

11 August 2014

Corina Colleran McCarthy Kevill O'Sullivan Ltd. Planning and Environmental Consultants Block 1 GFSC Moneenageisha Road Galway

Re: Deel River (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIS Scoping

Dear Ms Colleran,

The Deel River is a productive salmon and trout fishery and provides important spawning and nursery habitat for the Lough Conn and River Moy fisheries. It is also a particularly important spring (multi sea winter) salmon river and angling restrictions are in place countrywide to conserve spring salmon stocks. This section of the catchment has been allocated "moderate ecological status" in the Western River Basin Management Plan and this must be upgraded to "good ecological status" by 2021. The Deel River also contains a population of fresh water pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*). This species is protected under annexes II and V of the Habitats Directive and is particularly sensitive to silt discharges. IFI request that the following points are addressed in the EIS:

- 1. To ensure the protection of salmon and trout spawning gravels and eggs any in-stream works must be carried out between April and September in accordance to IFI approved method statements.
- 2. The flooding of Crossmolina leads to pollution of the Deel River as chemicals, fuels and other materials are washed downstream. The flood event model used to calculate the height of the flood defence walls required should take any predicted climate change into account.
- 3. Silt control measures such as silt fences/ponds must be in place prior to works commencing on site. There must be no direct discharges to the Deel River from the construction area. Work method statement must be provided one month prior to works commencing on site.
- 4. No oil containment unit should be located within 10m of the river and refuelling of machinery should be carried out off site or in bunded areas.
- 5. Cement products are directly toxic to aquatic life and relatively small quantities can have a significant impact on receiving waters. No concrete washings should be discharged to watercourses. Works involving the pouring of concrete must be carried out during dry weather conditions.
- 6. Measures should be put in place to prevent the spread of invasive species as a result of these works being carried out. The IFI 'Bio-security Protocol for Field Survey Work December 2010' is available at http://www.fisheriesireland.ie/Biosecurity/biosecurity-protocol-for-field-survey-work.html

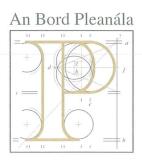
IFI looks forward to continued consultation in relation to the above flood relief works.

Yours sincerely

John Conneely Director

Mckos-deel-0814

McCarthy is Received 1 8 AUG 2014



Corina Colleran McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd Planning and Environmental Consultants Block 1, GFSC Moneenageisha Road Galway

28th July 2014

Re: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Dear Madam,

I have been asked by An Bord Pleanála to refer to your letter dated 21st July 2014 in which you invite the Board to submit any comments it may have in relation to the environmental impact assessment process.

Please be advised that the Board will not be making any comments/ submissions in relation to the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Sinéad McInerney

Executive Officer

Direct Line: 01-8737295



Office of the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Dublin 2.



Oifig an Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara, Baile Átha Cliath 2.

30 July 2014

Ms Corina Colleran
McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd
Planning & Environmental Consultants
Block 1, G.F.S.C.
Moneenageisha Road
Galway

PLEASE QUOTE REF NUMBER ON ALL CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Ref: 2014/50790N /JC HO Your Ref: 2268 - 120211

Dear Ms Colleran

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent correspondence addressed to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Simon Coveney, TD concerning the River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping.

I will undertake to bring your correspondence to the Minister's attention at the next practical juncture. In the interim, I have forwarded your correspondence for the attention of relevant Department officials.

Yours sincerely,

Graham Lennox Private Secretary McCarthy KOS Received on 1 AUG 2014



Your Ref: 2268-120211

Ms. Corina Colleran

McCarthy, Keville O'Sullivan Ltd

Planning and Environmental Consultants

Block 1, G.F.S.C.

Moneenageisha Road

27th August, 2014

Galway

Re: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Dear Ms. Colleran,

I refer to your recent correspondence concerning the above.

At this time, the Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine has no submissions or observations to make in regard to same.

Yours sincerely,

Pp. Michael Mackey

Climate Change Section

Department of Agriculture, Food & the marine

Johnstown Castle Estate

Wexford

(053) 91 63467

Stone, Joan

From:

Stone, Joan

Sent:

27 August 2014 15:55

To:

'Corina Colleran'

Subject:

RE: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Attachments:

Reply to Fehily Timoney & Co..doc

Corina,

Please find attached the Dept. of Agriculture, Food and the Marine's reply in relation to the River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme. Signed hardcopy will follow in the post.

Kind regards

Joan

Joan Stone
Climate Change Section
Climate Change & Bioenergy Policy Division
Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine
Johnstown Castle Estate
Wexford

Tel: 053 91 70348 **Fax:** 053 91 43950 **E-mail**: joan.stone@agriculture.gov.ie

From: Corina Colleran [mailto:ccolleran@mccarthykos.ie]

Sent: 07 August 2014 10:08

To: Stone, Joan

Subject: RE: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Joan,

Please find attached electronic version of scoping document.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Corina

Corina Colleran (O'Sullivan) B.Sc. (Env.)

Director

McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd.

Planning & Environmental Consultants

Block 1, G.F.S.C. Moneenageisha Road, Galway.

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From: Stone, Joan [mailto:Joan.Stone@agriculture.gov.ie]

Sent: 07 August 2014 10:06

To: Corina Colleran

Subject: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Your Ref: 2268-120211

Corina,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your recent correspondence with this Department concerning the above proposal. The proposal is now being appraised. I will be in contact with you again when this process has been completed.

I would be grateful if you could send me on the EIA Scoping Document in electronic format.

Regards and thanks.

Joan

Joan Stone
Climate Change Section
Climate Change & Bioenergy Policy Division
Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine
Johnstown Castle Estate
Wexford
Tel: 053 91 70348 Fax: 053 91 43950

Tel: 053 91 70348 **Fax:** 053 91 43950 **E-mail**: joan.stone@agriculture.gov.ie

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

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An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bla agus Mara

Tá an t-eolais san ríomhphost seo, agus in aon ceangláin leis, faoi phribhléid agus faoi rún agus le h-aghaigh an seolaí amháin. D'fhéadfadh ábhar an seoladh seo bheith faoi phribhléid profisiúnta nó dlithiúil. Mura lusa an seolaí a bhí beartaithe leis an ríomhphost seo a fháil, tá cosc air, nó aon chuid de, a úsáid, a chóipeál, nó a scaoileadh. Má tháinig sé chugat de bharr dearmad, téigh i dleagmháil leis an seoltóir agus scrios an t-ábhar ó do ríomhaire le do thoil.



20140815-16-DEEL

Corina Colleran, McCarthy Keville O' Sullivan Ltd, Planning & Environmental Consultants, Block 1, G.F.S.C, Moneenageisha Road, Galway,

13/08/14

Re:

River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme – EIA Scoping

A Chara,

Under the EU Floods Directive (2007/60/EC), Ireland is currently developing a catchment based approach to flood risk management. An integral part of this process, as directed by European best practise guidance, is the identification of strategies to improve water retention within the catchment. The National Flood Policy Review of 2004 and the EU Floods Directive of 2007 are prescribing that a more proactive, sustainable flood risk management approach with increased use of non-structural and flood impact mitigation measures. An Taisce has previously demonstrated our commitment to sustainable flood risk management in our report "The use of wetlands for flood attenuation" by Williams et al., 2012.

In recent years there has been shift away from 'hard' engineering flood defence solutions, such as channel alteration and river embankment construction, towards encouraging more natural flood management (NFM) solutions within catchments. The UK's 'Making Space for Water' and Netherland's 'Room for Rivers' approaches, for example, promote spatial rather than purely technical flood management solutions by the provision of more room for Peak River discharges. In this context, wetlands are increasingly seen as providing a potential valuable ecosystem service of flood attenuation. This is additional to their purported role as 'buffers' to prevent excess sediment and nutrient inputs into waterways and as conservation and biodiversity hotspots within intensively-used landscapes.

Irelands present Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) approach indicates that policy is in place that recognises catchment scale processes in flood generation and management. An Taisce would like to see an option in the River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme which embodies the sustainable flood risk management approach with increased use of non-structural and flood impact mitigation measures. Two possible measures to enhance the flood attenuation potential of floodplains along the River Deel are: (1) restoring the natural hydrological connectivity between river and floodplain so allowing land to inundate more frequently; and, (2) retaining or restoring 'rough' floodplain surfaces, in the form of walls, hedges, coarse and woody vegetation, relict channels and depressions.

Upstream of Crossmolina the River Deel flows through the Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC/pNHA, Site Code: 001922. Bellacorick Bog Complex is a large peatland site in Co. Mayo, situated on a low-lying undulating plain and consisting of two large areas separated by an area of forestry. The larger of the two areas extends from south of Bellacorick eastwards, south-eastwards and then

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Directors: J Harnett | J Leahy | M Mehigan | D Murphy | B Rickwood (British) | P Howley | C Stanley Smith (British) | A Uí Bhroin



north to Doobehy. The smaller area is situated 6 km south-east of Glenamoy and extends south to 3 km north of Bellacorick and east towards Doobehy. This site contains some of the most extensive areas of lowland blanket bog remaining in Ireland. As well as typical lowland blanket bog vegetation, areas with intermediate bog characteristics are particularly well represented. The site has great potential for flood water storage if areas of habitat that have been degraded by turf-cutting and afforestation and over grazing are remediated. An Taisce recommends that habitat restoration in the Bellacorick Bog Complex and the River Deels flood plains upstream of Crossmolina are considered as part of this Flood Relief Scheme.

In addition An Taisce would like to note that this development has the capacity to have a negative impact on the stretches of the River Deel where the flood defences are proposed. The River Deel forms part of the River Moy SAC, Site Code: 002298. The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive (* = priority; numbers in brackets are Natura 2000 codes):

[7110] Raised Bog (Active)*

[7120] Degraded Raised Bog

[7150] Rhynchosporion Vegetation

[7230] Alkaline Fens

[91A0] Old Oak Woodlands

[91E0] Alluvial Forests*

[1092] White-clawed Crayfish (Austropotamobius pallipes)

[1095] Sea Lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)

[1096] Brook Lamprey (Lampetra planeri)

[1106] Atlantic Salmon (Salmo salar)

[1355] Otter (Lutra lutra)

Every effort should be taken to ensure that there is no degradation in water quality as a result of the proposed flood relief scheme. The Moy system is one of Ireland's premier salmon waters and it also encompasses two of Ireland's best lake trout fisheries in Loughs Conn and Cullin. Although the Atlantic Salmon (Salmo salar) is still fished commercially in Ireland, it is considered to be endangered or locally threatened elsewhere in Europe and is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The Moy is a most productive catchment in salmon terms and this can be attributed to its being a fingered system with a multiplicity of 1st to 5th order tributaries which are large enough to support salmonids < 2 years of age while at the same time being too small to support significant adult trout numbers and are therefore highly productive in salmonid nursery terms.

Salmon run the Moy every month of the year. Both multi-sea-winter fish and grilse are present. The salmon fishing season is 1st February to 30th September. The peak of the spring fishing is in April and the grilse begin running in early May. The average weight of the spring fish is 9 lb and the grilse range from about 3-7 lb. In general spring fish are found more frequently in the rivers at the western extent of the Moy system.

The Arctic Char (Salvelinus alpinus), an interesting relict species from the last ice age, which is listed as threatened in the Irish Red Data Book has been recorded from Lough Conn and in only a few other lakes in Ireland. The latest reports suggest that it may now have disappeared from the site.

The site is also important for the presence of four other species listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive, namely Sea Lamprey, Brook Lamprey, Otter and White-clawed Crayfish. The Sea Lamprey is regularly encountered in the lower stretches of the river around Ballina, while the Otter and White-clawed Crayfish are widespread throughout the system. In addition, the site also supports many of the mammal species occurring in Ireland. Those which are listed in the Irish Red



Data Book include Pine Marten, Badger, Irish Hare and Daubenton's Bat. Common Frog, another Red Data Book species, also occurs within the site.

Loughs Conn and Cullin support important concentrations of wintering waterfowl and both are designated Special Protection Areas (SPAs). A nationally important population of the Annex I species Greenland White-fronted Goose (average 113 over 6 winters 1994/95 to 1999/00) is centred on Lough Conn. Whooper Swans also occur (numbers range between 25 to 50), along with nationally important populations of Tufted Duck 635, Goldeneye 189 and Coot 464. A range of other species occur on the lakes in regionally important concentrations, notably Wigeon 303, Teal 154, Mallard 225, Pochard 182, Lapwing >1,000 and Curlew 464. Golden Plover also frequent the lakes, with numbers ranging between 700 and 1,000.

The open water of Loughs Conn and Cullin is moderately hard with relatively low colour and good transparency. The phytpoplankton of the lake is dominated by diatoms and blue-green algae and there is evidence that the latter group is more common now than in former years. This indicates that nutrient inflow is occurring. The changes in Lough Conn appear to represent an early phase in the eutrophication process. Stoneworts still present include Chara aspera, C. delicatula and Nitella cf. opaca. Other plants found in the shallower portions include pondweed species (Potamogeton spp.). Where there is a peat influence Intermediate Bladderwort (Utricularia intermedia) is characteristic, while Water Lobelia (Lobelia dortmanna) often grows in sand. Narrow reedbeds and patches of Yellow Water-lily (Nuphar lutea) occur in some of the bays.

The River Moy SAC supports populations of several species listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive, and habitats listed on Annex I of this Directive, as well as examples of other important habitats. The presence of a fine example of broadleaved woodland in this part of the country increases the overall habitat diversity and adds to the ecological value of the site, as does the presence of the range of nationally rare and Red Data Book plant and animal species.

The Lough Conn and Lough Cullin SPA, site code: 004228 are also to be found downstream of the proposed flood defences. The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: Greenland White-fronted Goose, Tufted Duck, Common Scoter and Common Gull. The E.U. Birds Directive pays particular attention to wetlands and, as these form part of this SPA, the site and its associated waterbirds are of special conservation interest for Wetland & Waterbirds. Loughs Conn and Cullin are one of the few breeding sites for Common Scoter in Ireland. Breeding has occurred on Lough Conn since about the 1940s when about 20-30 pairs were known. A census in 1983 recorded 29 pairs. Breeding was first proved on Lough Cullin in 1983 when 24 pairs were recorded. In 1995, 24-26 pairs were recorded at Lough Conn and 5 pairs at Lough Cullin. The latest survey in 1999 gives a total of 30 birds for both lakes, comprising only 5 pairs, 18 unpaired males and 2 unpaired females. The reason for the decline is not known but may be due to predation by mink, possible changes in food supply and/or redistribution to other sites. The Common Scoter is a Red Listed species.

Yours sincerely,

Firm Kelf

Fintan Kelly
Natural Environment Office
naturalenvironment@antaisce.org

Your Ref: 2268-120211 Ms. Corina Colleran McCarthy, Keville O'Sullivan Ltd Planning and Environmental Consultants Block 1, G.F.S.C. Moneenageisha Road Galway 27th August, 2014 Re: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping Dear Ms. Colleran, I refer to your recent correspondence concerning the above. At this time, the Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine has no submissions or observations to make in regard to same. Yours sincerely, Michael Mackey **Climate Change Section** Department of Agriculture, Food & the marine Johnstown Castle Estate Wexford (053) 91 63467

Corina Colleran

Tom Curran <tom.curran@ucd.ie> From: Sent: 27 August 2014 16:01 Corina Colleran To: Sinead Macken \28ESAI\29; Kevin Ryan Cc: **Subject:** River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme To: Corina Colleran, McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan, Ltd. Dear Corina, Many thanks for your recent letter. As an organisation, the Environmental Sciences Association of Ireland (ESAI) does not generally get involved with commenting on such schemes as above but we would be happy to share information with our members if it is available electronically such as on a web site. If you wish to forward such information or link to a web site, please email Sinead Macken administrator@esaiweb.org Regards, Tom

UCD School of Biosystems Engineering,

University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4. Ireland.

Tel. +353-1-7167362

Dr. Tom Curran,

MSc Environmental Technology Programme Co-ordinator

Chair of Environmental Sciences Association of Ireland (ESAI)

Corina Colleran

Subject: FW: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Attachments: EIS and Tourism Guidelines 2011.doc; ATT00001.txt

Corina Colleran (O'Sullivan) B.Sc. (Env.)

Director

McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd.

Planning & Environmental Consultants

Block 1, G.F.S.C. Moneenageisha Road, Galway.

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From: Eoin McDonnell [mailto:Eoin.McDonnell@failteireland.ie]

Sent: 30 July 2014 14:57 To: Corina Colleran

Subject: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Dear Ms Colleran,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter to Fáilte Ireland in relation to carrying out EIA Scoping for the proposed River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme.

I attach a copy of the Fáilte Ireland Guidelines for the treatment of tourism in an EIS, which we recommend should be taken into account in preparing the EIS.

Yours sincerely,

Eoin McDonnell

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Geological Survey of Ireland

Beggars Bush Haddington Road Dublin 4 Tel. +353 1 6707444 Fax. +353 1 6681782 http://www.gsi.ie

Ms Corina Colleran McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd Block 1 GFSC Moneenageisha Road Galway.

12 August 2014

RE: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme - EIA Scoping

Your Ref: 2268-120211 GSI Ref: 14/192

Dear Ms Colleran.

I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of 21 July 2014 concerning the above Scoping Report.

There are no sites of geological interest within the study area as per map provided.

Please note that Geological Heritage data can now be viewed online on the GSI Public Data Viewer at: http://spatial.dcenr.gov.ie/imf/imf.jsp?site=GSI_Simple – see below.

Datasets

The Geological Survey of Ireland, as the national earth science agency, has datasets on Bedrock Geology, Quaternary Geology, Mineral deposits, Groundwater Resources, Geological Heritage, Landslides and the Irish Seabed. These comprise maps, reports and extensive databases that include mineral occurrences, bedrock/mineral exploration, groundwater, site investigation boreholes, karst features, wells and springs.

To assist with an Environmental impact Assessment (EIA), and especially the "Soils & Geology" and "Surface Water & Groundwater" parts, maps/databases are available on the GSI website under "Online Mapping"- direct link: http://www.gsi.ie/Mapping.htm with datasets currently available for Bedrock, Geological Heritage, Groundwater, Karst, Geotechnical boreholes, Mineral locations. More recent viewers accessible from the same link include the National Landslide Viewer, the Aggregate Potential Mapping and the Geotechnical Viewer.

Please note that Geological Heritage data can now be viewed online on the GSI Public Data Viewer at: http://spatial.dcenr.gov.ie/imf/imf.jsp?site=GSI_Simple

There are two map layers under 'Geological Heritage':



1.'Geological Heritage Sites Boundaries': a national dataset (one shapefile with boundary polygons) showing the nine County Geological Sites audits to date (Carlow, Clare, Kildare, Sligo; and Meath, Kilkenny, Fingal, Waterford and Roscommon, at July 2013).

County Geological Sites audit data are still available for download (as individual county shapefiles and site report pdfs; with direct links to individual reports in the most recent 5 audits) at: http://www.gsi.ie/Programmes/Heritage+and+Planning/County+Geological+Sites+Audits/

2.'Geological Heritage Sites No Boundaries': a national dataset (one shapefile with buffer polygons) covering all the other counties not yet audited, indicating the provisional location/extent of sites. These sites have buffers appropriate to their type (or theme), ranging between 200m, 500m and 1000m (for the largest landscape/glacial features). These are not 'mitigation' buffers, but an attempt to encompass the extent of the particular type of site.

These will all be available to download as well in the next few weeks from: http://www.dcenr.gov.ie/Spatial+Data/Geological+Survey+of+Ireland/GSI+Spatial+Data+Downloads.htm

Data Updates

The 'No Boundaries' data is provisional data only. As each county's geological heritage is audited, the 'No Boundaries' data will be replaced with the audited 'Boundaries' data, so please re-visit the viewer regularly for updates. There can also be *ad hoc* updates of individual site data at any time.

We anticipate that with necessary funding and the ongoing good partnerships of local authorities and the Heritage Council, that it will be possible to complete the remaining county audits within the next 5 years. Please note that all the above sites are of, at least, County Geological Site (CGS) status (some are also recommended for designation as Natural Heritage Areas) and are included in the relevant County Development Plan with associated protection policy/ies.

Other comments

Should you identify a Geological Heritage Site with buffer within your study area, please contact Sarah Gatley, Head of the Geological Heritage and Planning Programme at sarah.gatley@gsi.ie, for further information and possible mitigation measures if applicable.

As GSI's karst dataset is far from comprehensive due to important data gaps, GSI would welcome complementary data collected during any EIA; data which would be added to the national database. If you wish to contribute data, please contact Caoimhe Hickey for details (caoimhe.hickey@gsi.ie).

At a later stage, GSI would much appreciate a copy of reports detailing any site investigations carried out. The data would be added to GSI's national database of site investigation boreholes, implemented to provide a better service to the civil engineering sector. Data can be sent to Beatriz Mozo (beatriz.mozo@gsi.ie, 01-678 2795).

I hope that these comments are of assistance, and if the GSI can be of any further help, please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

John Butler, Clerical Officer



Corina Colleran

From: Richie Flynn <richieflynn@ifa.ie>

Sent: 28 July 2014 10:22
To: Corina Colleran

Subject: River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Releif Scheme scoping 2268-120211

Corina Colleran
McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd
Planning and Environmental Consultants
Block 1 GFSC
Monageesha Rd
Galway

28th July 2014

Thank you for the recent information pack and scoping document for the EIS on the Crossmolina flood relief works (ref 2268-120211)

As far as we can establish, these works will have no impact upon the stakeholders we represent (shellfish and finfish aquaculture producers) and therefore we have no formal comment to make at this stage.

Please inform this organisation if, in the course of preparing the EIS or in work carried out on any other part of the project, issues are raised which may impact upon any aquaculture unit downstream of the site e.g. a designated marine shellfish growing area under EC 79/923 (transposed as Quality of Shellfish Waters Regulations 2006 (SI 268/2006))

Regards

Richie Flynn
Executive
IFA Aquaculture
Irish Farm Centre
Bluebell
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IRELAND

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McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd.

From: Institute of Geologists [info@igi.ie]
Sent: 20 August 2014 11:21

To: McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd.

Subject: RE: attn Corina Colleran

Hi Bernadette,

Many thanks for your most helpful reply. Our address is: Institute of Geologists of Ireland, 63 Merrion Square, Dublin 2, Phone 01-662 4914.

I have to mention that we do not comment directly on individual developments as we are not a statutory authority or consultee. We advise that any geological, geotechnical or hydrogeological aspects of the development assessment should be prepared by appropriate qualified professionals (i.e. P.Geo. or equivalent).

Will this e-mail be OK or would you prefer that I send an official letter to you in reply to yours?

Best regards, Susan

From: McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd. [mailto:info@mccarthykos.ie]

Sent: 18 August 2014 18:04

To: info@igi.ie

Subject: RE: attn Corina Colleran

Hi Susan,

Thank you for your email & I apologise for any confusion this letter may have caused you.

The scoping letter was only issued in July 2014 but it had the incorrect year on it. The address I have for Institute of Geologists of Ireland is c/o UCD School of Geological Sciences, UCD, Belfield, Dublin 4. If this is incorrect, can you advise me of your current mailing adddress please and I will update my files.

Kind Regards, Bernadette (For Corina Colleran)

McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd.

Planning & Environmental Consultants

Block 1, G.F.S.C. Moneenageisha Road, Galway.

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From: Institute of Geologists [mailto:info@igi.ie]

Sent: 18 August 2014 17:52 To: McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd. Subject: attn Corina Colleran

Dear Corina,

We have just received a letter sent to our old address in UCD and dated 21st July 2013. The letter concerns the River Deel Flood Relief Scheme, your ref. 2268-120211. Please could you tell me whether this is a current letter or if it is a very out of date one.

Many thanks, Susan Pyne



Comhairle Contae Mhaigh Eo

Áras an Chontae, Caisleán an Bharraigh, Contae Mhaigh Eo. Teileafón: (094) 9024444 Facs: (094) 9023937

Do Thag. / Your Ref.

Ár dTag. / Our Ref.

Ms. Corina Colleran, McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan, Block 1 GFSC, Moneenageisha Road, Galway. 12th August 2014.

River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme EIA Scoping Document.

Dear Ms. Colleran,

Further to your letter of 21st July 2014 and the EIA Scoping document submitted Mayo County Council has the following observations.

The council considers that, while sufficient detail has been provided in the EIA Scoping document on some elements of the River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme, there are deficiencies in the information provided in certain other sections of the scoping as follows:

Characteristics of the Proposed Project

Further detail should be given on the work programme for construction, operation, commissioning and restoration phases where appropriate.

A description of the resources proposed to be used during construction including all proposed imported materials should be included (eg. reinforced concrete, interlocking sheet piles or soil for earthen embankments).

More detail should be provided, if available or known at this stage, on surface water drainage and the four pumping stations (aside from their proposed location) as this will be an integral part of the scheme.

Details should be provided on proposed source(s) of the large volume of reinforced concrete and stone (for facing) necessary for the construction of this project and details on waste management.

Location of the Proposed Project

In terms of location of the project and its environmental sensitivities, little detail has been provided on the proposed project relative to its surrounding physical, natural and

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Mayo County Council

Áras an Chontae, Castlebar, Co. Mayo. Tel: (094) 9024444 Fax: (094) 9023937

man-made features. While the existing land-use is inferred, no specific land-use policies were referred to from the Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020.

Details should be provided on protected areas near the proposed development or features of environmental interest, including sensitive areas.

With regard to the above the River Deel forms part of the River Moy cSAC, designated in consideration of six EU Habitats Directive Annex I habitats and five Annex II species, mostly aquatic or water-dependant qualifying interests. Additionally, the River Deel is the main tributary of Lough Conn, classified as an SPA, together with Lough Cullin. The River Deel is also a salmonid water, in accordance with the First Schedule of the European Communities (Quality of Salmonid Waters) Regulations, 1988 (S.I. No. 293/1988) and has been monitored regularly for a number of parameters as listed in the Second Schedule of the aforementioned Regulations.

In accordance with the EU Water Framework Directive reference should be made to the waterbody status within which the development is proposed. The River Deel flows through waterbodies of varying status, including moderate, good and high.

It was stated that an AA Screening has been undertaken in accordance with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive. While the River Moy cSAC was not designated in consideration of *Margaritifera margaritifera*, the Moy-Deel catchment of the River Moy basin is listed as a catchment of other extant populations of *M. margaritifera* and deemed highly important. It is therefore vital that particular attention should be afforded to this element of the River Deel in the AA Screening Report and also in the *flora and fauna* section of the EIS. A summary of the AA Screening would have been useful in the scoping document.

Characteristics of the Potential Impact

The scoping document makes no examination of potential impacts on the environment as a consequence of the proposed development.

EIA Scoping generally.

Mayo County Council recommends that an EIA Scoping Document should be based on the EU guidance document on EIA Scoping - *Guidance on EIA Scoping* (EC, 2001) which outlines that identification and assessment of predicted impacts, their nature, extent, magnitude, duration etc should be contained in an EIA Scoping document. Reference should be made to in particular the checklists provided on the evaluation of significance of impacts in addition to evaluation of mitigating measures.

The predicted likely impacts as a consequence of the proposed development in consideration of people, human health, fauna and flora, soils, land use, material assets, water quality and hydrology, air quality, climate, noise and vibration, the landscape and visual environment, historic and cultural heritage resources, and the interactions between all of these elements should be identified and evaluated.

Further, the nature of potential impacts should be examined in terms of direct, indirect, secondary, short-, medium- and long-term effects and the extent, magnitude, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of impacts.

Finally, should impacts of any type be anticipated, reference should be made to mitigation of these impacts for the protection of some/all of the environmental elements.

All of these findings should form part of the EIA Scoping document.

It is acknowledged that presently there may be gaps in information and data are not always readily available. However, whenever gaps and uncertainties are identified, they should be acknowledged, with a proposal to supplement/append existing information with additional data sources. It is considered that there is currently a lot of information available which has not been utilised to its full extent within this EIA Scoping Document.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Killoran-Coyne, A.O.,

Planning & Development.

ID/AM



OIFIG AN AIRE DLÍ AGUS CIRT AGUS COMHIONANNAIS OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND EQUALITY

Corina Colleran McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd. Planning & Environment Consultants Block 1 G.F.S.C. Moneenageisha Road Galway

Reference: 2268-120211

Minister Reference: 0725155227

25 July, 2014

Dear Ms Colleran,

I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 21 July, 2014.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Quattrociocchi

Private Secretary to the

Minister for Justice and Equality

McCarthy KOS Received on 2 g JUL 2014



Ms. Corina Colleran, McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan Ltd, Planning & Environmental Consultants, Block 1, G.F.S. C., Moneenageisha Road, Galway. Teach Naomh Máirtín / Bóthar Waterloo / Baile Átha Cliath 4
St. Martins House / Waterloo Road / Dublin 4
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Dáta Date

Ár dTag | Our Ref.

Bhur dTag | Your Ref.

25 August 2014

NRA90479

2268-120211

Re: River Deel (Crossmolina) Drainage Scheme

Dear Ms. Colleran,

The Authority acknowledges receipt of your correspondence of 21 July, 2014. The Authority endeavours to consider and respond to planning applications and other requests referred to it given its status and duties as a statutory consultee under the Planning Acts. The approach to be adopted by the Authority in making such submissions or comments will seek to uphold official policy and guidelines as outlined in the DoECLG Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012). Regard should also be had to NRA guidance and other relevant circulars, which are available at www.nra.ie.

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

With respect to the River Deel (Crossmolina) Flood Relief Scheme, the recommendations indicated below provide only general guidance in relation to matters which may affect the National Road Network and may form part of your scoping.

The Authority previously referred a more general EIS Scoping response to McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan on this Scheme.

The developer should have regard, inter alia, to the following;

Consultations should be had with the relevant Local Authority/Regional Design Office
with regard to locations of existing and future national road schemes in the area; N59
Relief Road and Crossmolina to Ballina Scheme.

Although some of the national road schemes may currently be suspended pending the availability of funding for further progress, it is considered good practice to address impact or relationship with the relevant national road schemes in the proposed flood relief scheme.

- The developer should assess impacts on existing national roads. The Authority would be specifically concerned as to potential significant impacts development on the national road network (i.e. N59) in the vicinity and/or downstream of any proposed works.
- In the interests of maintaining the safety and standard of the national road network, the EIS should identify the methods/techniques proposed for any works traversing/in proximity to the national road network, in particular any works that might affect existing structures on the national road network; early consultation with the NRA is recommended.
- In particular due to the potential for structures proposed in the scheme to have an impact on the national road network, the developer is reminded of the requirements of NRA BD 2 Technical Approval of Road Structures on Motorways and Other National Roads for structures. This Standard specifies the procedures to be followed in order to obtain Technical Acceptance for structures on motorway and other national road schemes and for the submission of as built records. The procedures cover the design of all road structures, including bridges, tunnels, subways, culverts, buried corrugated steel structures, retaining walls, reinforced earth structures, gantries, environmental noise barriers and temporary structures under or over motorways or other roads carrying public traffic.

The Technical Acceptance requirements, if any, for the assessment, alteration, modification, strengthening and repair of all road structures affected by national road schemes shall be agreed with the Bridge Management Section of the National Roads Authority (NRA).

- The developer should have regard to any Environmental Impact Statement and all conditions and/or modifications imposed by An Bord Pleanála regarding road schemes in the area. The developer should in particular have regard to any potential cumulative impacts.
- The developer, in conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, should have regard to the NRA DMRB and the NRA Manual of Contract Documents for Road Works.
- The developer, in conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, should have regard to the NRA's Environmental Assessment and Construction Guidelines, including the Guidelines for the Treatment of Air Quality During the Planning and Construction of National Road Schemes (National Roads Authority, 2006).
- The EIS should consider the Environmental Noise Regulations 2006 (SI 140 of 2006) and, in particular, how the development will affect future action plans by the relevant competent authority. The developer may need to consider the incorporation of noise barriers to reduce noise impacts (see *Guidelines for the Treatment of Noise and Vibration in National Road Schemes* (1st Rev., National Roads Authority, 2004)).
- It would be important that, where appropriate, subject to meeting the appropriate
 thresholds and criteria, a Traffic and Transport Assessment be carried out in
 accordance with relevant guidelines and best practice, noting traffic volumes attending
 the site and traffic routes to/from the site with reference to impacts on the national road
 network and junctions of lower category roads with national roads. The Authority's
 Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines (2014) should be referred to in this

regard. Please also have regard to Section 2.2 of the Guidelines which address circumstances where sub-threshold TTA may be required.

 The designers are asked to consult the National Roads Authority's DMRB Road Safety Audit (NRA HD 19/12) to determine whether a Road Safety Audit is required.

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

I hope that the above comments are of use in your continuing process.

Yours sincerely,

Raymond Foley,

Programme & Regulatory Unit.

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