued employment of up to 12 people directly on-site, and a number of indirect employees such as crushing contractors, HGV drivers, and maintenance contractors.

SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

Site Access

- 2.21 The site will be linked to the existing quarry via a new vehicular underpass to be constructed under the private road, refer to Figure 2-2.
- 2.22 All external traffic for the existing quarry and proposed development will continue to use the existing quarry access via the private road that leads northwards forming a crossroads with the east-west LP3619 local public road. The private road also serves the Rossmore Landfill and Civic Amenity Centre, which is operated by Cork County Council.
- 2.23 In 2019, the junction between the private access road and the L3619-0 road was realigned to the west of its previous position to form a right-left staggered crossroads, with cutting back and removal of some trees along the south side of the L3619-0 in the vicinity of the crossroads undertaken to provide improved visibility for traffic turning out of the private access road.

These works were undertaken by the Applicant in compliance with the requirements of planning ref. PL04.QD0010.

- 2.24 In accordance with Condition 15 (b) attached to the existing planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 22/6983), all heavy goods vehicles (HGV's) leaving the quarry are required to turn left into the L-3619 driving westwards and continue onto the R624 regional road, refer to EIAR Figure 1-1. All HGV's coming to the quarry will continue to take the R624 and turn onto the L-3619 local road.
- 2.25 In 2025, the Applicant constructed an island at the northern extents of the access road leading to the existing quarry to direct all exiting HGVs to turn left onto the L-3619 road. The design of the island was approved by Cork County Council prior to installation. The Applicant is currently engaged with the Council (via PMCE Consultants) to review the previously agreed measures, and agree the implementation of additional measures, to ensure the continued enforcement of authorised haul routes.
- 2.26 All traffic will continue to enter the existing quarry via the site office and weighbridge and runs over a paved road surface.

Site Security

- 2.27 Vehicular access to the quarry will continue to be from the existing entrance. There will be no other vehicular access to the proposed development. The access gate is locked outside operational hours.
- 2.28 The existing quarry and proposed extension property boundaries are secured by ditches, post and wire fencing and/or hedgerow.

Parking

- 2.29 All HGVs utilising the quarry will be confined within the Breedon landholding. There is adequate provision for HGV parking within the existing quarry to ensure that there is no queueing of HGV's on public roads.
- 2.30 Adequate car parking provision for employees and visitors is provided within the existing quarry site. There is no requirement for any additional car parking for the proposed development.

Wheelwash

- 2.31 In order to prevent transport of clay and dust onto the public road network, there is an existing wheelwash system in place at the site, refer to EIAR Figure 2-1. This existing wheelwash system will continue in use for the proposed development.
- 2.32 All HGV traffic exiting the quarry is and will continue to be required to through the existing wheelwash, in accordance with Condition 16 attached to planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 22/6983).

Weighbridge

- 2.33 In order to track and record the amount of material exiting the quarry, all HGV traffic is directed across the existing weighbridge, the location of which are also indicated on Figure 2-1.

Offices and Ancillary Facilities

- 2.34 Ancillary facilities at the existing quarry include the portacabin offices, wheelwash, weighbridge, canteen and toilets. These facilities will be used for the proposed development.

Quarry Ancillary Facilities and Activities

- 2.35 Existing permitted value-added manufacturing facilities at the quarry include asphalt and readymix concrete, both of which are located within the ancillary area in the southern part of the existing quarry site, refer to EIAR Figure 2-1. A ground limestone processing plant is also permitted, but not constructed to date.

Utilities and Services

- 2.36 Electrical power is currently provided to the existing quarry site via mains supply. Electricity will continue to provide the principal source of energy for office lighting and heating.
- 2.37 There is an overhead 38kv high voltage line that enters the existing quarry from the southwest, crossing into the northern half of the proposed extension area in a northeasterly direction, and entering the Carrigtwohill 38kv substation outside of the application site on the northern side of the L3619. 1 no. pole is located within the proposed extension area and will be relocated by agreement with ESB Networks prior to extraction within the area where the pole is situated.
- 2.38 Site based staff are and will continue to be contactable by mobile phone, landline and email and broadband connections to the site office are provided via a mobile network.
- 2.39 There is an existing effluent treatment system within the existing quarry site, and this will continue to be used.
- 2.40 Drinking water is and will continue to be supplied via bottled water dispensers.
- 2.41 Given the lack of combustible waste materials at this site, it is considered highly unlikely that a fire will break out during quarry operations. 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. Additional fire-fighting capacity can be provided by storing water in a mobile bowser.

Lighting

- 2.42 Sufficient lighting is provided at the existing quarry site and will be provided within the extension area to ensure safe operations during winter periods.

Fuel and Oil Storage

- 2.43 Hydrocarbon storage will continue at the current location. The only hydrocarbons that may be stored within the quarry extension area that will have the potential to cause water pollution are small quantities of lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, waste oils, used oil filters and oily rags. All of these will be stored in the following manner:
- lubricating oils and hydraulic oils will be stored on spill trays are kept within a lockable storage container;
 - a bunded tank will be provided for waste oils;
 - dedicated storage bins will be provided for used oil filters and oily rags.
- 2.44 There are no bulk fuels stored at the existing quarry site, and there will be no fuel storage within the proposed extension area.
- 2.45 All fuels required to serve mobile plant and machinery are brought to site on an as required basis by local fuel suppliers. A number of spill kits are provided at the existing quarry and additional spill kits will be stationed within the quarry extension area also. The existing water management system for the quarry includes a hydrocarbon interceptor.

Landscape and Boundary Treatment

- 2.46 The boundary of the proposed extension area will be secured by stock-proof post & wire fencing. Screening berms will be constructed along the eastern, northern, and western boundaries. Operational landscaping in the form of retention & reinforcement of existing boundary hedgerows and new tree planting will be implemented along the boundaries, refer to Figure 2-4.
- 2.47 The existing water management settlement lagoon and infiltration area within the southern part of the application area is secured with perimeter security fencing and security fencing.

Waste Management

Extractive Waste Management

- 2.48 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 Cork County Council.

General Waste Management

2.49 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 processing plants and can cause a nuisance if allowed to build up in an uncontrolled manner. A designated scrap metal area is 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 is removed from the site by a licensed waste contractor.
- Used Batteries – similarly all used batteries are 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 is collected by a licensed waste collection contractor.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

General

- 2.50 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 quarry are outlined in the relevant EIAR Chapters.
- 2.51 The existing quarry operations are currently regulated by conditions attaching to planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983).
- 2.52 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

- 2.53 As the process of limestone 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

- 2.54 The planning application relates to an extension of the existing quarry operation, and the proposed development will continue to utilise the existing site entrance and established haul routes.
- 2.55 The proposed development, in conjunction with the existing quarry permitted under planning ref. 21/6983 (ACP Ref. ABP-313-903-22), will result in a combined extraction capacity of

500,000 tonnes per annum. The permitted extraction capacity of the existing quarry area will remain unchanged. The annual extraction rate from the proposed extension area will be up to c.150,000 to 200,000 tonnes.

- 2.56 The Traffic assessment completed as part of the EIAR (refer to Chapter 14) has concluded that all roads and junctions will continue to operate within capacity.

Litter Control

- 2.57 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.
- 2.58 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

- 2.59 As the limestone 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 has been required for the existing quarry or will be required for the proposed development.

Vermin Control

- 2.60 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

- 2.61 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, foam and carbon dioxide) are provided at all offices to deal with any small outbreaks which may occur.

Surface Water & Groundwater Management

- 2.62 The existing water management within the quarry involves pumping a combination of rainwater and groundwater from a sump on the quarry floor to the existing water management settlement lagoon and groundwater infiltration area located in the southern part of the planning application area, refer to Figure EIAR 2-1. The existing water management system has sufficient capacity to accommodate surface water run-off and groundwater from the proposed extension area.
- 2.63 All water (stormwater and groundwater inflows) pumped from the existing quarry void and the proposed extension area will continue to be discharged in compliance with the

requirements of discharge licence ref no WP(W)08.18(R) and in accordance with the emission limit values specified under the discharge licence.

- 2.64 Runoff from the asphalt plant, concrete plant and surrounding hardstanding areas, including access roads, drains through two separate oil interceptors and a sediment trap along the southern site boundary before discharging to the water management settlement lagoon.

Dust Generation and Control

- 2.65 In dry, windy weather conditions, site activities may give rise to dust blows across and beyond the existing or planned development site areas.
- 2.66 The incidence of fugitive dust outside of the operation is reduced by some of the 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 8 – Air Quality). Dust generation occurs from three main sources:
- Point sources – such as operating plant and machinery.
 - Line sources – such as roads and conveyors.
 - Dispersed Sources– such as quarry floors and stockpiles.
- 2.67 In order to control dust emissions at the existing quarry, a Dust Minimisation Plan has been implemented in accordance with Condition 10 of planning permission ref. ABP 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983). This plan will continue to be implemented for the proposed development and includes the following dust mitigation and management measures:
- Drop heights are minimised as much as possible when handling materials.
 - A fixed sprinkler system is in place on paved surfaces in the vicinity of the weighbridge and wheelwash at the site entrance area.
 - A water bowser is utilised, in addition to the sprinkler system, to dampen internal haul roads within the site.
 - A wheelwash is in place at the quarry and is fully operational at all times.
 - An overhead spray bar is fitted to the wheelwash to dampen all consignments of material leaving the quarry.
 - The internal access road leading from the wheelwash to the site entrance is fully hard paved.
 - A road sweeper is employed to clean internal roadways and the road in the vicinity of the site on a regular basis.
 - Distances of onsite haul routes are minimised where possible.
 - On site vehicle speeds are restricted through the use of signage / staff training.
 - Perimeter berms are utilised and grass seeded where possible.
 - Emissions of fugitive dust from machinery such as mobile processing plant will be minimised by locating such plant within the quarry area, where possible.
- 2.68 These dust mitigation and management measures are in accordance with the DoEHLG (2004) and EPA (2006) guidelines for the sector.

Noise Generation and Control

- 2.69 The sources of noise located within the planning application area are primarily related to machinery / plant operation.
- 2.70 The potential for noise generation from the planning application area is reduced by locating all of the mobile crushing and screening plant within the quarry extraction area to maximise topographic and acoustic screening. This means that the potential for noise generation from activities associated with the operation of the plant such as movement of vehicles and maintenance is and will continue to be reduced – refer to EIAR Chapter 10 Noise & Vibration.
- 2.71 In addition to the above, the following noise mitigation and management measures are, and will continue to be implemented in order to reduce noise emitted from plant and machinery as much as possible:
- All machinery used will be CE certified for compliance with EU noise control limits;
 - The machinery will 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 is 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 ($\leq 1:10$) to reduce engine / brake noise from heavy vehicles.
- 2.72 These noise mitigation and management measures are provided in accordance with the DoEHLG (2004) and EPA (2006) guidelines for the sector.

Blasting Control

- 2.73 Blasting operations at the existing quarry are carried out and controlled under the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Quarry) Regulations 2008 – 2019.
- 2.74 The following measures will continue to be implemented for the proposed development to minimise disturbances due to any future blasting operations. These include the measures set out in condition 13 attached to planning permission ABP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983).
- Blasting will be restricted to between 11.00 hours and 15.00 hours Monday to Friday (except in emergencies or for health and safety reasons beyond the control of the operator);
 - Blasting will not be carried out on Saturdays, Sundays, or public holidays;
 - The frequency of blasting will not be more than two blasts per month;
 - Written notification of each blast will continue to be provided a maximum of 7 days in advance of each blast, to all residences within c. 0.5 km radius of the quarry;
 - On the morning of each blast, a temporary sign is placed at the quarry entrance alerting neighbours that “Blasting Today” is being undertaken;
 - Additional verbal confirmation is provided by the quarry manager later in the day to specified neighbours where monitoring is being undertaken, when the exact time of the blast is confirmed;

- Blast notification is provided by pre-blast and post-blast siren warnings;
- All blasting operations shall be carried out by a certified 'shotfirer' in accordance with the relevant health and safety regulations;
- The optimum blast ratio shall be maintained, and the maximum instantaneous charge shall be optimised;
- The blast design and blasting methodology uses the monitoring results to optimise and ensure consistent blast designs;

2.75 These blast mitigation and management measures are provided in accordance with the DoEHLG (2004) and EPA (2006) guidelines for the sector.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 2.76 The existing quarry has an established environmental management system (EMS) in accordance with Condition 9 attached to planning permission ABP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983). This EMS is accredited under ISO 140001 and a copy of the accreditation certificate is provided in Appendix 2-A.
- 2.77 On receipt of planning permission, the EMS will be reviewed and updated to incorporate the requirements set out in this EIAR and any further relevant conditions attached to the permission.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Dust Monitoring

- 2.78 There is an existing dust deposition monitoring programme at the quarry in accordance with Condition 11 (b) attached to planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983) and this will be extended to cover the proposed quarry extension area, refer to EIAR Chapter 8 Air Quality.

Noise Monitoring

- 2.79 There is an existing noise monitoring programme at the quarry in accordance with Condition 9 (b) attached to planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 21/6983) and this will be extended to cover the proposed quarry extension area, refer to EIAR Chapter 10 Noise & Vibration.

Water Monitoring

- 2.80 The existing surface water monitoring programme implemented for the discharge licence will be continued.
- 2.81 There is an existing groundwater monitoring programme in place at the quarry and the proposed extension area. This will be continued for the duration of any future planning permission granted for the proposed development, refer to EIAR Chapter 7 Water.

Blast Monitoring

- 2.82 There is an existing blast monitoring programme (groundborne vibration and air overpressure) at the quarry in accordance with Condition 13 (f) attached to planning permission ACP Ref. 313903-22 (Plan. Ref. 22/6983) and this will be extended to cover the proposed quarry extension area, refer to EIAR Chapter 10 Noise & Vibration.

PROPOSED FINAL RESTORATION

Proposed Restoration Scheme

- 2.83 The restoration scheme for the planning application area is shown on the restoration plan Figure 2-4.
- 2.84 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 application area will be left for natural recolonisation by locally occurring grass and shrub/scrub species and the void will fill with water. A number of native woodland planting blocks are proposed to accelerate the vegetation cover of the site.
 - All existing boundary fences and hedgerows will be retained to ensure that the site is secure.
 - All plant and machinery will be removed from the quarry void.
- 2.85 The restoration works will be carried out in accordance with the EPA Guidelines (2006).

Site Management and Supervision

- 2.86 Breedon 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

- 2.87 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

- 2.88 On permanent cessation of extraction operations, ongoing surface water run-off and rebound of groundwater levels will result in a water body being formed within the former quarry void. This process will take many years and water could potentially reach the point where it will overrun the side of the void at its lowest point near the quarry access point. It is therefore proposed to construct an overflow channel to guide the overflow water towards water

management settlement pond in the southern area of the site for controlled infiltration, as part of the restoration works – refer to Figure 2.4.

Decommissioning of Structures, Plant and Machinery

- 2.89 Redundant structures, plant equipment and stockpiles will be removed from site on permanent cessation of extraction activity. Machinery and buildings will either be utilised on other Breedon sites or be sold as working machinery or scrap.
- 2.90 As part of the overall decommissioning process, all fuel, oil storage and 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 permanent cessation of extraction activities.

Aftercare and Monitoring

- 2.91 Following completion of the final restoration no aftercare or monitoring is required for the restoration proposals for the application area.

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FIGURES

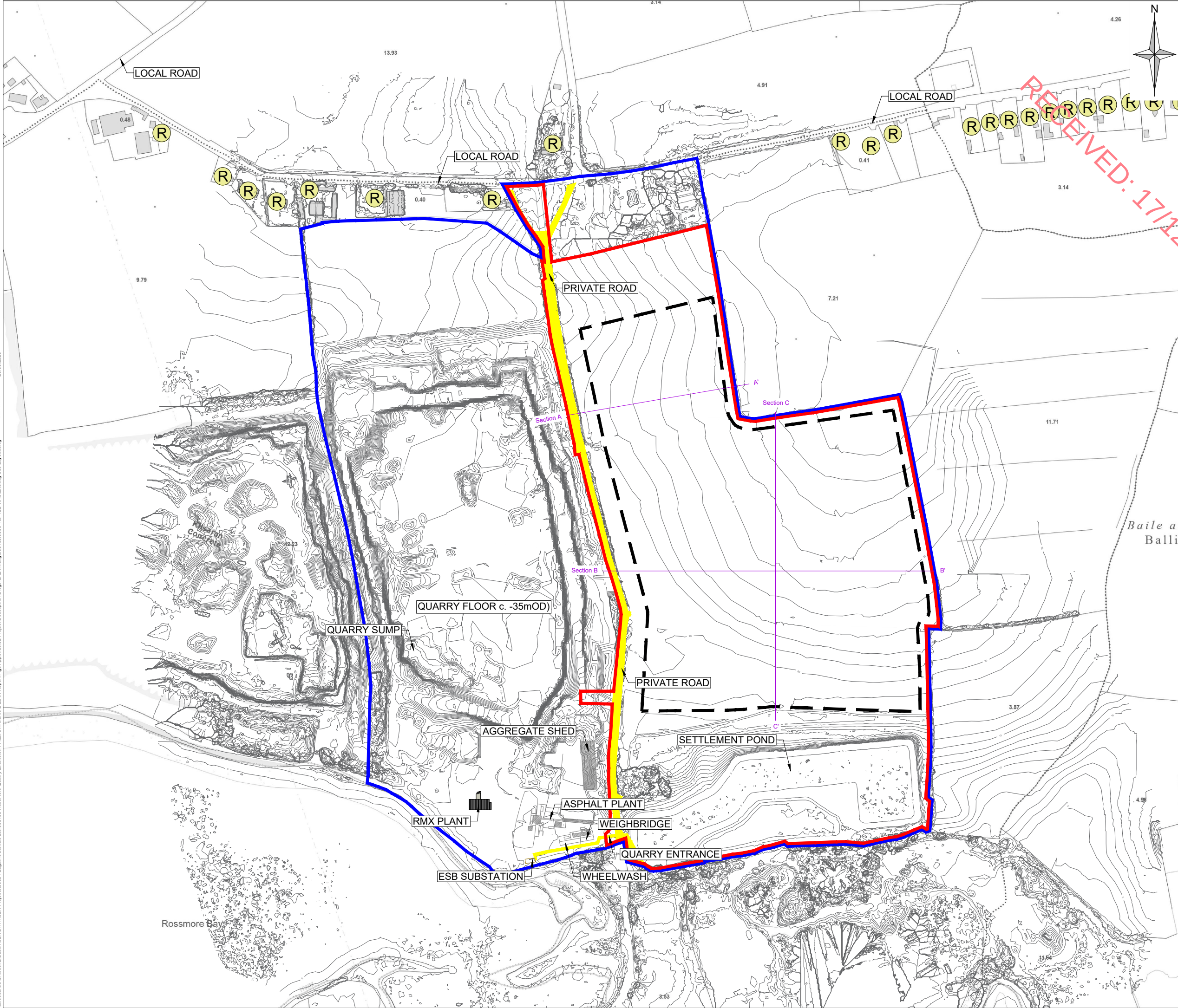
Figure 2-1 EXISTING SITE LAYOUT

Figure 2-2 PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

Figure 2-3 CROSS-SECTIONS

Figure 2-4 LANDSCAPING & RESTORATION PLAN

Figure 2-5 TREE REMOVAL & PROTECTION PLAN



Notes:

1. FOR PLANNING PURPOSED ONLY.

2. MAPPING EXTRACT FROM DIGITAL ORDNANCE SURVEY 1:2,500 SCALE MAPPING.

MAP SERIES:
1:2,500
1:2,500
1:2,500
1:2,500

MAP SHEETS:
6386-A
6386-B
6386-C
6386-D

Legend:

LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 43.7 Ha)

PLANNING APPLICATION AREA (c. 22.3 Ha)

EXTRACTION AREA (c. 12.5 Ha)

EXISTING WAYLEAVE

RESIDENTIAL LOCATION

CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS (Refer to Figure 2-3)

Rev	Amendments	Date	By	Chk	Auth
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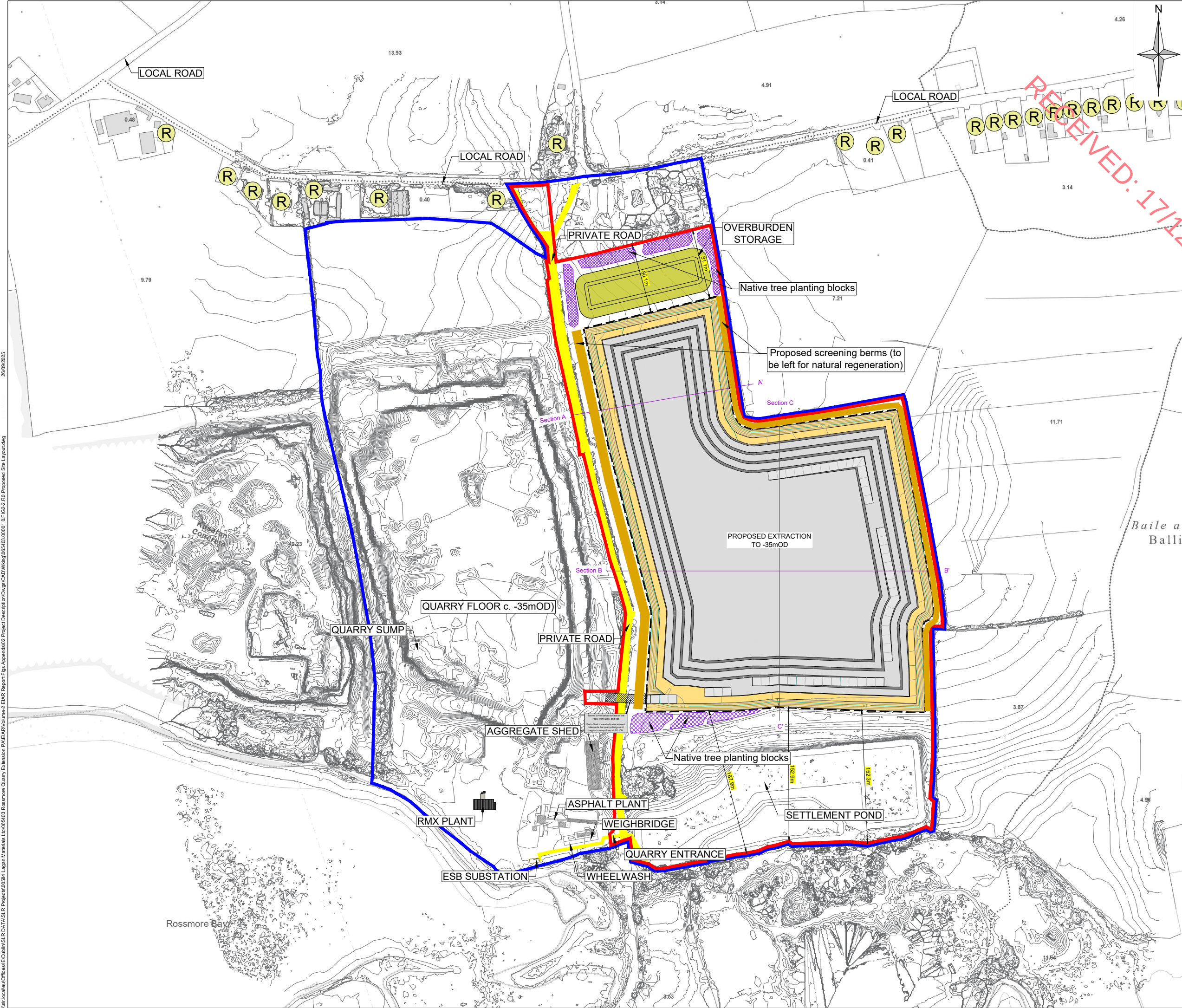
Drawing Status & Suitability Code
FINAL

Client
BREEDON MATERIALS LTD.

Project
**QUARRY EXTENSION AT
ROSSMORE QUARRY,
ROSSMORE, CARRIGTWOHILL, CO. CORK**

Drawing Title
EXISTING SITE LAYOUT

Scale 1:4,000		@ A3	SLR Project No. 065403.00001	
Designed EW	Drawn EW	Checked TP	Authorised TP	
Date 09/25	Date 09/25	Date 09/25	Date 09/25	
Drawing Number FIGURE 2-1			Rev. 0	



Notes:

- FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.
- MAPPING EXTRACT FROM DIGITAL ORDNANCE SURVEY 1:2,500 SCALE MAPPING.

MAP SERIES:

1:2,500
1:2,500
1:2,500
1:2,500

MAP SHEETS:

6386-A
6386-B
6386-C
6386-D

Legend:

- LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 43.7 Ha)
- PLANNING APPLICATION AREA (c. 22.3 Ha)
- EXTRACTION AREA (c. 12.5 Ha)
- EXISTING WAYLEAVE
- RESIDENTIAL LOCATION
- CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS (Refer to Figure 2-3)
- QUARRY / FACE
- QUARRY BENCH / FLOOR
- QUARRY RAMPS
- OVERBURDEN SLOPE / BENCH
- TUNNEL LOCATION
- CROSS SECTION LINES

Rev	Amendments	Date	By	Chk	Auth

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FINAL

Client

BREEDON MATERIALS LTD.

Project

**QUARRY EXTENSION AT
ROSSMORE QUARRY,
ROSSMORE, CARRIGTWOHILL, CO. CORK**

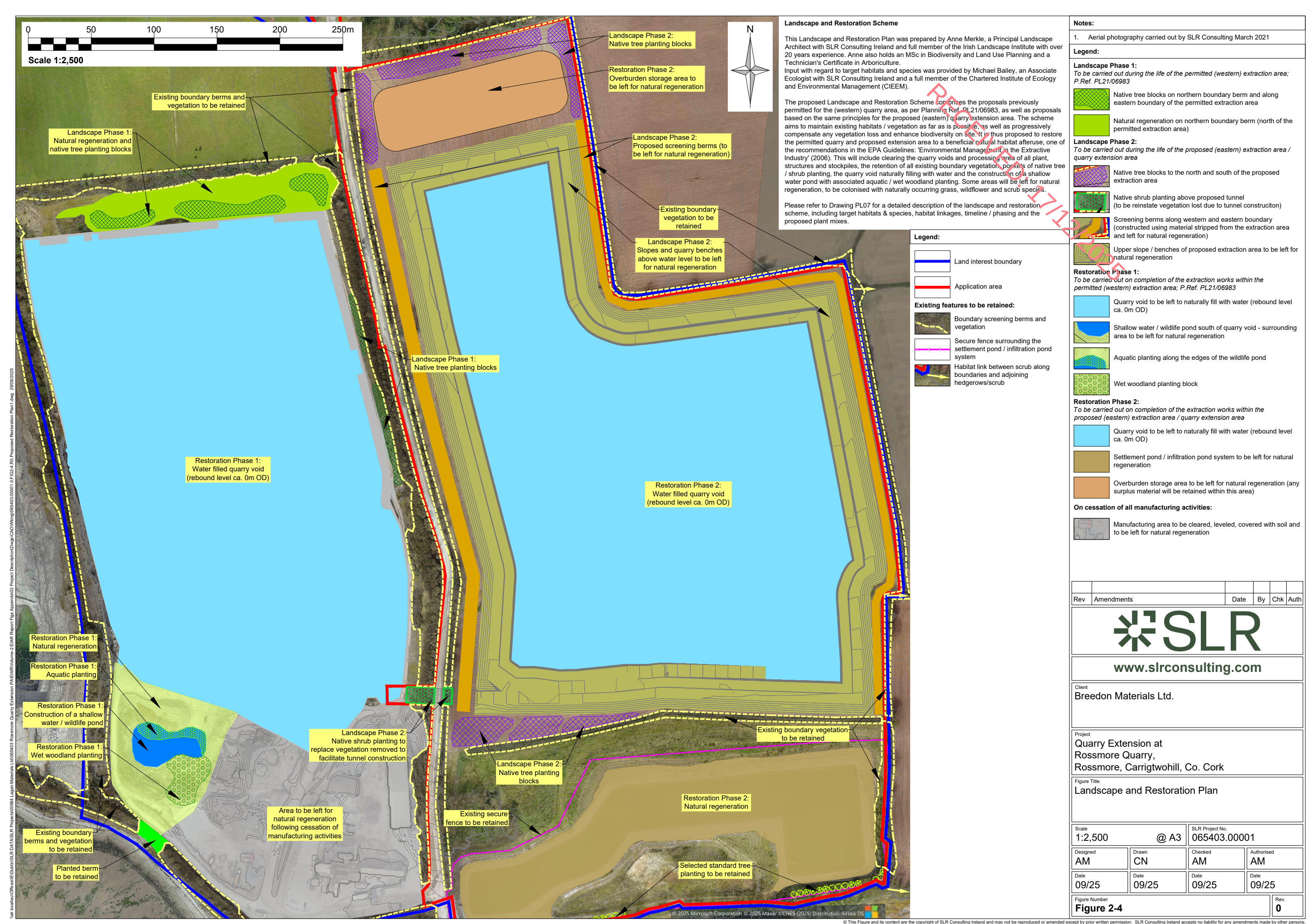
Drawing Title

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

Scale	1:4,000	@ A3	SLR Project No.	065403.00001				
Designed	EW	Drawn	EW	Checked	TP	Authorised	TP	
Date	09/25	Date	09/25	Date	09/25	Date	09/25	
Drawing Number	FIGURE 2-2						Rev.	0

1. FOR PLANNING PURPOSED ONLY.
2. REFER TO FIGURE 2-1 & FIGURE 2-2 FOR LOCATION OF CROSS SECTIONS.





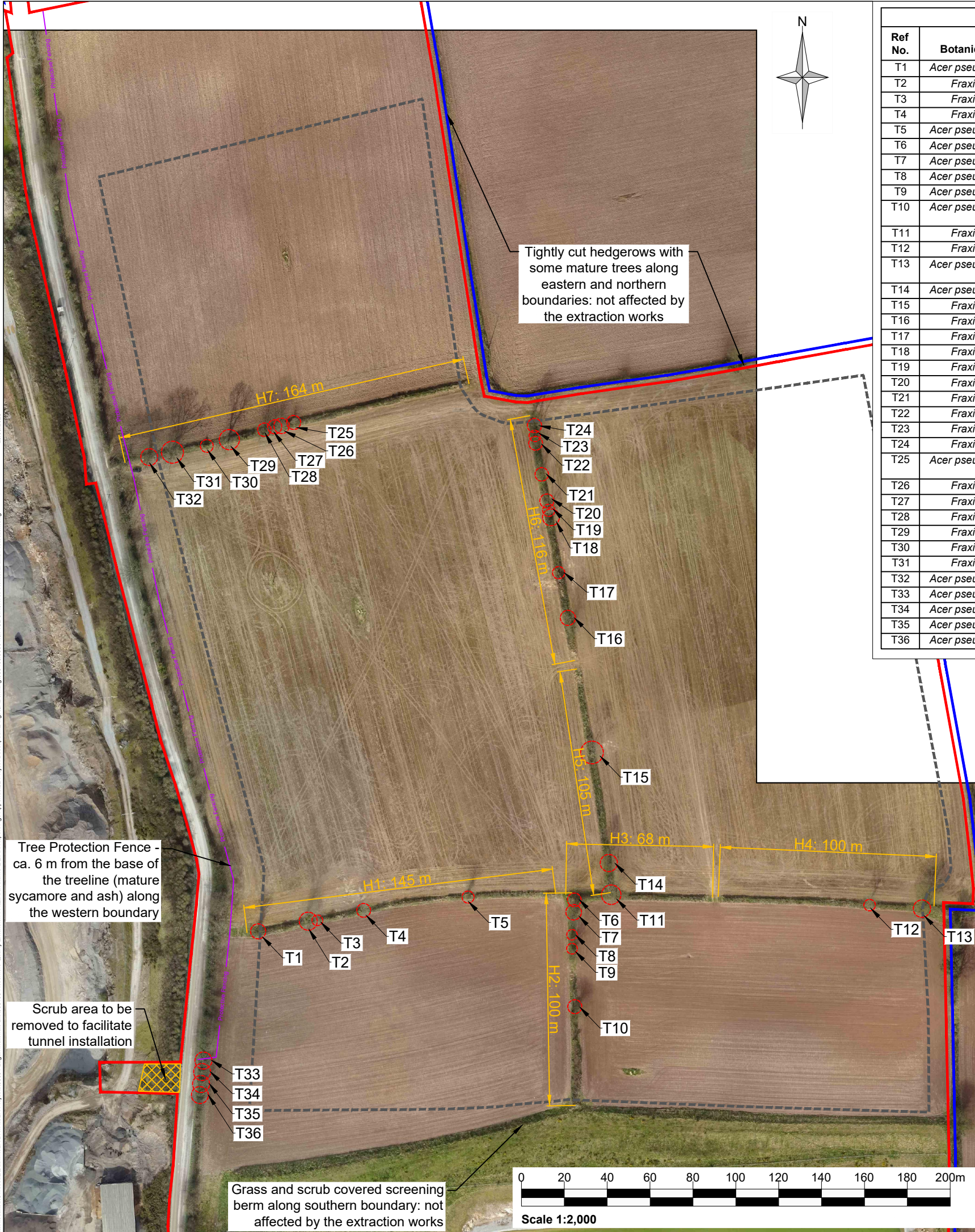


Table 1: Trees to be removed				
Ref No.	Species Botanical (Common Name)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Life Stage / Age	Observations / Condition
T1	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	400 + 700	Mature	Twin-stem
T2	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	1000	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T3	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	400	Mature	Ash-dieback; main stem broken out
T4	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	500	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T5	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	600	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T6	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	800	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T7	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	600	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T8	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	800	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T9	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	700	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T10	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	300 + 200 + 600 + 300	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T11	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	600	Mature	Ash-dieback; dead ash close by
T12	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	400	Mature	Ash-dieback
T13	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	700 + 500 + 500	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T14	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	700	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T15	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	400 + 400	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T16	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	500	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T17	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	150	Young	Re-growth on cut stem
T18	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	800	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T19	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	300	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T20	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	800	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T21	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	600	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T22	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	600	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T23	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	400	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T24	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	600 + 600	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T25	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	500	Semi-Mature	Re-growth on broken stem
T26	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	500	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T27	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	600	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T28	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	400	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T29	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	1000	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T30	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	150	Young	Re-growth on broken stem
T31	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	1200	Mature	Ash-dieback; deadwood
T32	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	800	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T33	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	500	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T34	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	500	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T35	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	500	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds
T36	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> (Sycamore)	500	Mature	Many poorly healed pruning wounds

Tree Survey Notes:

The tree survey was carried out on 12th March 2025 by Anne Merkle of SLR Consulting Ireland who holds a Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture and is a Technician's member of the Arboricultural Association (TechArborA).

Stem diameter

Measured 1.5 m above ground level (estimated in most cases, as tree stems inaccessible, due to presence of hedge at base).

Life Stage / Age

Young: Newly planted tree 0-10 years.

Semi-Mature: Tree in the first third of its normal life expectancy for the species (significant potential for future growth in size).

Early Mature: Tree in the second third of its normal life expectancy for the species (some potential for future growth in size)

Mature: Tree in the final third of its normal life expectancy for the species (having typically reached its approximate ultimate size).

Over Mature: Tree beyond the normal life expectancy for the species.

Tree Removal Note:

Should planning permission be granted, the trees to be removed identified on this plan are deemed to be exempt from requiring a felling licence in line with the Forestry Act 2014.

As the plants within the hedgerows / scrub areas are interwoven with each other and partially inaccessible, due to the presence of bramble and gorse, it is not feasible to indicate the location of every single individual plant classed as a tree, in line with the Forestry Act 2014. Instead the total length / area of hedgerows / scrub to be removed and tree species scattered along / within them are indicated on the plan.

Please note that gorse, ivy and dog rose do not meet the definition of a 'tree', as per the Forestry Act 2014 and are therefore exempt from requiring a felling licence.

Also hawthorn and blackthorn, if locate outside a forest, which is the case at this site are exempt from requiring a felling licence.

Compensatory Planting:

Please refer to Figure 2-4 - Landscape and Restoration Plan for information on the compensatory planting proposed to offset the loss of vegetation.

Notes:

1. Aerial photo by SLR Consulting Ireland, dated March 2021.

Legend:

- LAND INTEREST BOUNDARY (c. 43.7 Ha)
- PLANNING APPLICATION AREA (c. 22.3 Ha)
- EXTENT OF PROPOSED EXTRACTION AREA (note: all trees / hedgerows within this area will need to be removed)

Trees Removal / Protection

Individual trees to be removed (refer to Table 1 for more detail)

Ca. 800 m of tightly cut hedgerows to be removed (cut to max 2 m height; lengths provided on plan)
Species present at varying quantities are:

- Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore)
- Crataegus monogyna* (Hawthorn)
- Hedera helix* (Ivy)
- Prunus spinosa* (Blackthorn)
- Rosa canina* (Dog rose)
- Rubus fruticosus* (Bramble)
- Sambucus nigra* (Elder)
- Ulex europaeus* (Gorse)

Area of scrub to be removed (c. 240 m²)
Species present are the same as listed for the hedgerows above.

Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)
A sturdy 1.2 m tall post & rail or post & wire fence will be erected ca. 6 m from the base of the treeline along the western boundary. These trees comprise a mix of mature sycamore and ash with stem diameters ranging from 500-1000mm. Considering the rooting zone has been regularly disturbed by the agricultural activities in the adjoining field (e.g. ploughing), the minimum Root Protection Area (RPA, as per BS5837:2012; i.e. 12 x the stem diameter; i.e. 12 x 500 mm = 6000mm / 6 m) is considered sufficient to protect these trees.

Rev

Amendments

Date

By

Chk

Auth



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IRELAND,
D14 N2Y7

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Drawing Status & Suitability Code

Client
BREEDON MATERIALS LTD.

Project
QUARRY EXTENSION AT
ROSSMORE QUARRY,
ROSSMORE, CARRIGTWOHILL, CO. CORK

Drawing Title
TREE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION PLAN

Scale 1:2,000 @ A3		SLR Project No. 065403.00001	
Designed AM	Drawn AM	Checked TP	Authorised TP
Date 09/25	Date 09/25	Date 09/25	Date 09/25
Drawing Number FIGURE 2-5			Rev. 0

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APPENDIX 2-A EMS ISO14001 CERTIFICATION

Certificate GB05/64995.00

The management system of

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland

Rosemount Business Park, Ballycoolin Road, Dublin 11, Co. Dublin, D11 K2TP Ireland

has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of

ISO 14001:2015

For the following activities

The importation and distribution of bitumen.

Manufacture and distribution of polymer modified bitumen/ bitumen emulsion.

Production and supply of bituminous products.

Production and supply of aggregates and sand.

Production and supply of readymix concrete.

Production and supply of concrete blocks.

This certificate is valid from 22 January 2025 until 07 May 2026 and remains valid subject to satisfactory surveillance audits.

Issue 25. Certified since 05 May 2005

Certified activities performed by additional sites are listed on subsequent pages.

L. Moran

Authorised by

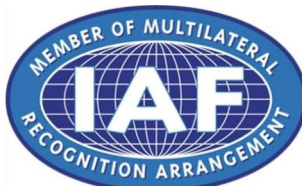
Liz Moran

Business Manager

SGS United Kingdom Ltd

Rossmore Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, CH65 3EN, UK

t +44 (0)151 350-6666 - www.sgs.com



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ISO 14001:2015

Issue 25

Sites

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Rosemount Business Park, Ballycoolin Road, Dublin 11, Co. Dublin, D11 K2TP Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.
Manufacture and distribution of bitumen emulsion.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Alexandra Road, Dublin Port, Dublin 1, D01 DK64 Ireland
Importation and distribution of bitumen.
Manufacture and distribution of polymer modified bitumen.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Aughamore Far, Carraroe, Co. Sligo, F91 AV80 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

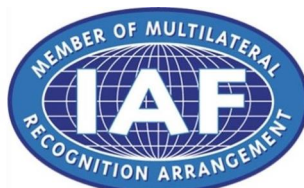
Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Aughamore Upper, Aughnaclyffe Co. Longford N39 Y519 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.
Production and supply of aggregates and sand.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Carrigleena More, Bweeng, Mallow, Co. Cork, P51 FT51 Ireland
Production and supply of aggregates and sand.
Production and supply of readymix concrete.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Coppeen, Enniskeane, Co. Cork, P47 E093 Ireland
Production and supply of readymix concrete.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Deerpark, Castlepollard, Co. Westmeath, N91 V678 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Fortane Beg, O'Callaghans Mills, Co. Clare, V94 ED80 Ireland
Production and supply of aggregates and sand.



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Issue 25

Sites

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Glanworth Kilnadrow, Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, P67 WK61 Ireland
Production and supply of aggregates and sand.
Production and supply of readymix concrete.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Harrington's Quarry, Ballysadare, Co. Sligo, F91 HP60 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Heronstown, Lobinstown, Co. Meath, C15 HH74 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

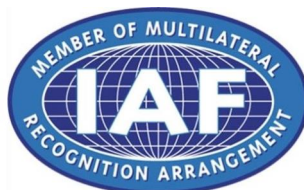
Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Keelnagore, Coars, Cahersiveen, Co. Kerry, V23 R223 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Killaskillen, Kinnegad, Co. Meath, N91 D253 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Kilree, Sheastown, Co. Kilkenny, R95 XW25 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Milebush, Ballinabointra, Midleton, Co. Cork, P51 NV27 Ireland
Production and supply of aggregates and sand.
Production and supply of concrete blocks.
Production and supply of readymix concrete.

Breedon Materials Ltd t/a Breedon Ireland
Mortimer's Quarry, Belclare, Tuam, Co. Galway, H54 RD83 Ireland
Production and supply of bituminous products.



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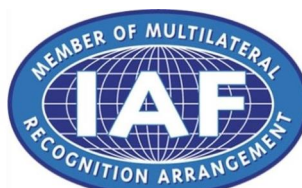
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Issue 25

Sites

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Rossmore Bay, Carrigtwohill, Co Cork, T45 YE18 Ireland
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Production and supply of aggregates and sand.
Production and supply of readymix concrete.



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