

Environmental Impact Assessment

Schedule III

(Screening according to S.L.549.46)

ERA Reference no.: EA 00025/15
PA Reference no.: PA/10374/17
Project Title: Rehabilitation and restoration of Wied Fulija Landfill
Location: Wied Fulija Landfill, Wied Fulija, Zurrieq, Malta
Screening date: September 2018

1. Description of Proposal

1.1. Outline of project/development

The proposal involves the restoration of an area of c. 6.5ha within the Wied Fulija Landfill (Figures 1 and 2). The two waste mounds will be reshaped to stabilise the waste slopes and improve the overall appearance. The proposal also includes construction access paths to enable access by foot to the general public. Once reshaped, a capping system and restoration will take place together with a surface water management infrastructure. Once the re-profiling and capping is complete, the area will be landscaped and a range of species of plants will be planted to aid the functioning of the capping system and improve the visual appeal of the site.

1.2. Site description and related considerations

Wied Fulija is located approximately 670m south of the development zone of Żurrieq, covering a site area of approximately 95,000sqm. The landfill was established in 1979 and ceased to accept waste in 1996. The existing dry valley (Wied il-Hallelin) is flanked with two waste mounds on either side which spill into the valley. The waste heaps reach a height of up to 25 metres from the original ground level, and extend to up to the precipice.

The coastal cliffs form part of the Natura 2000 Site network (see Section 2.2 below). The eastern flank also abuts a designated Area of Ecological Importance (GN 400/96) and Area of High Landscape Value (GN 400/96). The coastal water body around the site fall within the Coastal Water Body MTC 108: L-Irdumijiet ta' Malta protected under the Water Policy Framework Regulations (S.L. 549.100).



Figure 1: 2016 Zoomed Aerial image of the site (Source: GeoServer)

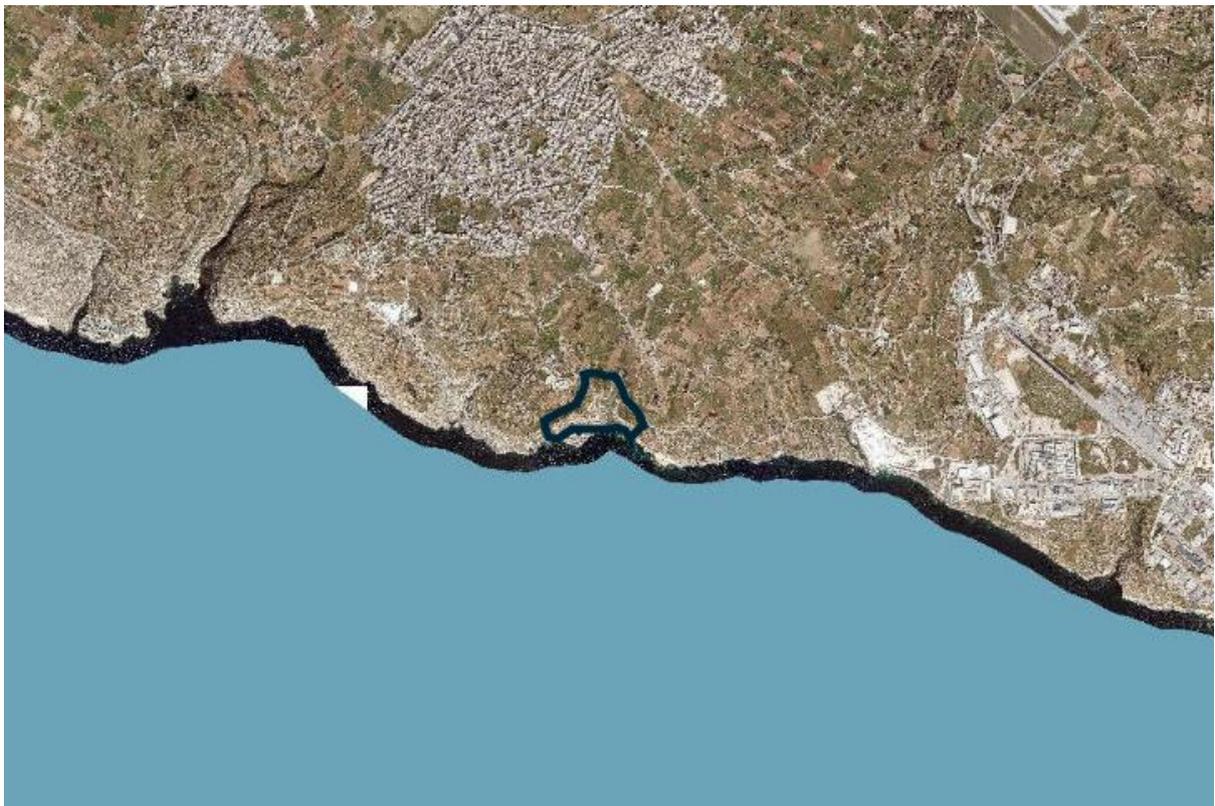


Figure 2: 2016 Aerial image of the site (Source: GeoServer)

1.3. Site History

Post closure of the site as a waste dump, the then MEPA processed the following development planning applications:

- (i) PA 02431/98: a request 'to replenish the existing dumping site with top soil' covering part of the western flank of the site, at Wied il-Hallelin, Zurrieq. Application was approved;
- (ii) PA 03644/98: a request 'to reclaim barren land by depositing soil and the planting of trees' on the eastern flank of the site. Application was approved; and
- (iii) PA 06137/03: a request seeking to 'control air emissions through the installation of steel wells for horizontal abstraction pipes, conducting gases to high temperature flares', covering the whole site. Application was approved.

In August 2014, WasteServ Malta approached the then MEPA with the Wied Fulija landfill capping proposal and a PDS was submitted. The project at the time was also considering the installation of photovoltaic panels on the proposed capping.

In January 2015 Wasteserv Malta submitted to the then MEPA a second revised project Description Statement (PDS) for TRK160218 outlining proposals for the rehabilitation and restoration of Wied Fulija Landfill. This PDS was used to undertake the EIA screening (the screening matrix in accordance Schedule IB of the then EIA Regulations, S.L. 504.79). Unclear impacts were identified relating to waste management, air quality and traffic. WasteServ were requested to refine the details of the project specifics since the impacts identified could have been addressed with a more detailed design of the project. The said proposal did not require the submission of an EIA as per the then EIA Regulations, 2007 (S.L. 504.79) and qualified for the EIA exemption process (in accordance with the same Regulations). A notification stating that the application did not require the submission of an EIA was published on the Government Gazette as Government Notice 705 of 2015 on the 17th July 2015. This application had been withdrawn.

In 2017, further studies have been carried out by SLR Consulting, at the site resulting in a refinement of the proposed design for the rehabilitation and restoration system.

The application under assessment (PA 10374/18) has been submitted to the Planning Authority (PA 10374/18) and a new PDS was submitted to ERA for EIA screening, which is currently undergoing assessment in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2017 (S.L. 549.46).

2. EIA-relevant history

2.1. Relevant EIA/screening criteria: (citations refer to EIA Regulations, 2017 (S.L. 549.46), except where otherwise specified):

- i. EC communication of 21st January 2010 established the following:
"The European Commission is of the opinion that the rehabilitation of landfills has in certain cases significant effects on the environment, (for example through the construction of physical installations, the generation of leachates or the production of methane and other gases). These effects should normally be included in the EIA report prepared as part of the original authorisation of the landfill. If the EIA Directive was not applicable at that time, or if an EIA was not considered necessary, then either a screening or full EIA procedure should be carried out before the rehabilitation takes place. These procedures could be part of, or be combined with, the on-site inspection and reporting foreseen under Article 13 of Council Directive on Landfill 1999/31/EC".
- ii. The proposed development falls under the scope of Schedule I Category II Section 1.0.2.1 (Development with a site area of 2ha or more) under the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

2.2. Appropriate Assessment Screening

The proposal lies within the following Special Protected Area – Rđumijiet ta' Malta: Ix-Xaqqa sa Wied Moqbol (MT0000031) and Il-Bahar tal-Lbic (MT 0000111); Special Area of Conservation - Rđumijiet ta' Malta: Ir-Ramla tac-Cirkewwa sa il-Ponta ta' Bengħisa (MT0000024) as declared through the provisions of the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Regulations of 2006 (S.L. 549.44).

The cliffs have been protected since they represent a biotope based upon a wide array of Maltese endemic and sub-endemic species, of which the most important are the endangered endemic Maltese cliff-orache and Maltese Rock-Centaury which are listed as priority species in Annex II and Annex IV (of the Habitats Directive and Appendix I of the Bern Convention). The SAC encompasses various communities, ranging from rocky platforms close to sea level, to steep near-vertical walls, an all intermediates between these.

2.3. Documents used for screening:

1. Project Description Statement (PDS), referred to ERA on 27th April 2018, and
2. Updated Project Description Statement (PDS), referred to ERA on 27th August 2018.

3. Screening Matrix Checklist

The following screening checklist is based on information in the Project Description Statement provided by the developer in accordance with Schedule II of the EIA Regulations (S.L. 546.49) and the European Commission Guidance on Screening (2017).

Question Number:	Questions to be Considered	Types and characteristics of identified potential impacts Briefly describe	Is this likely to result in a significant effect? Briefly justify	Document Reference
1	Will construction, operation, decommissioning or demolition works of the Project involve actions which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, landuse, changes in water bodies, etc)?	Yes. The project proposes earth works which shall include the clearance of waste by the cliff edge, the pulling back any material spilling onto the cliff edge, and the re-contouring of the waste mounds by shifting existing waste material and compacting it to achieve the desired surface. Once reshaped, a capping and restoration system will be implemented.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The waste mounds will be covered by a layer of inert material which will provide a suitable growth medium for restoration planting and thus allow progressive restoration. Capping will help reduce the adverse effects that the landfill site is currently having on the surrounding environment and make it safe and accessible for the general public. The reshaping works will help to: (i) stabilise the waste slopes, (ii) improve the overall appearance, and (iii) minimise excavating the existing site. In this respect, no significant negative impacts are envisaged.	PDS pgs. 9, 33
2	Will construction or operation of the Project use natural resources such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-	Yes. The waste mounds will be covered by a 1m layer of inert material and may comprise crushed limestone, growing medium and silt-sized material for moisture retention. Compost will be imported to the site. Water will be sprayed to reduce dust emissions.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The source of any crushed limestone will be from construction and demolition waste Although water is a scarce resource, the project is not expected to significantly affect water resources available.	PDS pgs. 33, 35, 40

Question Number:	Questions to be Considered	Types and characteristics of identified potential impacts Briefly describe	Is this likely to result in a significant effect? Briefly justify	Document Reference
	renewable or in short supply?		No significant impacts are envisaged.	
3	Will the Project involve the use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials which could be harmful to human health to the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health?	<p>The site contains municipal, construction, demolition and hazardous waste.</p> <p>Potential impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the release of toxic fumes from areas of continued combustion and contaminated dust; - leachable contaminants from rainwater run-off into the groundwater and marine environment; - temporary storage of approximately 5,770 tonnes of waste glass; and - release of dust from inert material during transport from Ghallies to Wied Fulija. 	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Currently, Wied Fulija is hazardous to the public. The proposed rehabilitation will reduce the hazardous nature of the area and overall improve the natural environment.</p> <p>An evapotranspiration (ET) cap is considered the best option. ET cover system relies on the restoration soils to store water within it, until it is either transpired through vegetation or evaporated from the soil surface</p> <p>During the re-contouring of the site, a water bowser with a special nozzle will spray fine water mist over the material at regular intervals to minimise dust generation. Additionally moveable screens will be used to help contain any wind-blown litter within the site boundaries.</p> <p>The glass waste will be incorporated within the rehabilitation strategy, thus avoiding the need to remove the material from the site.</p> <p>With regards to dust emissions during the transportation of the inert material, plastic sheets will cover the fine grained material, thus mitigating any potential impacts, in this regard.</p>	PDS pgs. 31, 35, 40, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53
4	Will the Project produce solid wastes during construction, operation or decommissioning?	<p>The proposal involves the re-shaping of the two mounds currently present on site.</p> <p>In the PDS, a cap consisting of Construction and Demolition (C&D) material and construction waste is being proposed. The latter will be transported to the site from Ghallies.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Any material moved will be shifted to another part of the Wied Fulija site, thus all waste will be retained within the perimeter of the landfill.</p> <p>In this regards no waste related significant impacts are envisaged.</p>	PDS pgs. 9, 31

Question Number:	Questions to be Considered	Types and characteristics of identified potential impacts Briefly describe	Is this likely to result in a significant effect? Briefly justify	Document Reference
		During operation, minimal wastes derived from maintenance of landscaping may occur.		
5	Will the project release pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air or lead to exceeding Ambient Air Quality standards in Directives 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC?	<p>The former Wied Fulija landfill is releasing contaminated dust and particulates in the locality of Zurrieq, particularly those visiting the area of Wied Fulija and on the local ecology.</p> <p>Additionally, although aerial emissions from fires appear to have reduced in recent years, visual evidence of burning implies that fires still occur, thus emissions of toxic fumes from area of continued combustion are still present.</p> <p>Dust generation caused by vehicle movement and from the crushing and grading of material may have an impact on the surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The restoration strategy aims to control the aerial emissions, especially those from the combustion waste by reducing oxygen availability to the organic matter present in the waste mass.</p> <p>The restoration strategy for Wied Fulija therefore aims to control the aerial emissions from the combusting waste by reducing oxygen availability to the organics present in the waste mass, through the construction of a compacted capping structure as described previously. Mitigation measures during the rehabilitation works will mitigate dispersion of dust.</p>	PDS pgs. 28-30, 46, 49, 52
6	Will the Project cause noise and vibration or the releasing of light, heat, energy or electromagnetic radiation?	Yes. Such emissions are expected during the construction/site preparation phase.	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Basic mitigation measures in the form of good practice and by respecting the requirements of Environmental Management Construction Site Regulations, 2007 (S.L. 552.09), should be sufficient to prevent nuisance associated with capping works. Impacts arising from construction traffic to and from the Ghallies and Wied Fulija sites can be effectively mitigated through the implementation of a construction traffic management plan.</p>	/
7	Will the Project lead to risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants onto the ground or into surface waters, groundwater,	<p>The site is located on Lower Coralline Limestone, and lies above the mean sea level aquifer, approximately 100 metres above the estimated water level.</p> <p>Additionally, the landfill is in close proximity of il-Borg ta' Wied Fulija and the Coastal Water Body MTC 108: L-</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>This rehabilitation strategy aims at eliminating the contamination of the marine environment, which is currently uncontrolled through the introduction of a storm and surface water management plan.</p> <p>The evapotranspiration capping system proposed relies on the restoration soils to store water</p>	PDs pgs. 28-30, 39, 49

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	coastal waters or the sea?	Irdumijiet ta' Malta, thus there is a risk of contamination on the marine environment from (i) contaminated surface runoff from the landfill entering the sea during heavy rainfall events, and (ii) direct discharge of contaminated groundwater to the sea.	within it, until it is either transpired through vegetation or evaporated from the soil surface, thus reducing the infiltration into the landfill and controlling leachate generation. No significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	
8	Will there be any risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project which could affect human health or the environment?	Yes. The main risks include: - Potentially unstable ground surfaces close to the cliff edge; - Potential instability of the waste mounds; - Subterranean landfill fires; - Aerial emissions from landfill gas generation; and - Potential surface and groundwater contamination.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Although accidents may occur both during construction and operational phases, the: - Re-profiling of the waste mounds including the removal of waste where practical from close to the cliff edge, and where it does not affect protected species; - Installation of a capping and restoration system; and - Landscaping; will mitigate the impact identified. Additionally, the risks identified, may occur irrespective of the project. However, the proposal will lead to a net reduction of such risk relative to the current baseline.	PDS pg. 28
9	Will the Project result in environmentally related social changes for example, in demography, traditional lifestyles, employment?	No, the project will not contribute to significant increases in the number of people working on site. Furthermore, the changes in the site conditions relative to the current baseline are not expected to introduce significant bad-neighbourliness and consequent implications in terms of demographic or cultural shifts.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant changes in demography, traditional lifestyles and employment are envisaged.	/
10	Are there any such factors which should be considered such as the consequential development which could lead to environmental impacts or the potential for	Yes. The PDS mentions the potential for an after-use of the site; however, it does not specify the after-use.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If and when an after-use is proposed, further screening would be required in line with the provisions of the EIA Regulations (S.L.549.46), until then, no significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	PDS pgs. 30

Question Number:	Questions to be Considered	Types and characteristics of identified potential impacts Briefly describe	Is this likely to result in a significant effect? Briefly justify	Document Reference
	cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality?			
11	Is the project located within or close to any areas which are protected under international, EU or national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other value, which could be affected by the Project?	Yes. Refer to Sections 1.2 and 2.2 above.	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The capping process proposed for the former Wied Fulija landfill is envisaged to generate dust that may affect the vegetation within the Natura 2000 site. However, the release of dust is temporary and can be mitigated using best practice measures during the capping process to ensure that dust displacement is kept to a bare minimum. The proposed capping is envisaged to limit the volume of rainfall infiltrating into the landfill to control leachate generation.</p> <p>The goal of the proposal is to rehabilitate the former landfill by, inter alia, reducing emissions with completion of the project. Decreased aerial emissions will result in cleaner air surrounding the Natura 2000 site. Similar arguments also apply vis-à-vis the other protected areas around the site.</p> <p>Noting the above, the proposed project is not expected to result in significant negative ecological impacts vis-à-vis contamination through dust emissions; contamination through water runoff or water percolation.</p>	PDS pgs. 28 – 31, 49, 52
12	Are there any areas on or around the location which are important or sensitive for reasons of their ecology e.g. marshlands, wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, the coastal zone,	Reply question 11 refers.	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Reply question 11 refers.</p>	/

Question Number:	Questions to be Considered	Types and characteristics of identified potential impacts Briefly describe	Is this likely to result in a significant effect? Briefly justify	Document Reference
	mountains, forests or woodlands, which could be affected by the Project?			
13	Are there any areas on or around the location which are used by protected, important or sensitive species of fauna or flora e.g. for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration, which could be affected by the Project?	Reply to question 11 refer.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Reply question 11 refers.	/
14	Are there any inland, coastal, marine or underground waters (or features of the marine environment on or around the location which could be affected by the Project?	Yes. The site is located on the Lower Coralline Limestone, and lies above the mean sea level aquifer, approximately 100 metres above the estimated water level. A single round of groundwater sampling from 1 of the existing boreholes, in 1995 established that the samples contained elevated sodium, chloride and sulphate, attributable to saline groundwater, and elevated lead, iron and manganese which may be related to the presence of the landfill itself. Furthermore, the site is located in the coastal area.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Reply to question 7 refers.	PDS pg. 48
15	Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location which could be effected by the Project?	Yes. Refer to Sections 1.2 and 2.2 for further information.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> In this respect, the proposal is expected to improve the current situation on site since its aim is to rehabilitate the former landfill, increasing landscaping, hence improving its effect on the landscape.	/

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			No significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	
16	Are there any routes or facilities on or around the location which are used by the public for access to recreation or other facilities, which could be affected by the Project?	No such routes are present on site given the nature of the site. Nonetheless the surrounding land may be used for recreational purposes.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant impact is envisaged. The re-contouring may pose temporary negative impacts, albeit this is not considered significant relative to the already-existing baseline. Furthermore, the completed project is likely to have a positive effect on the quality of the environs.	PDS pg. 11, 50
17	Are there any transport routes on or around the location which are susceptible to congestion or which cause environmental problems, which could be affected by the Project?	Yes. It is being estimated that c. 274,000 cubic metres of inert material will be brought on site from Għallies. This means that approximately 11,913 trips will be required to transport all material on site. Six trucks, each performing an average of six trips per day over a span of 8 – 10 hours, this volume of material will be transported to the site within one year and four months.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The frequency of truck trips to and from the site is significant. Although this may pose a potential impact, the best route identified is via Ħal Far, thus will not have a significant negative impact. Additionally, works will only be carried out during daylight hours, and impact is expected to be limited to the duration of works.	PDS pgs. 9, 41-42, 53
18	Is the Project in a location where it is likely to be highly visible to many people?	Wied Fulija is mainly visible from the northern side and it is understood that following rehabilitation of the site, the principal remaining environmental impact will be the visual impact from the village area of Wied Fulija and the town of Żurrieq.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The locations mentioned are in the immediate vicinity, thus, there will not be a significant negative impact. Additionally, Screening bunds by means of landscaping along the entire northern edge of the site will be implemented in order to mitigate the visual impacts. Species to be used will be in accordance with the Guidelines on Trees, Shrubs and Plants for Planting and Landscaping in the Maltese Islands.	PDS pg. 42, 48
19	Are there any areas or features of historic or cultural importance on or around the location that could be affected by the Project?	No such areas are known of.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	/

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20	Is the Project located in a previously undeveloped area where there will be loss of greenfield/ODZ land?	No. The project proposes to rehabilitate the former Wied Fulija landfill.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Since the project proposal is to rehabilitate the former Wied Fulija landfill, no loss of Greenfield land is envisaged.	/
21	Are there existing land uses on or around the location e.g. homes, gardens, other private property, industry, commerce, recreation, public open space, community facilities, agriculture, forestry, tourism, mining or quarrying which could be affected by the project?	Yes. One finds a few scattered properties which adjoin the site and its access. Furthermore, Zurrieq is over 700m to the North and North West of the site.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant impact is envisaged. Impact during restoration phase is envisaged to be minimal if best practice during construction is utilised. A positive visual impact is expected once the site is rehabilitated.	PDS pg. 14
22	Are there any plans for future land uses within or around the location which could be affected by the Project?	None that are known of.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	/
23	Are there any areas on or around the location which are densely populated or built-up, that could be affected by the project?	Reply to Question 21 refers.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Reply to Question 21 refers.	/
24	Are there any areas on or around the location which are occupied by sensitive land uses e.g. hospitals, schools, places	None that are known of.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> No significant environmental impacts are envisaged.	/

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	of worship, community facilities which could be affected by the project?			
25	Are there any areas within or around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources e.g. groundwater, surface waters, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals, which could be affected by the project?	Reply to question 7 refers.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> Reply to question 7 refers.	/
26	Are there any areas within or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage e.g. where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded that could be affected by the project?	The location itself (former Wied Fulija landfill) is an area that has already been subject to significant pollution due to dumping of inert and non-inert waste in an uncontrolled fashion. Assessments of air and groundwater around the site have shown that the existing uncontrolled landfill has affected the surrounding environment albeit activities have ceased in 1996. The project aims to alleviate these impacts.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed project is envisaged to improve the current location and to physically mitigate such pollution through capping and landscaping. Moreover, the sealing of the landfill is considered as an improved safeguard vis-à-vis permanent closure of the officially disused (but still physically existing) dumpsite.	/
27	Is the project location susceptible to earthquakes, or subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions e.g. temperature inversions, fogs, severe winds, which could cause the project to present	The PDS indicates that ground instability within the area is high since the waste mass is located immediately adjacent to the cliff edge.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unclear <input type="checkbox"/> The project actually aims to mitigate the current instability of the landfill slopes, through capping and planting of slope-binding species. The final specification, including the thickness and grain size of the capping material, will depend on the after-use/ species of planting to be used and will require detailed assessment.	PDS pgs. 9, 28-30, 33

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	environmental problems?			

4. Conclusion

4.1. EIA Screening conclusion

The above detailed EIA screening concludes that impacts of the development are unlikely to be significant to the point of warranting an EIA, as long as various mitigation measures identified in the PDS submitted to ERA are duly incorporated.

In this regards, the proposal does not require the submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment.

4.2. AA screening conclusion

Screening in terms of the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Regulations, 2006 (S.L.549.44) has determined that no significant environmental impacts on the integrity of the habitats, species and the Natura 2000 sites as a whole are envisaged; provided that good practice mitigation measures are duly applied as identified in the screening document. In this regards, no further assessment in terms of Regulation 19 of S.L.549.44 is considered relevant.

4.3. Screening disclaimer

The above screening results, the ensuring conclusion and recommendations are without prejudice to any required changes or updates should the development proposal be eventually modified or should the information/assumptions provided turn out to be incorrect. Any deviations of the proposal from this submission would need to be re-assessed and the merits of this screening would need to be re-opened.