# ORAL HEARING

# PROPOSED LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG) REGASIFICATION TERMINAL LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERN SHORE OF THE SHANNON ESTUARY IN THE TOWNLANDS OF RALAPPANE AND KILCOLGAN LOWER, CO. KERRY

HEARD BEFORE THE INSPECTOR, MR. ANDREW BOYLE ON MONDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 2008 AT THE BRANDON HOTEL, TRALEE, CO. KERRY - DAY 6

> I hereby certify the following to be a true and accurate transcript of recordings of the evidence in the above-named action.

#### **APPEARANCES**

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL:

MR. T. SHEEHY

FOR THE APPLICANT (SHANNON LNG):

MR. HUGH O'NEILL SC MR. JARLATH FITZSIMONS BL

INSTRUCTED BY:

**OBJECTORS:** 

NI COLA DUNLEAVY SOLI CI TOR MATHESON ORMSBY PRENTI CE

MR. J. MCELLIGOTT MS. GRIFFIN MR. NOEL LYNCH MS. JOAN MURPHY MR. DONNCHA FINUCANE MS. EILEEN O'CONNOR MR. E. MCELLIGOTT MRS. LILY O'MAHONY MR. RAYMOND O'MAHONY MR. TIM MAHONY MR. THOMAS O'DONOVAN MR. MICHAEL FINUCANE MR. RICHARD O'SULLIVAN MR. DES BRANIGAN

<u>COPYRIGHT</u>: Transcripts are the work of Gwen Malone Stenography Services and they must not be photocopied or reproduced in any manner or supplied or loaned by an appellant to a respondent or to any other party without written permission of Gwen Malone Stenography Services.

# I NDEX

WI TNESS EXAMI NATI ON	<u>PAGE</u>
MS. K. SINNOTT - SUBMISSION	4 - 8
MR. FITZSIMONS - SUBMISSION	27 - 46
DR. R. DOYLE - SUBMISSION	56 - 66
MR. CREAVEN - SUBMISSION	67 - 95
MR. BERROW - SUBMISSION	96 - 111
MR. DIXON - SUBMISSION	112 - 131
MR. REDDING - SUBMISSION	132 - 149
MS. MCCARTHY - SUBMISSION	150 - 168
SHANNON LNG WITNESSES - CROSS	171 - 183
MS. P. A. O'CONNOR - SUBMISSION	183 - 185
SHANNON LNG WI TNESSES CROSS – MR. GOOD CROSS – MR. BROPHY	186 - 194 205 - 211
MR. TONY LYNCH - SUBMISSION CROSS - OBJECTORS	222 - 236 237 - 256

<u>COPYRIGHT</u>: Transcripts are the work of Gwen Malone Stenography Services and they must not be photocopied or reproduced in any manner or supplied or loaned by an appellant to a respondent or to any other party without written permission of Gwen Malone Stenography Services.

1 THE HEARING RESUMED AS FOLLOWS ON MONDAY, 28TH JANUARY 2 2008 3 4 **INSPECTOR:** Good morning everybody. ١f 5 you could take your seats 10.04 6 please, it's just after 10 o'clock. Good morning 7 This is day 6 of the Shannon LNG oral hearing. agai n. 8 This morning I had intended to take the ecology module, 9 but before I do so I have a request from Kathy Sinnott 10 who is only able to be here this morning and she wishes 10:05 11 to make a statement so I am going to call on Kathy 12 Sinnott to go first. 13 14 MS. KATHY SINNOTT ADDRESSED THE ORAL HEARING AS FOLLOWS 15 10: 05 16 MS. SI NNOTT: Thank you very much for 17 your understanding in this because I have a flight to make in Dublin this 18 19 Inspector, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you afternoon. 20 for giving me this opportunity. As vice president of 10: 05 21 the European Parliament's Petitions Committee I have 22 been following the matter of LNG closely. Further to my written submission to An Bord Pleanála, I was 23 24 honoured to hold a petition submitted by the Kilcolgan 25 Residents Group to the European Parliament. It is now 10:06 26 in the process and will be heard in a couple of months 27 time. The petition on the LNG terminal in the Shannon 28 Estuary submitted by my constituents was not the first 29 petition which brought the objections of local

1 communities against LNG projects before the European 2 Parliament. On 20 December last I and my colleagues in 3 the Parliament Petitions Committee discussed the 4 petition submitted by a group of local residents from Wales in relation to the construction of an LNG 5 10.066 terminal in the Clydu Estuary. The Petitions Committee declared the Welsh LNG petition admissible and has 7 8 asked the European Commission to do a thorough 9 investigation of LNG terminal being constructed in an 10 estuary of this type after the Commission 10:06 11 representative expressed concerns about environmental 12 compliance in the project and said that further 13 investigations by the Commission would have to take 14 This decision or the statement by the pl ace. 15 Commission was based on concerns around danger, around 10:07 16 the effect on industry in the area and shipping and 17 also the effect on the natural environment.

19 The decision by the European Commission to investigate the LNG project resulted -- sorry, I have said this. 20 10:07 21 Also it resulted because of non-compliance with the 22 Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, the impact 23 on industry, the surrounding habitat, the impact and 24 especially the impact of high methane gas on the 25 climate. The Welsh petition raised issues relevant to 10:07 26 the LNG terminal proposed at the Shannon Estuary at 27 Kilcolgan, North Kerry. In fact both petitions are 28 quite similar. LNG is both dirty and dangerous. 29 I hope that the Commission recognises this. In fact,

18

1 the Commission does recognise this because they rate it 2 as Seveso II which is the rating for the most dangerous 3 types of projects in Europe. In the proposed Lisbon 4 Treaty Europe will have full competence in energy. They will be responsible for supplying energy from 5 10.08 6 Donegal to Bulgaria, maybe even to Croatia, maybe even 7 to Turkey, certainly from the Canary Islands to I have spoken to a senior enforcement 8 Li thuani a. 9 officer within the Commission and I asked him what 10 would happen when Europe is faced with a dirty and a 10:08 11 dangerous technology in energy and he said it is 12 obvious; they will put it on the edge away from the 13 cities. Now, we are the edge and he didn't mean 14 Portugal where the edge is covered in tourist 15 development, he meant the edge meaning Ireland. 10:09 16 I think it's very important for us to understand this 17 and say no from the beginning that it's not acceptable 18 for Ireland to become the depot for everything that is 19 dirty and dangerous for Europe. 20 10:09

21 Just a couple more points. LNG is not an alternative 22 We are at a point where Ireland must and is fuel. 23 committed to reducing its impact on the environment, 24 yet LNG to a large extent is methane and methane is 25 30 times more damaging to the ozone layer than carbon 26 which we hear so much about. It is also a fossil fuel 27 which means it is limited so we fool ourselves when we 28 think we are replacing oil with gas. Both of them are 29 in limited supply and both of them can easily be used

10:09

1 up. We also fool ourselves when we think in terms of 2 North Kerry needs jobs. In fact with the jobs. 3 developments around Shannon Airport the whole estuary is badly in need of very creative vigorous job 4 creation; however, this is a Seveso II site which is a 5 10.106 recognition that it is dangerous, but it also will be 7 the obstacle to further industry coming into the area. The fact that the ships need an exclusion zone will 8 9 have an effect on shipping, the fact that it's Seveso 10 II will have an effect on every planning application in 10:10 11 the Shannon Estuary from now on.

12

13 Thirdly, and this was one thing where the enforcement 14 officer in the Commission that I spoke to was very 15 positive about, is that an LNG terminal in the Shannon 10:10 16 Estuary will break the law in terms of the habitats. 17 In order to change the temperature of the effectively frozen gas, millions of litres of water will be lifted 18 19 from the estuary to go around the tanks. Now, that 20 water will return to the estuary chlorinated and at a 10: 11 21 different temperature. It will have churned up all the 22 feed for the dolphins and whatever other ecosystem is 23 there in the estuary and there is no question that it 24 will destroy the ecosystem of the estuary and if it 25 doesn't kill the dolphins and other animals they will 10: 11 26 have to leave. That is something he assured me would 27 be very definitely against the law and that should a 28 case be taken and inevitably a case will be taken that 29 we would win.

Thank you very much. I would like to say a lot more, I haven't been here, many of my very competent friends here have actually made the points so I won't go over things any further, but just thank you for allowing me to go first. I apologise but I have to leave, if anyone wants to ask me a question I am happy, but I have got to high tail it.

10:11

Do

Thank you, Ms. Sinnott.

the Applicants have any

#### 9 END OF SUBMISSION OF MS. SINNOTT

11 **I NSPECTOR**:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

12

### 13 questions?

14MR. O'NEILL:Good morning, Sir. No, we15don't at the moment.10:12

16 Insofar as issues are raised by Ms. Sinnott that have 17 not already been dealt with they will be dealt with, 18 particularly the assertions in relation to the 19 ecosystem of the estuary and indeed the breach of the 20 Habitats Directive which we say does not arise. 10.1221 INSPECTOR: Okay. 22 MS. SI NNOTT: Can I answer that? That 23 simply is not factual. If

you look at the research done in the Gulf of Mexico
where a similar system of bringing down the temperature 10:12
is proposed for LNG terminals, in some of the states
there the research is that they could lose up to half
of their shellfish industry because of the change in
water temperature, the chemicalising of the water and

1 the physical churning up of the waters. Now, the Gulf 2 of Mexico is quite a large body of water. The Shannon 3 Estuary is very narrow, in fact in places it is 4 narrower than the exclusion zone for the ships so there is no question that the effect on the estuary and the 5 10.13 6 habitats there will be cataclysmic. **INSPECTOR:** 7 Thank you. Mr. McElligott. 8 MR. MCELLI GOTT: I would just like to ask 9 Ms. Sinnott one question considering she is the only elected representative here 10:13 10 11 that has spoken. Ms. Sinnott, do you think that an LNG 12 terminal on the Shannon Estuary is in the national 13 interest? 14 MS. SI NNOTT: No, I don't think it is. 15 Ireland is committed to 10:13 16 alternative fuels, to building up natural sustainable 17 fuel systems and energy systems. This is a regressive step in terms of Ireland's energy supply, but the fact 18 19 is that this energy supply really isn't very much about Ireland, it is about locating something dangerous as 20 10:14 far from larger population centres as far as possible, 21 22 sending it under ground to big cities outside of It will be of benefit to a company, but not 23 I rel and. 24 to the country. As I say in my submission if we allow 25 this to go ahead then Ireland will be seen as a place, 10:14 26 a soft tip for anything dirty and dangerous. The words that the Commission enforcement officer told me is that 27 28 someone trying to rationalise fuel in Brussels won't 29 mind sacrificing low population areas at the edge of

1 I rel and. 2 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Ms. Sinnott. 3 Noel Lynch, Ballylongford. MR. LYNCH: 4 Ms. Sinnott has been an MEP for a number of years and I would like to know what has 10:15 5 she has done to create jobs in this particular neck of 6 7 her constituency? MS. SI NNOTT: 8 I am not sure about the 9 relevance, but I will tell 10 them that the amount of time I spend trying to protect 10: 15 11 jobs in fishing, farming, the whole question around 12 Shannon Airport, which is totally key to this whole 13 area, but the problem is that this is a false economy 14 in jobs because it's Seveso II. No-one can say it's 15 not dangerous when the Commission rate this Seveso II. 10:15 16 If you have a Seveso II industry in this area then it 17 precludes many other industries from coming into the 18 area so it's a false economy. Initially there will be 19 some construction jobs, then this industry goes down to a relatively small number of maintenance jobs and 20 10.16security jobs. It's not a job hungry industry, but 21 22 what happens is when you do try to attract in other 23 jobs you have a problem because you have a Seveso II 24 site sitting right at the front of the Shannon Estuary 25 and that's the problem so it's going to affect your 10: 16 26 being able to develop other jobs in the area. There is 27 also the issue of terrorism. I know we feel very far 28 from terrorism in this area but we shouldn't. In the 29 United States LNG terminals are considered the No. 1

1 potential target for terrorists and I believe you did 2 have a witness from the US that talked about the amount 3 of money spent on security; however, we are not, we 4 can't be blind to the fact that Shannon has been used 5 for military purposes and that certainly as we build a 10.17 6 military alliance in Europe, which seems to be 7 happening, I am not happy about it but it seems to be 8 happening, we can't be blind to the fact of what 9 Shannon's future will be so to put an LNG terminal that 10 close to Shannon Airport where we know there is already 10:17 11 military activity, it also bodes ill for the further 12 development in terms of jobs for the area. 13 I NSPECTOR: Thank you, Ms. Sinnott. 14 Another questioner here. 15 MR. O' DONOVAN: Good morning everybody. 10:17 16 My name is Thomas O'Donovan 17 and I am a member of An Taisce. I would like to just 18 run a couple of things by Kathy Sinnott as she is here 19 and thanks for coming along, Kathy. Corporate climate We are all aware of corporate social 20 responsibility. 10: 18 21 responsibility, but I do believe that corporate climate 22 responsibility is a term that should be used more often 23 now that global heating is here and here to stay. 24 25 Just another bullet point I have here. I don't see the 10:18 26 need or indeed good sense for importing and storing gas 27 and oil when in all likelihood we will be fined heavily if we use it from the EU Commission and the laws of the 28 29 EU. Maybe Kathy Sinnott might address those couple of

points.

1

2 MS. SI NNOTT: There is no question that 3 we are supposed to be 4 changing the balance sheet to renewables, alternative This is on the other side. I know it has been 5 fuel s. 10.19 6 presented as green and clean, it's not and it will go 7 on our negative side of our balance sheet in terms of 8 our Kyoto and our European commitments so, yes, 9 corporate responsibility, but it's even more than that. 10 It's our commitment that we will pay dearly for if we 10.19 11 don't put the emphasis and balance to the renewables as 12 opposed to the others. 13 14 I just want to say one more thing about the jobs 15 Again I recognise the needs for jobs, but in 10:19 question. 16 the Welsh petition as I said one of the important 17 considerations is the negative impact on jobs in the 18 estuary and in the areas surrounding because of an LNG 19 They already see problems with companies not terminal. 20 staying, companies not wanting to locate and this is 10: 19 21 where a terminal has now been built. That is their 22 experience so I think again this is not a job friendly 23 proposition. 24 INSPECTOR: Thank you, Ms. Sinnott. 25 Sir, do you want to ask 10: 20 26 something else. 27 MR. O' DONOVAN: Just on another point that 28 I have here. It has been 29 validated by a person outside of the area my submission

1 that it is a scenic and pristine area, especially 2 yesterday when I looked down from the hill overlooking 3 the Tarbert Land bank. I would like to emphasise that 4 if people take a look at it, and the people who are living there are very much aware of the beauty of it. 5 10.206 There is one thing about the Moneypoint power station, 7 but probably in time will be decommissioned. Boats 8 come out from Kilrush for dolphin watch and sightseeing 9 in general. I would just like to emphasise that it's 10 not just me that was making that submission, it has 10: 21 11 been validated by numerous people. Thank you, 12 Mr. Inspector. 13 INSPECTOR: Thank you. 14 MR. FINUCANE: Michael Finucane, 15 Ballylongford Enterprise 10:21 16 Association. I would just like to make a few comments 17 on Ms. Sinnott's submission regarding the estuary. ١f I can recollect when she canvassed our area of North 18 19 Kerry her mandate was handicapped and autistic children and the mandate of the rest of the people at the time, 20 10.22 MEPs, was to create jobs and bring employment into 21 22 employment black spots, but as the previous speaker said I didn't see anything positive coming out of 23 24 Brussels -- I didn't see anything positive coming out 25 of Brussels from Ms. Sinnott's last four years there 10: 22 26 and I don't think she is speaking on behalf of the 27 people that gave her the mandate to go to Brussels, the 28 mandate she maintained which was handicapped and 29 autistic children. There are a lot of people from our

1 area who are very displeased with her and they should 2 be here today to let it be known, but that is her 3 If she seems to be taking the side of prerogati ve. 4 vested interest on other agendas that's fine, but I would like to remind Ms. Sinnott that North Kerry and 10:23 5 6 Ballylongford and Tarbert in general has been a black 7 spot and that land bank was put in place by the State 8 with taxpayers money to create employment and bring 9 much needed jobs to the area. I am getting tired 10 listening about these troops in Shannon and American 10: 23 11 companies and all this, only for America we would ate 12 one another here on this side of the country for the 13 last 150 years since the famine because that's where 14 all our forebears went, most of mine did anyway and 15 I am sure that more people here. I would welcome it 10:23 16 with open arms and I am living there. A lot of them 17 are retired at home with pensions out of the States. 18 60% of our ingrowth investment in Ireland is United 19 States investment so people should take a harder look 20 at things and get the facts. As I said previously at a 10:24 21 meeting a number of years ago, they were talking about 22 the Shannon Estuary and the scenery, I said the people 23 can't eat scenery, it comes down to that. It's the 24 bread and butter issues that we go by in the real world 25 we are living in, not in this airy-fairy world that 10:24 26 these people seem to be living in. Thank you. 27 I NSPECTOR: Thank you, Mr. Finucane. 28 Can we stick to the 29 planning issues please.

14

1	MS. SI NNOTT:	Just as a quick response.	
2		I think I was very clear in	
3	my election leaflet that I	would be very concerned with	
4	everything that was of conc	ern to my constituents if	
5	I were elected and certainl	y I have a huge interest and	10: 24
6	have trojan work in the area	a of disability, but that is	
7	by no means the solejob of	an MEP. I would like to	
8	say if I were thinking and	acting as a politician	
9	I wouldn't be here today, I	would do the Pontius Pilate	
10	and stay away, but there is	a truth to be told about	10: 25
11	something that is dirty and	dangerous,	
12	counterproductive for jobs	and destructive of the	
13	environment and that's why	I became today, whether it's	
14	popular or not. Thank you.		
15	I NSPECTOR:	Thank you, Ms. Sinnott.	10: 25
16		Ms. Griffin.	
17	MS. GRI FFI N:	Hi, Catriona Griffin.	
18		I just want to ask	
19	Mr. Finucane how many jobs	the local politicians who	
20	are living in the area have	brought to the land bank?	10: 25
21	Secondly, I would have to c	ommend Kathy Sinnott for	
22	coming here today because o	ut of 27 local councillors	
23	in Kerry, we had one make a	brief appearance on Monday	
24	and none of the other 26 ha	ve shown up to speak for	
25	either side. Thank you.		10: 26
26	MS. SI NNOTT:	I have to go or I will miss	
27		the flight.	
28	MR. O' DONOVAN:	Thomas O'Donovan. I just	
29		want to make a brief point.	

1 It is my submission that the local and wider community are entitled to have better use made of the land bank 2 3 than gas and oil storage and distribution facilities. 4 If the land bank was marketed properly and extensively and zoned to cleaner industries we could have an 5 10.266 ascending scale of high-tech, indigenous information 7 and communication companies to utilise the highly 8 educated and energetic world force graduating with 9 honours from local state-of-the-art colleges and local 10 universities. It is close to 600 acres, but the thing 10: 26 11 is that could support numerous industries and clean 12 industries and there are tremendous amount of companies 13 that would love to come to that particular area and 14 utilise the waters and there could be a little beach 15 and a marina made up there and it would be a great 10:27 16 environment for our highly educated work force to live 17 and work there. That's my submission on the work area. 18 Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 19 **INSPECTOR:** Somebody there in the third 20 row. 10.27 21 FEMALE SPEAKER: I am from Ballylongford 22 and I am a supporter of Kathy Sinnott and always have been. I believe in her 23 24 family values and all the rest of it, which I believe in myself, but this is local people here we are talking 10:27 25 26 about and I am local and I am speaking for the local 27 people. This land bank has been empty for a long time. 28 These local people have been looking for something on

16

this for a long time. We are not representing vested

29

1 interest, only local people. It all depends on who you 2 want to listen to. This people have been speaking to 3 these people for a long, long time and they have been 4 assured that the jobs are going to go to local people. They have been talking to everybody in the communities 5 10.28 6 and we know what they are going to do, we have been 7 assured of that. We wouldn't have people in here that 8 is going to blow the bloody place up, we are not that 9 stupid. It has been assured that this plot is going to be safe. 10 10: 28

11

12 This spot has been a black spot for a long time in 13 Ballylongford. We have been waiting, we have been at 14 meetings for 25 years here and I was at the meetings 15 for 25 years and this man beside me has too looking for 10:29 16 something on this land bank. It has been diagnosed for 17 industry, not for anything else. This is industry and 18 this is the sort of thing this bank was designated for 19 by Shannon Development. This is what they were waiting for and now we have got it and 99% of the people are 20 10: 29 very excited about it actually, totally the opposite of 21 22 what's going on here today. There is vested interest 23 here and they seem to be getting the likes of Kathy 24 Sinnott in here to support them. Kathy Sinnott 25 I supported and I would like her to support me as well. 10: 29 26 I didn't see them going out looking for votes for her, That doesn't matter, I would do it because 27 I did. 28 I believed in what she believed in, but I don't believe 29 in this. I am a local person, I want this in here and

17

1 I believe in the local people, they are not vested 2 interests, they are totally selfless, they are not 3 getting anything out of it only jobs for the local 4 community, surely that is more important and the place has been diagnosed as safe, otherwise we wouldn't have 5 10.30 it in here, we are not that stupid. 6 7 I NSPECTOR: Okay, I think we have 8 really had enough of one 9 side against the other. I would just like to 10 concentrate on the planning issues please. 10: 30 11 MS. SI NNOTT: Can I just say, and I mean 12 it might sound trite, I do 13 sympathise with that. All these years people have 14 waited for a job, they have waited for an industry, it 15 has been mishandled, there has been no emphasis put on 10:30 the area, suddenly something comes in and it just seems 16 17 like an answer from heaven, but it's not safe. The 18 only reason it is considered Seveso II is because it is 19 the most dangerous type. The most dangerous rating that Europe gives is Seveso II so anyone who tells you 20 10: 31 it is safe is contradicted by the fact that it has been 21 22 labelled Seveso II. The pity is that there has been so 23 much mishandling of this site, that there hasn't years 24 ago been industries built up there and now this is what 25 is on offer, but it will stop other jobs in the future 10: 31 26 and that's the real sad thing here. 27 MR. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, just one 28 quick comment is that it is 29 now becoming quite clear that the lack of a master plan

18

1 for the development of the land bank is becoming one of 2 the substantive issues in this debate. We would like 3 the opportunity to question a senior member of Shannon 4 Development to answer the serious questions on the whole development of that land bank because up to now 5 10.31 6 when they are saying everything we ask is a 7 hypothetical question, it is now becoming clear that we 8 really need to ask them questions in more detail so 9 therefore we are requesting an opportunity to question 10 a senior member of Shannon Development who can answer 10: 32 11 the questions that are being thrown around at other 12 people, thank you. 13 I NSPECTOR: Does that complete your 14 submission, Ms. Sinnott? 15 MS. SI NNOTT: Yes. 10: 32 16 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you for coming 17 al ong. Just before you go do the Applicants have anything they wish to ask? 18 19 MR. O'NEILL: No, Sir. I will be making 20 comments obviously on the 10: 32 21 submission made by Ms. Sinnott, but I haven't any 22 questions to put. It is Ms. Sinnott expressing a view, which of course she is entitled to hold. 23 lt is a view 24 with which we accord and I think a lot of the matters 25 that Ms. Sinnott has raised have been dealt with 10: 32 26 already and those that have not been dealt with will be 27 dealt with in the course of the balance of the 28 submissions to be made. 29 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Ms. Sinnott.

1	MS. O' DONNELL:	Maeve O'Donnell, an Taisce.
2		I wish to comment and say
3	that the environment is very	y important in this area,
4	our tourism industry is depe	ending an awful lot on
5	Shannon Development. Shanno	on Development is working 10:33
6	towards the tourist industry	y and has a great interest
7	in it. Our environment and	all the assets we have in
8	this area of North Kerry, th	here are many aspects of it.
9	These are all the building I	blocks of the tourism
10	industry and it should not I	be lightly thrown aside for 10:33
11	short-term gain which is no	t in the public interest,
12	that's all I have to say.	Maeve O'Donnell An Taisce.
13	I NSPECTOR:	Thank you. Sorry, could
14		I have the name again.
15	MS. O' DONNELL:	Maeve O'Donnell, An Taisce. 10:34
16	MR. MORAN:	Could I make a few
17		comments, Chairman, just as
18	a Shannon Developments repre	esentative. Shannon
19	Development see this as a p	roject of national
20	significance, we wouldn't be	e here at this progress if 10:34
21	the Government didn't see i	t as being a national
22	project. We see it as being	g a huge economic benefit to
23	the area, we would see 4/500	0 jobs in construction over
24	three or four years. We wou	uld see 50 full-time jobs
25	here, we would see an awful	lot of jobs in the service 10:34
26	industry both while it is be	eing constructed and while
27	it is ongoing. We would see	e a lot of infrastructure of
28	the roads in the area all be	eing improved and also as
29	the HEA has said, our experi	ience is that it would be

20

1 not in our interest or anyone's interest to freeze the 2 land alongside it. Contrary to that we have had 3 several inquiries for the adjoining land and we believe 4 if this project goes ahead will add value to the adjoining land so we would be very supportive of the 5 10.34project and very supportive of the economics benefits 6 7 to the area. 8 MR. MCELLI GOTT: Sorry, Mr. Inspector, 9 I would like to ask Ogie Moran a question. If the rest of the land bank is 10 10: 35 11 going to be sterilised does that not change the whole 12 development of the land bank from their perspective? 13 MR. MORAN: It is not our view it will 14 be sterilised, nor is it 15 the view of the HSA either. Two people have said 10:35 16 during the inquiry in the last few days that the land 17 will not sterilised by it and our view would concur with the HSA, it is not be sterilised by it. 18 19 MR. MCELLIGOTT: I am just saying if the rest of the land bank is 20 10: 35 21 going to be sterilised would that not change your whole 22 opi ni on. 23 MR. MORAN: We would be very 24 disappointed if it was 25 sterilised. It's not in our interest or the local 10: 35 26 interest or the national interest to have that land sterilised, we do not believe it will be nor do the HSA 27 believe it will be. 28 29 MR. MCELLI GOTT: Okay. So you admit so that

21

1 it would not be in your 2 interest to have the land sterilised? 3 MR. MORAN: Absolutely not. 4 MR. MCELLIGOTT: If the land is going to be 5 sterilised do you so, 10.35therefore, agree that it would not be in your interest? 6 7 MR. MORAN: I would say that we do not 8 believe it will be 9 sterilised and it's not the view of others. We don't 10 see that way nor would we want it that way. 10: 35 11 MR. MCELLIGOTT: Another point is that this 12 jetty that is being built for the LNG ships that are coming in, from what I can 13 14 understand it is taking up the best of the deep water 15 and I have heard it said that John Brassil told Michael 10:36 16 Finucane of Ballylongford that the best of the deep 17 water will be taken up by this jetty and that the rest 18 of the land bank will not be touched after that so do 19 you not agree that if that is the truth that it will be impossible to have other port facilities along the rest 10:36 20 21 of the land bank? 22 MR. MORAN: I would not agree, no. We 23 are very conscious of the 24 fact that the rest of the land must also have access to 25 deep water and we are well aware of that and that will 10: 36 26 not be the case. 27 MR. MCELLIGOTT: If John Brassil has said that the rest of the land 28 29 bank would not be able to be used for the jetty because

22

1 the best of the deep water is moving over more towards 2 Tarbert, do you not think that that would affect 3 everything? 4 MR. MORAN: I have never heard John 5 Brassil say that. 10.366 **INSPECTOR:** I facilitated Kathy 7 Sinnott, I would now like 8 to move on to the ecology module so can we draw this 9 discussion to an end please. MR. MCELLIGOTT: 10 Okay. 10: 37 11 **INSPECTOR:** So can we move on. Thi s 12 morning we were scheduled 13 to have the ecology module. I have with me Mr. John 14 Brophy who is an ecologist and he will be advising the 15 Board on the ecology aspects of the proposal and he may 10:37 wish to ask some questions at the end of the 16 17 submissions. 18 19 We have had a submission from the Department of the 20 Environment, Heritage and Local Government. They had 10: 37 21 indicated to us that they would not be attending this 22 hearing and they have sent us a letter. Now, I have 23 since learned that they are in fact present in the 24 person of Dr. Jervis Good so they may be able to answer 25 questions or they may wish to even ask questions at the 10:38 26 end of the session, but I am going to read over the 27 letter which they sent to us. This letter was 28 addressed to myself here at the hearing and it says: 29

23

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"We refer to further information received by this department from Arup Consulting Engineers in relation to the above proposed development. In previous correspondence from the Department to the Board it was recommended that further information be submitted to this office before any decision is made on this application, inter alia, including a copy of the outstanding 2007 Ecological Survey Reports Listed in section 10.10.2.7 of the ELS aquatic coleoptera survey, lepidoptera survey, surveys of Lagoon and reed bed, survey of dense section of undergrowth in stream area to locate natal holt that's a natal holt for the otters.	10: 38
10	The above ecological survey reports	10: 39
11	were received by the Department on	
12	18 January of this year. Based on the ELS, this further information and recommended conditions there is no	
13	scientific reason to expect significant adverse effects on the proposed	
14	development on the terrestrial or fresh water components of the Candidate	
15	Special Area of Conservation."	10: 39
16		
17	They refer to their previous letter for conclusions	
18	concerning the marine effects:	
19		
20	"With regard to the nearby special protection areas, we reiterate the	10: 39
21	previous recommendation that the following information is submitted and	
22	duly evaluated by both the Board and this office before any decision is made	
23	on this application. Further information is required on the effects	
24	of the proposed jetties on the dispersal of regularly occurring migratory bird species_between	
25	BALLYLONGTORD BAY AND LARDERT BAY. AN	10: 40
26	estimate is required of the numbers of adult fish and mackerel crustaceans	
27	expected to be killed on the filter screens of the water intake as a	
28	proportion of the fish population available to fish eating fauna in the	
29	adjacent part of the Candidate Special Area of Conservation."	

1 2 Then they ask that we kindly forward a copy of the 3 Board's determination when a decision has been made in 4 this case to the Department. 5 10:40 Now, that letter was in response to a submission from 6 7 the Applicants which I think was placed on the table on 8 Friday; is that correct? 9 MR. O' NEI LL: Wednesday, I think, Sir. **INSPECTOR:** 10 So that subsequent 10: 40 11 submission was placed on the table? 12 13 MR. O' NEI LL: It's on the table at the 14 moment in any event. **INSPECTOR:** 15 It is still there. Just in 10:41 case any of you haven't had 16 17 time to see it, I am just going to read out its summary in relation to lepidoptera, that's butterflies and 18 19 moths. It says: 20 10.41 "Overall no species of particular rarity were recorded, although some of the moth species do have quite specialised or localised distributions. The development will have no direct impact on any of the reed bed, salt marsh or lagoon habitats. Provided the mitigation measures which maintain the 21 22 23 Provided the mitigation measures which maintain the 24 hydrological régime of these habitats are effectively implemented no significant impact on these habitats and the fauna they support is expected 25 10:41 26 to occur. 27 However, there will be a loss of relatively common habitats and thus there will be a localised moderate 28 29 impact on lepidoptera within the site as'a whole. In relation to otters,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	they say no evidence was recorded that the dense area of vegetation supports an otter breeding holt. However, in line with the mitigation measures outlined in the NRA guidelines, it is recommended that a pre-construction survey should be conducted no more than 10 to 12 months in advance of construction. The objective of this survey is to ensure that no new holts have been constructed since the previous survey and to specifically check for breeding holts. It is recommended that all stream side vegetation be resurveyed at this time."	10: 42
10	Then in relation to terrestrial and aquatic	10: 42
11	invertebrates, that is coleoptera, which are beetles	
12	and water beetles:	
13	"21 anadias of terrestrial bestles were	
14	"26 species of terrestrial beetles were recorded, most of which are common and widespread; two species of rove beetle	
15	widespread; two species of rove beetle were recorded that are uncommon in Lineland Amongst the 13 aquatic beetle	10: 43
16	lreland. Amongst the 13 aquatic beetle species recorded, three are restricted to brackish water habitats. One	
17	species is uncommon and sparsely distributed around the coast of	
18	Ireland. Overall the report concludes that this area is of some ecological	
19	val ue.	
20	The development will have no direct impact on the reed beds, salt marsh or	10: 43
21	lagoon habitat provided the mitigation measures, which maintain the	
22	hydrological régime of these habitats, are effectively implemented. No	
23	significant impact on these habitats and the fauna they support is expected	
24	to occur.	
25	Finally, in relation to the lagoon and marsh habitat it is recognised that	10: 44
26	five habitats of conservation importance, namely coastal lagoon,	
27	shingle banks, upper and lower salt marsh and reed bed and/or swamp occur.	
28 29	Of these only the reed bed and to a lesser extent the coastal lagoon are considered to be a conservation value. The development will have no direct	

1 2 3 4	impact on any of these habitats. Again provided the mitigation measures, which maintain the hydrological régime of these habitats, are effectively implemented. No significant impact on these habitats and the fauna they support is expected to occur."	
5		10: 44
6	That's a summary of the latest submission from the	
7	Applicants. So I am now going to call on people to	
8	make submissions in relation to ecology. Do I have	
9	anybody who wishes to speak, this gentleman here first.	
10	Could I have your name	10: 45
11	MR. FITZSIMONS: Michael Fitzsimons, Shannon	
12	Regional Fisheries Board.	
13		
14	MR. FITZSIMONS ADDRESSED THE ORAL HEARING AS FOLLOWS	
15		10: 45
16	Inspector, our submission is in two sections I suppose.	
17	The first is a covering letter from the CEO of the	
18	Shannon Regional Fisheries Board and the second is an	
19	assessment report of the development which should be	
20	read in conjunction with the CEO's letter.	10: 47
21		
22	The Shannon Regional Fisheries Board does not object in	
23	principle to the development proposals in the strategic	
24	infrastructure application to An Bord Pleanála which is	
25	briefly outlined above. We do have some concerns and	10: 47
26	recommendations in relation to the proposal which are	
27	presented below.	
28		
29	In particular, we ask An Bord Pleanála to apply the	

27

1 precautionary principle to all aspects of this 2 development and ensure that the proposals are 3 transparent and can be seen to be environmentally 4 sustainable into the future. It is most important that 5 ongoing monitoring takes place to ensure that the 10.47 6 mitigation measures are effective and the modelling 7 predictions are proven under actual operating 8 conditions.

10With reference to all work being carried out in or<br/>adjacent to waters and in order to protect the aquatic11adjacent to waters and in order to protect the aquatic12habitats, we request that the contractors be required13to consult and comply with the requirements of the14Shannon Regional Fisheries Board and this should be a15condition of planning.

9

16

26

17 The Shannon Estuary itself is an important resource and 18 is an extremely important fishery with up to 80 species 19 of fish frequenting and feeding in the estuary. As a 20 source of sea angling the estuary is becoming more 10.48 important and the Board is actively developing sea 21 22 angling along the coast and in the estuary. It is 23 extremely important zone of passage for Atlantic 24 salmon, sea lamprey, which are species listed in Annex 25 II of the Habitats Directive. 10:48

In addition, the estuary is designated shellfish area
and is an essential zone of passage for juvenile
European eels which come into the estuary as glass

28

1 eels. These glass eels in particular require
2 protection as the stock of eels returning to Ireland is
3 declining. I would just like to point out as an aside
4 to that there is now an EU Directive to protect
5 eels such as the concern about the decline in eel 10:48
6 stocks in Europe generally.

8 In addition, the designated shellfish area has been 9 greatly increased in 2007 and covers a considerable 10 amount of the estuary. I am sorry I wasn't able to 11 bring a map of that new designated area, but it just 12 wasn't available to me.

10:49

14The movement of glass eels is governed by the tides and15they move upstream on the incoming tide. This means16that their progress up the estuary can be slow with17long residence times in areas caused by unfavourable18conditions.

19

13

7

20 Juvenile salmon smolts descending the river also 10.49 21 require protection. Just again as an aside they are 22 also protected by the Habitats Directive and I think 23 also under the Water Framework Directive. It has been 24 found that smolts can become entrapped at water intake 25 points associated with power stations and we are 10:49 26 concerned that this could also happen at the sea water 27 intake proposed for this facility. Survey work in the 28 field has found that considerable numbers of fish from 29 a wide variety of species may also be impinged on

1 intake screens and this is not acceptable. We 2 recommend that at least the screens are modified and 3 that the intake is enlarged to reduce the velocity of 4 water at the face of the screens. In the Board's 5 opinion the best environmental option would be the 10.506 elimination of the sea water abstraction and the 7 development of an enclosed water recycling system for 8 use in the regasification process.

9

10 Given the increasing pressures on the estuary, 10: 50 11 primarily due to the development of large 12 infrastructure and the increased use of the estuary by 13 shipping, it is important that the fish habitat and 14 fish stocks are protected. This development must not 15 impact on the potential of the estuary to be developed 10:50 16 as a natural fishery resource, nor should it impinge on 17 the ability of the estuary to produce shellfish. А 18 considerable amount of the estuary has been designated 19 for the production of shellfish as human food. With reference to all work being carried out in or adjacent 20 10: 50 to waters or in the 10 metres riparian zone and in 21 22 order to protect the aquatic habitats we request -well, I think it's a repetition of something I said 23 24 area -- that the contractors be required to consult 25 with the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board and comply 10: 51 26 with its requirements in relation to these areas. 27 We request that this should be a condition of planning. 28 29 Please find attached a report which further outlines

30

the Board's concerns in relation to the above and other
aspects of the application. We would be obliged to
receive a copy of the decision in relation to this
development in due course. Should you require further
clarification on any point please do not hesitate to 10:51
contact this office.

8 Inspector, I am just going to go through the assessment 9 report. I will skip the preamble at the start. For 10 the purpose of clarity our concerns with dealt with 10:51 11 under the following headings: Estuary, freshwater, 12 construction phase, operational phase and other 13 concerns.

7

14

21

In the context of the estuary as a whole the volume of 10:51
water being used to regasify the LNG is relatively
small. However, it is clear from the field studies at
other locations that sea water intakes can attract
large number of fish species which may be impinged on
the screens or sucked into the pipeline system. 10:52

22 Some of this is repetition as to what was covered in 23 the article, but I am going to read it through in any 24 The estuary in itself is an important resource event. 25 and is an extremely important fishery with up to 80 26 species of fish frequenting and feeding the estuary. 27 It is a highly important zone of passage for Atlantic 28 salmon and sea lamprey which are species listed in 29 Annex II of the Habitats Directive.

10: 52

2 The estuary is a designated shellfish area and the 3 extent of the designated area was significantly 4 enlarged in 2007. The estuary is an essential zone of passage for juvenile European eels which come up into 5 10.526 the estuary as glass eels. These glass eels in particular require protection as the stock of eels 7 8 returning to Ireland is declining. The movement of 9 glass eels is governed by the tides and they may move 10 up stream on the incoming tide. This means that their 10.52 11 progress up the estuary can be slow with long residence 12 times in certain areas caused by unfavourable 13 conditions.

1

14

15 It is noted in the EIS that the screen mesh at the 10: 52 16 proposed intake for this facility will be approximately 17 3 millimetres by 3 millimetres. It is clear that this is a fine mesh and will preclude the intake of a 18 19 considerable amount of fish in the water column. It is proposed that the intake will operate at a rate of 20 10: 53 21 5.6m<sup>3</sup> per second. The velocity of water passing 22 through the screens at this point is not clear and 23 requires clarification. This is important in the 24 context of preventing fish from being impinged and/or 25 damaged on the rotating screen. The water velocity 10: 53 26 must be such that juvenile fish, including smolts and 27 glass eels, will be able to swim away from the screens 28 or be deflected away from the intake area. ltis 29 important if this is the option that is granted

1 planning permission that steps are taken to modify the 2 intake to reduce the velocity of water at the screens 3 and/or remove the potential for fish to be impinged on 4 the screen due to the force of water or being sucked through the screen. We request that prior to the final 5 10: 53 design of the screens and any subsequent alteration 6 7 that the Shannon Regional Fisheries board be consulted 8 and that a screening mechanism is installed and that 9 will not give rise to the impingement of fish species 10 on the screens. If permission is granted for this 10: 54 11 abstraction it is important that in the wording of the 12 conditions there will be provision to allow significant 13 alterations to the screens and the intake area in the 14 light of new technology and operating experience 15 without the requirement of further planning 10: 54 16 Equally, there must be a requirement to application. 17 alter the intake box on the screen arrangements if monitoring shows that fish are being damaged at the 18 19 water intake. We also suggest that this water intake requires an abstraction order and this point needs to 20 10: 54 21 be clarified.

As well as fish species the sea water being extracted will contain a large variety of other aquatic life forms such as phytoplankton and zooplankton. These are vital life forms in the estuary and are a major part of the food baseline in the estuary. It is likely that the sudden drop in temperature in the heat exchanger will kill a portion of these life forms, but in any

22

1 event the introduction of biocide will ensure that most 2 if not all will be killed. The Board has not been able 3 to determine conclusively how the loss of these life 4 forms will influence the overall productivity in the estuary. In view of the size of the estuary scientific 10:55 5 6 opinion available to the Board considers that the 7 overall loss may not be significant in the context of 8 the entire estuary; however, there will be a loss and 9 inevitably this will have at least a local impact and 10 over time this could be locally significant. 10: 55

12 The application of the currently proposed system and the use of the biocide will also result in the 13 14 production of an organic waste in the discharge. Thi s 15 raises a number of questions. The Board would like to 10:55 16 have clarification on the potential negative effects 17 that this untreated organic waste load may have on the 18 water quality. Will this waste stream will treated, 19 how will this discharge be monitored and what treatment 20 processes will be applied in the event that effluent 10: 55 21 treatment is found to be necessary?

11

22

It is the Board's opinion that the current sea water
abstraction proposal is not acceptable. The Board
believes that the use of a water recycling system
heated by a combination of waste heat and gas fired
heaters to regasify the LNG would be a better
environmental option. We do not accept the validity of
the argument that using some of the gas in this way

10: 56

1 will make any significant difference to the carbon 2 footprint of the facility as in fact all this gas will 3 Such a system would be land based be burned anyway. 4 and would generally remove any risk to fish and the 5 food web in the estuary. 10.566 7 In the Board's opinion a water recycling option as part 8 of the heat exchange would confer the following 9 advantages: 10 10: 56 11 There will be no loss of any of the life forms 12 contained in the water column; there will be no risk to 13 fish species by impingement on the intake screen, 14 damage to the habitat or impairment of the juvenile 15 fish recruitment; there would be no impact on the food 10:56 16 web in any way due to the abstraction of water; there 17 would be no requirement for an abstraction order; there 18 would be no introduction of chemical biocides; there 19 would be no cold water plume; there would be no need to 20 monitor the effects of the plume discharges; there 10: 57 21 would be no uncertainty on the effects in the estuary; 22 the project would be viewed as environmentally 23 sustainable and would meet all the requirements of the 24 Water Framework Directive. 25 10: 57 26 In short, if the recycling option is recommended by An 27 Bord Pleanála it will be the option that best protects

35

aquatic biodiversity and will be the best environmental

28

29

opti on.

2 It is noted in the EIS that the small stream flowing 3 through the site is not particularly rich in fish 4 species, although it should be noted that the 5 particular sites fished may not be considered to be 10.57 6 good fish habitat due to localised conditions, for 7 example in stream cattle trampling and may not fully 8 reflect the potential of this stream. However, it is 9 entirely unacceptable for the flow of the steam to be 10 interpreted in the manner prescribed in the plans and 10: 57 11 the Environmental Impact Statement. It is fisheries 12 policy that there should be no net loss of habitat. 13 Where there is a loss of habitat mitigation measures 14 would be required to offset this loss and improve the 15 existing habitat for fish species. 10:58

1

16

17 The Shannon Estuary carries a migratory species including salmon, sea trout, sea lamprey and European 18 19 Eels have been found in the stream and they are eel s. Again just to draw reference to 20 an important species. 10: 58 21 the EU Directive. The water quality in the river has 22 been found to have an acute value of 4 which suggests that is suitable quality for salmonids. 23 It is not 24 acceptable to write off the stream as being of no 25 importance. The fisheries board is obliged to ensure 10: 58 26 that aquatic biodiversity is maintained and this would 27 not be facilitated by the construction of the dam in 28 such a manner that it prevents the free movement of 29 Access for all aquatic species and fish in fi sh.

36

1 particular along the river must be maintained. Thisis 2 a requirement under the Fisheries Acts for salmonid 3 waters and in our opinion it is also a requirement of 4 the Water Framework Directive. It is now policy that the Fisheries Boards' endeavour to ensure that there 5 10.596 would be no net loss of fishery habitat whatsoever 7 arising from any development. In this regard we refer to the loss of 500 metres of stream habitat which is 8 9 proposed in the ELS. As currently outlined the 10 proposal to construct a dam on the stream to create a 10.59 11 lagoon is not acceptable. Consideration must be given 12 to alternative arrangements or layout if this lagoon is 13 to be constructed. It may be necessary to excavate 14 into the land bank and provide an alternative mechanism 15 for abstracting a portion of the flow to fill the 10: 59 16 At dry weather flow the maximum amount that l agoon. 17 may be abstracted from the stream should not exceed 18 A suitable control mechanism would also be 25%. 19 required to ensure that the abstraction at DWF is The abstraction of water from this water 20 controlled. 10: 59 21 course may also need to be registered with the Local 22 Authority.

In the Board's opinion the construction of this lagoon
in the format presented in the application indicates 10:59
that Shannon LNG will in effect take ownership of the
water contained in the lagoon. We feel obliged to
point out that in the event of a serious pollution in
the water course it would not be permissible to

23

37

discharge polluting or deleterious matter down the
spillway as currently envisaged. In our opinion
Shannon LNG will be required to contain and treat all
the deleterious or polluting matter that may be
contained in the lagoon prior to any discharge down the 11:00
spillway into the receiving watercourse.

7

23

8 It is noted in the EIS that developing the site could 9 significant disruption in the natural flows of water to 10 the lower stream catchment. Part of this disruption 11:00 11 may be caused by the diversion of water into a piped 12 drainage system and also the physical movement of soil 13 to facilitate construction. It should be a condition 14 of planning that a re-appraisal of the surface water 15 drainage proposals is carried out and where possible, 11:00 16 following a risk assessment, the use of Sustainable 17 Urban Drainage Systems should be applied to the site. 18 This could in some measure provide additional recharge 19 to the ground water in the area. We consider that the 20 use of SUDS is a better environmental option especially 11:00 21 where the risk of contamination is minimal, for 22 examples in car parks and roadways etc.

24 During the construction phase there is a significant 25 risk that surface water draining from the site will be 11:01 26 contaminated by excessive levels of suspended solids 27 and/or other deleterious matter. It should be a 28 condition of planning that the contractors be required 29 to construct preferential flow paths to divert surface

1 waters to settlement lagoons, particularly if these 2 waters are likely to be contaminated with silt. There 3 should be a sufficient retention time in these lagoons 4 to enable suspended solids to settle out at the 5 discharge from the lagoon which will not exceed a  $11 \cdot 01$ 6 maximum suspended solids at a level of 35 milligrams 7 per litre. The lagoons should also have a baffle 8 system in place to intercept surface water films and 9 other floating debris. There should be a control valve 10 on the discharge from each lagoon which could be closed 11:01 11 in the event that an unacceptable effluent quality 12 could discharge and cause pollution of the receiving 13 water.

15 We also consider that a licence issued under the Local 11:01 16 Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 & 1990 is 17 required in relation to effluents arising during the 18 construction on the site to ensure that polluting or 19 deleterious matter is not discharged. This will also 20 ensure that appropriate and suitable treatment measures 11:02 21 will also be in place to meet any required any effluent 22 treatment. Such treatment facilities should be covered 23 by conditions contained in any grant of permission for 24 this facility.

14

25

11: 02

26 Notwithstanding the existing conditions along the 27 stream, a riparian zone of at least 10 metres on either 28 side of the stream should be maintained. This riparian 29 zone will assist in intercepting pollutants such as

1 suspended solids and nutrients. In some areas to 2 ensure the efficacy of the riparian zone additional 3 native vegetation may need to be planted. The 4 maintenance of this riparian zone will also provide a refuge for terrestrial species and is an essential 5  $11 \cdot 02$ 6 component of the stream providing leaf litter and 7 detritus for aquatic invertebrates.

8

17

26

9 It should be a condition of planning that on completion 10 of the construction phase that the streams and any area 11:02 11 of the foreshore which may have been contaminated by 12 silt or other pollutants will be surveyed. If deposits 13 have found their way into these areas restoration work 14 will be required and these restoration works should be 15 designed and carried out in consultation with the 11:03 16 Shannon Regional Fisheries Board.

18 In relation to the discharges of storm water and 19 treated sewage arising during the construction phase, the Board requests that as a condition of planning 20 11:03 21 suitable easily accessible sampling stations should be 22 constructed to facilitate the taking of grab samples of 23 any effluent discharge to any watercourse. Such 24 sampling stations will also be necessary on the 25 permanent discharge lines. 11:03

We require that as a condition of planning where any work is proposed in the stream or in the 10 metre riparian zone on either side of the screen that the

40

contractors will be required to consult and comply with
 the requirements of the Shannon Regional Fisheries
 Board. Method statements detailing the proposed works
 must be agreed with the Shannon Regional Fisheries
 Board.

11.03

We note that there is a proposal to construct at least
one bridge across the river and we require that this
should be a clear span bridge and should not impinge on
the river itself. We suggest that there should be 11:03
adequate room under the bridge to facilitate the
movement of animals along the banks of the stream.

14 In relation to the discharges of storm water and 15 treated sewage arising during the operational phase, 11:04 16 the Board requests that as a condition of planning the 17 Board will be consulted as to the design of the 18 monitoring and sampling stations. These stations 19 should be easily accessible, suitable for taking grab samples and sufficiently large enough to facilitate the 11:04 20 21 use of automatic monitoring and sampling equipment.

23 **Operational phase**.

24

22

6

13

The observations and recommendations detailed in this 11:04 section should be applied in the event that An Bord Pleanála decides to accept the seawater intake and return proposals as outlined in the application.

29

1 The modelling exercises carried out in the proposed 2 return plumes of cold water and chlorinated water 3 indicate that the effects should not extend beyond a 50 4 metre radius from the discharge point. If the planning permission is granted we request that it should be a 5 11.046 condition of planning that detailed monitoring is carried out over the first year of operation to confirm 7 8 the veracity of the model and show that the computer 9 model predictions are upheld and are not exceeded. The 10 nature and frequency of the monitoring should be agreed 11:05 11 with the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board and should 12 reflect the best methodologies available to confirm 13 that the effects of the effluent discharges and the 14 facility itself are not having a deleterious effect on 15 aquatic species and fish in particular in either the 11:05 16 estuary or the freshwater stream. The impact on the 17 SAC should also be assessed and the results of monitoring should also be advised to the Shannon 18 19 Regional Fisheries Board. 20 11.05

21 The Board requests that monitoring of the seawater 22 intake screens in particular should be undertaken to 23 verify that fish species including glass eels are not 24 impinged or trapped on the rotating screen at the 25 seawater intake. We have already comment on the 11:05 26 velocity of the water going through the screens and the 27 problems that might be encountered by juvenile fish. 28 Impingement in our opinion is a significant potential 29 problem.

2 If monitoring detects damage to fish species measures 3 will have to be put in place to rectify and mitigate 4 such damage. Provision should be provided in any grant of permission to permit modifications to the screens 5 11.06until satisfactory screening arrangements are in place. 6 7 This should include alterations which take advantage of 8 advances in screen types materials and systems. At all 9 times the Board must be consulted in relation to any 10 changes and details should be agreed with the Board 11:06 11 prior to implementation.

13 We recommend that as a condition of planning there is a 14 reassessment on a five yearly basis on the effects of 15 this development on water quality, fish species, 11:06 16 aquatic habitats and biodiversity, both in the estuary 17 and the freshwater stream. This assessment should 18 utilise the best methodologies available to confirm 19 that the effects of the effluent discharges and the facility itself are not having deleterious effects on 20 11:06 21 the aquatic species and on fish in particular in either 22 the estuary or the fresh water stream. The impact on 23 the SAC should also be assessed on a five yearly basis. 24 The results of monitoring should be advised to the 25 Shannon Regional Fisheries Board. 11:06

26

1

12

In conjunction with the above if the reassessment shows
that the facility is causing a deleterious or polluting
effect on waters, fisheries aquatic biodiversity or

1 other aspect of the environment the company must be 2 obliged to undertake and necessary works in 3 consultation with the relevant authorities to rectify 4 the problem and if necessary to carry out habitat 5 restoration and improvement to mitigate the damage.  $11 \cdot 07$ 6 7 Before making its decision we request that An Bord 8 Pleanála seeks clarification from Shannon LNG in 9 relation to the following matters so as to ensure that 10 the questions raised are clarified to An Bord 11:07 11 Pleanála's satisfaction. 12 13 1. It has come to our attention that the abstraction 14 of natural gas does require in some cases the 15 additional of significant amounts of chemicals in order 11:07 16 to treat and remove contaminants. These contami nants 17 can include amongst others hydrogen sulphide, acid 18 gases and mercaptans. If there is a risk that these 19 contaminants will arise in consignments of LNG, which may be delivered to the Shannon LNG facility, what 20 11:07 21 quality controls are applied to LNG at source? What 22 assurances can Shannon LNG give in relation to the 23 quality of the gas. If into the future the source of 24 LNG changes and the company has to remove contaminants, 25 we recommend that they should be required to apply for 11.08 26 further planning permission as this could significantly 27 alter the impact of the development on the area. 28

29

2. A technical guidelines note produced by the HM

1 Inspectorate of Pollutions suggest that naturally 2 occurring radionuclides may be present in the form of 3 radioisotopes or lead of polonium depending on the 4 source of the natural gas. If this type of material is 5 found arising in the gas or in the processes used for 11.08 6 this facility how will they be dealt with? What steps proposed to monitor for these substances? In the 7 8 absence of any proposals to monitor for the substances 9 what assurances can Shannon LNG present to the hearing 10 that the monitoring will not be required at the Shannon 11:08 11 LNG facility.

13 3. We considered that it is important for An Bord 14 Pleanála to ascertain whether or not the importation of 15 this gas will give rise to any other waste product 11:08 16 associated with LNG which could have environmental 17 implications? I will be thinking from the Board's 18 point of view particularly aquatic environmental 19 implications. In this regard we again recommend the above HM Inspectorate of Pollution Guidance Note which 20 11:09 21 is detailed below. I have just given it in the 22 references. I have also attached a copy to the 23 submission lodged with An Bord Pleanála at the present 24 time.

12

25

26

27

28

29

11:09

4. In a similar vein, the importation of this gas and the associated increase in boat traffic increase the potential risk that alien species may be imported into the Shannon estuary in the bilge or ballast water in

45

1 the LNG ships. For example, zebra mussels and now well 2 establish and Mitten crabs have now been reported in 3 Both are alien species and are considered to I rel and. 4 Both species are believed to have be a nuisance pests. 5 been imported into Ireland using shipping as a vector. 11.096 We consider that even though this possibility may not be directly relevant to the planning process, it is 7 8 important an environmental question that should be 9 dealt by the planning process prior to the grant of any 10 planning permission. Practices must also be in place 11:10 11 to eliminate the likelihood that exotic species will 12 not be brought into Irish waters and the company should 13 be obliged to ensure that ships using its facilities 14 will apply proven procedures to prevent the 15 introduction of new alien species to Irish waters. 11:10 16 This concludes the Board's observations at this time. 17

END OF SUBMISSION OF MR. FITZSIMONS

18

19

20 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Mr. Fitzsimons. 11:10 21 Just one observation to 22 make on some of these recommendations that should it be 23 decided to grant permission for this development that 24 they might more properly be dealt with by the EPA under 25 an IPPC licence. Just on the matter of the shellfish 11:10 26 areas, you say that these have been greatly expanded, 27 is the actual area of the application or anywhere near 28 it affected by the expanded area? 29 MR. FITZSIMONS: Sorry, I understand that it

46

1 is affected or it is part 2 of that area or close to it, but I will endeavour to 3 forward a map to the Inspector as quickly as I can get 4 it. **INSPECTOR:** 5 Okay. There was quite a 11.11 6 lot in that submission, do 7 you wish to comment at this stage or will you come to it later? 8 9 MR. O' NEI LL: No. Sir. Just two issues 10 I would like to address. 11:11 11 legal issues I suppose, by way of clarification and 12 expressing the Applicant's view on it. The first is 13 whether or not an abstraction order was required for 14 taking the sea water out of the estuary and our 15 submission is no, such an abstraction water is not 11:11 16 required. It is only required where a Local Authority 17 requires abstraction for water supplies and that's 18 under the Water Supplies Act of 1942. 19 20 The second issue then was whether or not a licence was 11: 12 21 required under the Water Pollution Acts in relation to 22 effluents arising during construction of the site, this is at page 7 of Mr. Fitzsimons' report, the second part 23 24 of his report. The answer to that is, yes, such a 25 licence is required and will be applied for. 11: 12 26 27 In relation to the technical issues raised, those will 28 be dealt with hopefully in the course of the 29 submissions, although some of them cover matters which

47

1 were dealt with in earlier modules, especially the part 2 that the sea water abstraction plays in the overall 3 process and it may be necessary to readdress those matters if needs be. Insofar as matters are not 4 5 addressed in evidence given by witnesses this morning, 11:13 I would ask for the facility to come back and deal with 6 7 those matters perhaps after lunchtime. **INSPECTOR:** 8 Okay. 9 MR. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, just a quick 10 point. On page 2 paragraph 11:13 11 2 he recommended: 12 "In the Board's opinion the best environmental option would be the elimination of the sea water abstraction and the development of an enclosed water recycling system for use in the regasification process." 13 14 15 11:13 16 17 We would be of the opinion that it would be necessary 18 to determine if that would be the case at this stage 19 rather than at the EPA licensing stage because that 20 could require a new type of processing plant which 11:13 21 would substantially change the planning application and 22 they might have to submit new plans as well as them 23 doing a risk assessment on the type of regasification procedure and the effects on the risk assessment that 24 25 they would have undertaken so we would think that it 11:14 26 would be necessary to clarify that point at this stage 27 and not at the licensing stage. 28 INSPECTOR: Okay. It is 11:10, maybe 29 we would just take a five

1	minute break at this point.		
2			
3			
4	(SHORT ADJOURNMENT)		
5	11: 14		
6	THE HEARING RESUMED AFTER A SHORT ADJOURNMENT AS		
7	FOLLOWS.		
8			
9			
10	INSPECTOR: Okay everybody five minutes 11:27		
11	is well up so if we could		
12	resume our seats please. Now, I think we had a hand up		
13	before I suggested a break so this gentleman, are you		
14	speaking for An Taisce?		
15	MR. O' DONOVAN: I am, yes. Thank you, 11:28		
16	Mr. Inspector. I am		
17	speaking on my own submission, I am a member of An		
18	Taisce but I am speaking on my own submission now.		
19	I would just like to make a quick comment on the last		
20	person's presentation on the aquatic area. My		
21	grandfather, father and myself had salmon licences and		
22	fishing licences in the River Shannon estuary, all		
23	above board and legal and everything else, and we		
24	fished it, we were sustainable. Of late the salmon		
25	fishing licences have been suspended last year and 11:28		
26	again this year, which is good, which I fully support,		
27	in fact all over the coast of Ireland, to help the		
28	salmon stocks to increase and flourish hopefully. The		
29	Shannon area, the Shannon Estuary is a large tributary		

1 to supply smaller tributaries on the coast of the Shannon Estuary and it's a vital source of wild salmon 2 3 which we read in the papers is almost extinct now. 4 I do believe that any offsetting facility would greatly 5 add to that potential extinction which I would hope 11.29 6 that everybody would be aware that once a species has 7 been extinct there is no possible hope of ever reviving 8 it as it is the result of millions, possibly billions 9 of years of evolution so all the money in the world 10 will not restore that so I would just make my 11:30 11 submission on that and also the other 80 species of 12 fish which live and thrive in that area. Thank you, 13 Mr. Inspector. 14 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you. Anybody el se 15 wish to speak on the topic 11:30 16 of ecology? 17 MR. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, I would like 18 to show a little video 19 about the Shannon dolphins which would be our 20 submission.  $11 \cdot 30$ 21 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. 22 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, our 23 submission is just to show 24 the dolphins in the Shannon Estuary, because a lot of 25 people can't really visual what they represent. I know 11:31 26 Dr. Simon Berrow did a wonderful submission in the EIS 27 but I would just like to bring up one of the points 28 raised in this BBC 1 coast programme, which is that 29 Dr. Simon Berrow never did an analysis of the actual

50

1 pumps and the noise. Dolphins are very sensitive to 2 sound and that there are going to be five massive pumps 3 discharging and pumping water into the Shannon Estuary 4 from the Shannon LNG plant and that was not taken into account in Dr. Simon Berrow's ELS submission. 5 He 11: 32 6 talked about the noise from the construction works but 7 not actually the continual noise from this system that 8 is going to be used to vaporise the LNG.

9

28

29

10 Also, in the video I would just like to point out where 11:32 11 it is noted that he says at some point that the 12 dolphins are very sensitive to noise even at the other 13 side of the estuary. At the end of the video it is 14 stated that what we really know about the dolphins in 15 the estuary is that we know very little. I would just 11:33 16 like to give you a flavour for it anyway, and it is 17 also very entertaining for everybody. I think there is a problem with the sound here. (Pause) I am sorry 18 19 Mr. Inspector, this is not working. I will have to 20 stop that because it is not working.  $11 \cdot 39$ 21 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. McElligott, do you wish 22 to abandon it at this stage 23 and maybe come back to it later? Oh, just in time. 24 (VIDEO SHOWN) 25 11:40 26 27 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: My only point in all that

protected under the EU Habitats Directive and that we

was that the dolphins are

51

1 have an obligation to protect that species. There is a 2 lot of dolphin tourism from the Clare side, there is 3 very little from the Kerry side, Dr. Simon Berrow is 4 here so I think it would be interesting to know afterwards what he thinks the effects of the continuous 11:44 5 6 noise from the vaporising process would have on the 7 So, it is not an objection, it is just to dol phi ns. 8 lead us into the presentation, probably, from Dr. Simon 9 Berrow later on. Thank you very much. **INSPECTOR:** 10 Thank you. Are you 11:45 11 speaking yoursel f? 12 **UNKNOWN SPEAKER:** That was a wonderful 13 presentation. The Shannon 14 dolphin, there are various, we'll say -- what will I 15 call it -- tourism areas associated with Shannon and 11:45 16 there you have the Shannon dolphin, you have Shannon 17 Airport, you have the River Shannon, the proud River Shannon, which has been -- people associate the Shannon 18 19 with tourism, home, people from across the seas, and I do believe, it is my own thought actually, that the LNG 11:46 20 21 company should not have a monopoly on the name Shannon, that maybe call it for what it is, Hess LNG, as that is 22 23 the parent company, and not to hijack the name of 24 Thank you, Mr. Inspector. Shannon. **INSPECTOR:** 25 Thank you. Mr. McElligott. 11:46 26 MS. M. MCELLIGOTT: Michael McElligott, Chamber 27 of Commerce in Tarbert. Ιt sounds like the River Shannon is a whole tourism 28 29 industry. In actual fact it is not. We make no money

52

1 whatsoever in North Kerry from tourism in the mouth of 2 You cannot rent a boat in Tarbert. the Shannon. We 3 have the ferry crossing the 24 hours a day, almost --4 well, 24 trips a day. From looking at that clip, what I would personally take from it is that dolphins like 5  $11 \cdot 47$ 6 noi se. They follow the ferry on a continuous basis, as a matter of fact if you are on the ferry it will be 7 8 pointed out to you that the dolphins are either on the 9 left or on the right. They continuously follow the 10 We have jet skis off Bale Beach every summer. ferrv. 11:47 11 You have yachts. You have cruise ships coming up the 12 River Shannon to Foynes. You have boats waiting to 13 dock either at Shannon Airport, at Limerick Docks, at 14 Foynes or at Aughinish, all docked right off the 15 landbank where LNG are planning to build this. So, 11:47 16 clearly, noise is not a factor, in my opinion, to the 17 dol phi ns.

19 It was a lovely clip, but this is not Disneyland. We need industry, again like I have said before. The 20 11:47 Shannon has not been developed as a tourism area, along 21 22 Maybe if you go up to Lough Derg north Kerry anyway. 23 it is different. But down in our area we do not 24 benefit from tourism in the Shannon. Thank you. 25 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Mr. McElligott. 11:48 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 26 Sorry, Mr. Inspector, I 27 would just like to ask what 28 scientific qualifications Michael McElligott has to 29 know what the dolphins are thinking.

18

53

1 MR. M. MCELLIGOTT: I don't need a microphone for that. 2 I have 3 absolutely no qualifications whatsoever. But, I mean, 4 I just watched the movie and I don't need a qualification for that. Clearly, I have been on the 5 11.48 ferry numerous times and it is pointed out to everybody 6 7 on the ferry "dolphin to the left. Dolphins to the 8 Clearly, those people there seem to think that right". 9 the dolphins like noise. MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 10 Maybe it also would effect 11:48 11 the number of houses you 12 have to rent that is encouraging your decision here. MR. M. MCELLIGOTT: 13 This is about a planning 14 issue and that comment 15 there is unsophisticated and, Mr. Inspector, I don't 11:49 16 think you should accept that. This here is about 17 planning for a gas terminal, this is not about a 18 personal issue. I have houses in Tarbert and I rent 19 them. I provide a service for people that will 20 probably never get jobs at LNG. That remark is  $11 \cdot 49$ 21 uncalled for at a planning thing and it is turning this 22 hearing into a joke. I think he should apologise for 23 that. Thank you. 24 INSPECTOR: I think if the two 25 McElligott's could just 11:49 26 call a truce at this point. 27 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: He's no relation of mine by 28 the way. Just to say that. 29 **UNKNOWN SPEAKER:** I quite agree with you,

54

1 Mr. Inspector. My area of 2 interest is environmental and tourism, which is a huge 3 business in this country. It is a huge business. 4 There is a dolphin watch going out from Kilrush. 5 Now,  $11 \cdot 49$ we are all in the Shannon Estuary and, basically, the 6 7 people who are in favour of this it is mostly economic. But the thing is one industry of that size and, as 8 9 Kathy Sinnott said earlier, it could only attract other 10 dirty industries, to quote Kathy Sinnott. The thing 11: 50 11 is, you know, what are we going to be left with? It is 12 already on the planning, you know the initial stages, 13 of trying to put oil tanks adjacent to this facility. 14 And as far as people supporting this, I mean I have met 15 several people who do not support this. You know, if 11:50 16 it doesn't go ahead it is not the end of the world. 17 The thing is if it was marketing properly I believe that several industries, clean industries, would be 18 19 attracted to the area. Thank you Mr. Inspector. 20 I NSPECTOR: Okay. I think that looks 11:51 21 like it completes submission from the third parties. 22 So, can I call on the applicants to make their 23 presentation. 24 MR. O' NEI LL: Yes, sir thank you. The 25 first person to make a 11:51 26 presentation is Dr. Rory Doyle and he's going to deal 27 with the plume dispersion modelling in the EIS. 28 29

1 DR. RORY DOYLE PRESENTED HIS SUBMISSION AS FOLLOWS: 2 3 MR. DOYLE: Good afternoon everyone. 4 My name is Dr. Rory Doyle and I am an Environmental Engineer with a Bachelor's 5  $11 \cdot 51$ 6 Degree in Environmental Engineering and a Ph.D in 7 coastal engineering. I am currently a group leader of 8 environmental and water quality modelling with 9 Aqua-Fact International Services. I have four years of 10 modelling experience, primarily in carrying out 11: 52 11 dispersion studies and water related environmental 12 impact studies involving field measurement and 13 mathematical modelling techniques. My key areas of 14 competence are hydrodynamic and solute transport 15 modelling; computer programme; coastal and offshore 11:52 16 engineering; and ocean wave mechanics. I have been 17 involved in the compellation of over 20 Environmental Impact Statements for a wide number of projects. 18 19 20 Just a little bit about the company I work for. They 11: 52 21 are an environmental consultancy and they specialise in 22 monitoring and managing resources in marine, fresh 23 water and terrestrial environments. 24 25 The purpose of my evidence today is to provide an 11: 53 26 overview of the plume dispersion modelling. Μv 27 principal points of evidence will cover the following: 28 29 The residual chlorine concentration of the plume

56

predicted by the model at the edge of a 50 metre mixing
 zone.

The temperature of the plume predicted by the model
at the edge of a 50m mixing zone.

A comparison of these values with the guidelines set 11:53
out by the Environmental Protection Agency.

11: 53

also, a comparison of the flow rate and chlorine
concentration in the discharged effluent from the LNG
plant with those currently allowed at Money Point and
Tarbert power stations by their IPPC licences.

12 Just a little bit about my company Aqua-fact's 13 involvement in the project. We were retained by 14 Shannon LNG to carry out intertidal and subtidal site 15 characteri sati on studi es. Aqua-fact contributed to the 11:54 16 section of the EIS for the proposed Shannon LNG 17 terminal development dealing with marine and estuarine 18 Part of this EIS involved undertaking a ecol ogy. 19 Hydrodynamic and water quality study of the Shannon Estuary around the Ballylongford area, where it is 20 11:54 intended to release chlorinated cold water through a 21 22 proposed outlet. This assessment was to be carried out 23 with particular reference to possible adverse effects 24 on the local flora and fauna.

25
26 The scope of the assessment: I conducted the following
27 phases of assessment as part of the ELS:

28

29

11

- Bathymetric survey data interrogation and model

57

1 development. 2 Calibration and validation of the Hydrodynamic and 3 water quality model. 4 Running model simulations for various discharge \_ 5 temperatures, chlorine concentration and meteorological 11: 55 6 conditions. 7 An assessment of the impacts of the proposed 8 discharge of chlorine and cold water on the local flora 9 and fauna. 10 An assessment of the impact of a moored ship on the 11:55 11 dispersion of the thermal plume 12 An investigation of whether chlorine plumes from 13 Money Point or Tarbert stations would interact in any 14 way with the chlorine plume from the proposed LNG 15 plant. 11: 55 16 17 The methodology is outlined in the EIS so I think I can 18 take that as read. And I will move on to the main 19 findings of the model results, which is section 3. 20 11:55 21 First, there was two models used. The first model is a 22 2D model called DIVAST. The findings from this model were that the maximum levels of residual chlorine 23 24 outside a 50m mixing zone were below the limiting value 25 of 0.01mg/l recommended in the EPA Environmental 11: 56 26 Quality Standards thus confirming that there should be 27 no impact on the water quality resulting from the 28 proposed discharge of this substance at any of the 29 proposed outfall sites.

1 2 Second, outside the 50m mixing zone the maximum 3 temperature variation between the ambient water 4 temperature and the cold water plume was half a degree, which occurred with summertime water temperatures. 5 11.566 This is well below the permissible temperature 7 variation of 1.5 degrees specified by the EPA. 8 Therefore, no adverse effects on flora or fauna are 9 expected from discharging the specified amount of cold 10 water from the proposed outfall site. 11:57 11 12 Also, chlorine plumes from other sources in the 13 estuary, that is from existing sources, from Money 14 Point and Tarbert, were found not to interact in any 15 significant way with the chlorine from the proposed LNG 11:57 16 di scharge. 17 18 A 3D model, COHERENS, which was a second model, 19 provided confirmation of the results of the 2D model as 20 well as looking at some technical issues involving the 11: 57 21 outfall intake. 22 23 Again, the maximum levels of residual chlorine outside 24 the 50m mixing zone were below the value recommended in 25 the EPA standards. The temperature outside the 50m 11.5726 mixing zone was 0.7 of a degree, similar to the 2D one 27 and, again, below the permissible temperature variation 28 of 1.5 degrees specified by the EPA. So, again, we 29 note no adverse effects on flora or fauna are expected

59

1 from these discharges.

2

11

15

22

3 Also, from a technical point of view, there wasn't any 4 circulation between the output point and the inlet box, 5 so that the water temperature at the intake is not 11.586 affected at any stage of the spring or neap tides. 7 When we looked at the affect of a ship docked at the 8 jetty, to see if this interacted in any way with the 9 plumes, we found no significant impact or impingement 10 on the flow from the discharge pipes. 11: 58

- So, the potential impacts, based on the above findings,
  there are no adverse effects on flora or fauna or water
  quality expected from these thermal and biocide plumes.
- Moving on to section 4, which is the response to
  submissions to An Bord Pleanála. All the following
  submissions raise concerns relating to the discharge of
  cold water and chlorine and what impact these would
  have on the local environment. I will just read out 11:59
  some of these submissions.
- Kathleen Kelly is concerned that "marine life will be
  severely disrupted by the pumping, cooling and
  chlorination of seawater".
- Adam Kearney is concerned "that cooling waters will
  have catastrophic effects on marine life and
  fisheries".

11: 59

11:59

1 2 Mary Kelly-Godly is also concerned that "colder 3 chlorinated water will have a detrimental effect on the marine environment". 4 5 11:59 6 David Callaghan is "concerned about a 100 million 7 gallons of cooling and waste water is being discharged 8 per day". 9 10 Geraldine Carmody is concerned about the "maritime 11: 59 11 pollution from the plant". 12 Patricia Anglim O'Connor -- "the releasing of 13 14 chlorinated water back into the estuary will kill 15 marine life, resulting in no more fishing". 12:00 16 17 Kathy Sinnott MEP - "the procedure of releasing cold 18 chlorinated water will have a detrimental effect on 19 marine life and fisheries and huge ecological 20 consequences" 12.0021 22 Chloe Griffin - "the habitat of the marine life will be 23 destroyed by pumping 100 million litres of chlorinated 24 water per day." 25 12:00 26 Patrick Griffin - "marine life will be severely 27 disrupted by the pumping, cooling and chlorination of 28 seawater". 29

Catriona Griffin - "the seawater which LNG will be removing from the estuary at a rate of 4.4 million gallons per hour will be chlorinated and returned to the estuary at a much colder temperature".

5

6

7

8

13

25

12:00

Donncha and Margaret Finucane -- concerned about the environment.

Morgan Heaphy - environmental pollution. The proposed
plant will pump millions of gallons of the chlorinated 12:01
seawater back into the estuary, which is a designated
SAC area.

14 I will take all those as a group. The response to all 15 those submissions are that the proposed discharge was 12:01 16 modelled using two hydrodynamic models. DIVAST, a 2D 17 model, was initially employed to investigate the 18 dispersion and transport of the plume and the potential 19 environmental impact. It was then decided to use 20 COHERENS, a 3D model, which was primarily employed to 12:01 21 look at circulation between the intake and outlet box. 22 This was employed to model the dispersion of the 23 thermal plume in more detail since it included density 24 effects due to temperature differences.

12:01

The results from each model clearly show that all the EPA water quality standards regarding residual chlorine concentrations and water temperature differences are satisfied within a mixing zone of 50m. For such a wide

1 estuary, which is about 2km at the discharge point, 2 this mixing zone is extremely small. For example, the 3 IPPC licence for Money Point states that the allowable 4 mixing zone "there shall not exceed 25% of the estuarine cross sectional area at any point". This 5 12.02 6 figure allows for a much larger mixing zone (in the 7 order of several hundred metres) than that which was 8 modelled in our study. So, our study is being 9 extremely conservative in using a 50m mixing zone. Ιt 10 is also worth noting that Money Point discharges more 12.02 11 than 5 times the volume of water and more than 12 times 12 the amount of chlorine than that at the proposed LNG. 13 Therefore, the environmental impact from the proposed 14 discharge will be negligible. 15 12:03

16 There is a few other more specific submissions: 17 Ian Lumley from An Taisce is concerned that the data (modelling data) was not provided. "(A)....this data 18 19 (the modelling data) did not provide modelling information on the chlorine discharges from Money Point 12:03 20 21 power station on the opposite bank of the river and 22 accordingly provide evaluation of the cumulative 23 impact".

(B) ".... concerned that there is a lack of correlation 12:03
between the marine ecological section of the ELS and
the separate data provided on chlorine discharges
suggesting that the ecologists responsible for the
marine and estuarine section of the ELS were not

24

63

provided with the required information to evaluate
 discharge impact.

4 First a response to (A). All the data referred to here 5 is provided on page 21 of appendix 11(c) and it clearly 12:04 6 states the flow rates and chlorine concentrations from 7 the Money Point power station. So, any cumulative effect was looked at in the model studies and it was 8 9 found that there was no cumulative effect. The second 10 response, about the information given to ecologist, the 12:04 11 ecologist is a colleague of mine, Stiofán Creaven, here 12 beside me, and he works for the same company and he 13 received all the data correctly from both the 2D and 3D 14 So, there is no discrepancy between the simulations. 15 sections referred to there. 12:04

Eamonn Cusack, Shannon Regional 17 The next submission: 18 Fisheries Board. "It would appear from the modelling 19 report and assessment that the proposal will not negatively impact on the estuary, but it is important 20 12:05 21 that this situation will continue into the future". 22 We agree with the above. Response:

Submission - Kilcolgan Residents Association were
"concerned that the public do not have all the 12:05
information on the environmental impacts before a
planning decision is made.

28

29

23

16

3

Response: The environmental impacts of discharging the

64

1 proposed chlorine and cold water into the estuary have 2 been modelled using 2D and 3D Hydrodynamic dispersion 3 models and the results are in the public domain. 4 5 Finally, a submission from Clare County Council. They 12.056 were concerned that "the impact of developments on 7 water bodies outside the jurisdiction of individual 8 authorities is considered when decisions on discharges 9 and water extraction are being made". 10 12:06 11 The hydrodynamic models considered the full Response: 12 width of the Shannon Estuary -- both on the Kerry side and on the Clare side -- for several kilometres 13 14 upstream and downstream of the discharge point. 15 Therefore, the potential impact of the discharge on 12:06 16 water bodies within the jurisdiction of Clare County 17 Council was considered. 18 19 Lastly, another submission from Kerry County Council. 20 "The environmental emissions from the chosen system are 12:06 21 threefold and involve the discharge of cold water into 22 the estuary; the presence in this discharge water of 23 chlorine residual at a concentration of 0.2mg/l; and 24 emissions associated with the burning of natural gas 25 during periods when the seawater in the estuary is too 12:06 26 col d. 27 28 Kerry County Council has assessed the emissions and is

65

satisfied that the emissions from the proposed

vaporisation plant will not have significant adverse
 impact on the ecology or natural environment of the
 area.

Response: We agree with the above conclusions of Kerry 12:07
County Council.

8 So, the final conclusions then, to sum up. The results 9 from each model clearly show that all of the EPA water 10 quality standards regarding residual chlorine 12:07 11 concentrations and water temperature differences are 12 satisfied within a mixing zone of 50m. Accordingly, I 13 am of the view that the potential impacts to flora and 14 fauna as a result of discharging the specified amounts 15 of chlorine and cold water will be negligible. Thank 12:07 16 you.

## 18 END OF SUBMISSION

20 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you Dr. Doyle. Okay, 12:08 21 do you have your next 22 speaker? 23 MR. O'NELLL: Yes, I have. I have two 24 other witnesses, experts, 25 dealing with marine issue, the first of which is 12:08 26 Stiofán Creaven.

28

27

4

7

17

19

29

1	MR. STOLFAN CREAVEN PRESENTED HIS SUBMISSION AS		
2	FOLLOWS:		
3			
4	MR. CREAVEN:	My name is Stiofán Creaven	
5		and I hold a Bachelor of	12: 08
6	Science Honours Degree in M	arine Science from NUIG and	
7	a Post Graduate Master of S	cience in Offshore and Ocean	
8	Technology from Cranfield U	niversity in England. I am	
9	a Member of the Society for	Underwater Technology.	
10			12: 08
11	l am an ecological consulta	nt with Aqua-Fact	
12	International Services Ltd.	I have worked with	
13	Aqua-Fact since 2001. My m	ain areas of expertise are	
14	in marine biological survey	ing and underwater	
15	surveying. I have been inv	olved in the compilation of	12: 09
16	a number of ELS's for a wid	e range of developments,	
17	including offshore wind far	m construction in the Irish	
18	Sea, various sewage schemes	, offshore gas pipeline	
19	routing, benthic surveys fo	r aquaculture sites in the	
20	west of Ireland and propose	d aggregate extraction sites	12: 09
21	in the English Channel and	North Sea. I was a member	
22	of the Aqua-Fact dive team	surveying sites in order to	
23	document the subtidal porti	ons of Clew Bay, Kenmare Bay	
24	and Roaring Water Bay, cand	idate cSACs designated under	
25	the Habitats Directive. Th	is work was carried out on	12: 09
26	behalf of the National Park	s and Wildlife Service.	
27			
28	The remainder of this page	gives a few details on the	
29	background of the company,	I am going to skip through	

67

1 that, if that's all right. Page 3 documents previous 2 work carried out by Aqua-Fact in the Shannon Estuary so 3 I will skip through that as well, if that's okay. 4 The top of page 4 continues on the history of studies 5 by Aqua-Fact in the estuary.  $12 \cdot 10$ 6 7 I will just move on to the paragraph underneath, the 8 final point. The purpose of my evidence is to provide 9 an overview of intertidal and subtidal ecological 10 surveys carried out in the proposed development area at 12:10 11 Tarbert/Ballylongford, Co. Kerry providing a 12 description of both the intertidal and subtidal 13 characteristics of the site. My principal points of 14 evidence will cover: 15 12:10 16 - intertidal site characterisation 17 subtidal site characterisation, and 18 concerns expressed by various parties on potential 19 impacts to the above. 20 12:10 21 Section 2 - Aqua-Fact Involvement in the Project 22 23 Aqua-Fact was retained by Shannon LNG to carry out 24 intertidal and subtidal site characterisation studies. 25 Aqua-Fact contributed to this section of the ELS for 12:10 26 the proposed Shannon LNG terminal development dealing 27 with marine and estuarine ecology. 28 29 **Scope of the Work**: I conducted the following phases of

68

1 assessment as part of the ELS scope of works, 2 i ncl udi ng: 3 site surveys 4 a review of the baseline environment 5 an assessment of the impacts of the proposed 12.11 6 development during the construction and operation 7 phase of the development. 8 recommendation of the mitigation measures necessary 9 to avoid, reduce or remedy the adverse environmental effects identified. 10 12:11 11 12 I will take the next section, 2.3 on page 5, as read. 13 This is all detailed in the EIS. And the top of page 6 14 similarly as read. It is detailed in the EIS as well. 15 Moving on to section 3 - the main findings. 12: 11 16 The results of the intertidal study at the 3.1. 17 Shannon LNG site show that Floral and Faunal diversity in this intertidal area was relatively low. 18 Most of 19 the intertidal habitat in the area around the site surveyed is characterised by bedrock, boulder field and 12:11 20 21 cobble, which do not contain many invertebrate species. 22 The area surveyed is semi-sheltered and is subject to 23 period wave action and subtidally quite fast currents. 24 Overall, the communities found during the present 25 survey in the shallow subtidal areas proposed for jetty 12:11 26 construction were relatively impoverished in terms of 27 species diversity. All species recorded commonly occur 28 in these habitat types. Faunal communities are typical 29 of those expected from this area and for the medium

69

course sand to muddy sand environments encountered
 along this stretch of the Shannon Estuary.

4 Fish species recorded in the Shannon Estuary included Atlantic salmon, trout, Allis shad, twaite shad, 5 12.12 6 European eel, sea lamprey, river lamprey and smelt. Also supported are diverse communities of small fish 7 species, juvenile flatfish, gobies and sticklebacks. 8 9 They are rich feeding grounds for adults and juvenile fish of many species, including bass, plaice and 10 12.12 11 flounder. That is information taken from an Ecoserve 12 report, 2001.

14 I will take the next section, "potential impacts", as
15 read. It is all detailed in the EIS. I will take page 12:12
16 8 as read as well, page 9 as read, on to "mitigation
17 measures". Moving on to page 10. I would just like to
18 add a point under the final bullet point "measures will
19 be taken".

12: 13

21 In addition, to the above, the proposed facility will 22 operate to a rigorous set of process control and 23 monitoring measures, implementation of best available 24 techniques, environment management plans and safety and 25 regulatory controls in compliance with all relevant 12:13 26 European and Irish legislation and regulations. Al so, 27 any emissions licences required will be sought from the 28 relevant governing body.

29

3

13

1 I will just detail at the bottom of that page my 2 interaction with other members of the team. I worked 3 with my colleague Dr. Rory Doyle in compiling the 4 marine and estuarine ecology section. It was necessary to note the physical and chemical characteristics of 5  $12 \cdot 13$ 6 the proposed plume in order to gauge its potential impact on the receiving waters and their flora and 7 This information was provided by Dr. Doyle's 8 fauna. 9 computer simulation of the plume. I also discussed 10 potential impacts on ecology of the area and potential  $12 \cdot 14$ 11 for overlap into the intertidal and subtidal marine 12 environments with Karl Dixon and Simon Berrow (impacts 13 on terrestrial and freshwater ecology and potential 14 impacts on dolphins respectively). 15 12:14 Moving on to section 4 - responses to submissions. 16 Ι 17 intend to read the response in full and not to read the 18 individual submissions again, because it will take up 19 quite a bit of time I think, unless you would like me 20 to do so.  $12 \cdot 14$ 21 **INSPECTOR:** I think in this case, for 22 the sake of completion it 23 might be better. 24 MR. CREAVEN: Read through them? **INSPECTOR:** 25 Yes. 12:14 26 MR. CREAVEN: So section 4 on page Okay. 27 11. 28 29 A list of the publications referenced in the responses

1 to submissions is presented in appendix 1 of this 2 Many of the issues raised in the various statement. 3 submissions have been addressed comprehensively in the 4 Shannon LNG terminal Environmental Impact Statement (see footnotes for references to the relevant sections 5  $12 \cdot 15$ 6 of the ELS volumes). The following response elaborate 7 on the information already contained within the four 8 volumes of the EIS. 9 10 Submissions, just a list of submissions. In a number  $12 \cdot 15$ 11 of submissions concerns were raised relating to the 12 following: 13 14 1. Potential ecological impacts of seawater 15 chl ori nati on 12: 15 16 2. Potential ecological impacts of seawater 17 temperature changes. Often the two are stated 18 together and they are linked. 19 Fears of effects on fisheries/marine life, 3. 20 entrainment of fish due to potential mortality of 12: 15 21 organisms entering vaporisers. 22 4. Potential impacts on fishing (including Atlantic 23 salmon and shellfish (including oysters). 24 Potential pollution from the plant. 5. Just a 25 general submission. 12:15 26 Potential breach of the Habitats Directive - SAC 6. 27 important habitats and species. 28 7. Potential impacts on dolphins (covered by Dr. Simon 29 Berrow)

1 8. Potential impacts of shipping on marine ecology. 2 9. Potential impact of jetty construction on marine 3 ecol ogy. 4 5 The responses to these issues are presented below.  $12 \cdot 16$ 6 7 4.1 on page 12 - Potential ecological impacts of 8 seawater chlorination. This issue was raised in 9 submissions from Kathleen Kelly - "the marine life will 10 be severely disrupted by the pumping, cooling and 12:16 11 chlorination of seawater". 12 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. Creaven, I think if you 13 just do it under the 14 headings, I hadn't realised it was going to be that 15 lengthy. 12: 16 MR. CREAVEN: 16 Okay, I will skip page 13 17 then. 18 **INSPECTOR:** Well, if you can just read 19 out "potential ecological 20 impacts of seawater chlorination" and then go on to the 12:16 21 response. 22 MR. CREAVEN: I will move on to Okay. 23 the response on page 15. 24 The maximum levels of chlorine are experienced in the 25 immediate vicinity of the outfall, as expected. 12:16 26 Concentrations of residual chlorine have been shown to 27 fall within Irish EPA limits outside a 15m radius of 28 the outfall location. This is an acceptable zone of 29 impact given the low sensitivity of the subtidal

species and communities found in the areas surveyed.

3 The chlorine concentration figures generated during the 4 modelling portion of the ELS represent concentrations experienced within a small mixing zone. 5 Dilution will, 12:17 6 of course, continue beyond this distance. Chl ori ne 7 levels will fall very rapidly below detection limits. 8 Separate 2D and 3D modelling reports were compiled by 9 my colleague, Dr. Rory Doyle, the results of which were 10 discussed with me to assist me in assessing the 12.17 11 potential impacts of the proposed development. Thi s 12 modelling work included the simultaneous simulation of 13 plumes from Money Point and Tarbert power stations, the 14 proposed LNG facility and a ship docked at the proposed 15 jetty to allow the potential for interaction for these 12:17 16 numerous existing and would be plumes to be 17 investigated and the potential for impacts on the 18 receiving environment to be assessed.

19

1

2

20 To put the levels of chlorine being considered for the 12: 18 21 proposed LNG project into perspective, WHO guidelines 22 on drinking water indicate that chlorine should not 23 exceed 0.7mg/l in water treated water, whereas the 24 figure at the outfall for the proposed LNG facility is 25 0. 2mg/l (sodium hypochlorite (the same biocide proposed 12:18 26 for use in the Shannon LNG facility) is routinely added 27 to drinking water). The maximum recommended level of 28 residual chlorine in drinking water is three times 29 greater than that at the proposed outfall and several

1 orders of magnitude greater than the levels predicted 2 by the model at just 15m from the outfall. In fact, it 3 is recommended that a minimum residual chlorine level 4 of 0.2 to 0.3mg/l is actively maintained in drinking water distribution networks to ensure cleanliness of 5 12.18 6 supply (to further illustrate levels, swimming pool 7 water would typically contain 1 to 3mg/l residual chlorine or approximately 10 times the recommended 8 9 drinking water levels). The drinking water coming out of your tap at home may potentially be higher in 10 12:19 11 residual chlorine than the cool chlorinated seawater 12 exiting the proposed LNG facility.

13

29

14 It is helpful also to consider the purpose of the 15 proposed chlorination when putting the levels of 12:19 16 The proposed use of chlorine is chlorine into context. 17 not to actively kill living organisms in the entrained water (the proposed levels are far too low the achieve 18 19 this effectively) but to discourage the settlement and growth of living organisms on the walls of the heat 20 12:19 21 In the absence of chlorine this process exchangers. 22 would involve the development of an initial microbial 23 biofilm, subsequent settlement of post-larval epifauna 24 and the growth of these organisms. A well developed 25 epifaunal turf on the internal walls of the heat 12:19 26 exchangers would have obvious implications for heat 27 exchange, reducing both water flow and heat transfer 28 capacity.

1 In order to discourage settlement the post-larval animals, a relatively small amount of chlorine (when 2 3 compared with drinking water) is continuously added to 4 water entrained into the system. Larval mussel stages, for example, are sensitive to residual chlorine at a 5  $12 \cdot 20$ 6 threshold level of 0.1mg/l (the proposed level for the 7 LNG project is 0.2mg/l). The presence of this concentration of residual chlorine will cause valve 8 9 (shell) closure - the mussels will be unable to feed 10 and grow. It will not necessarily kill the animal. In 12:20 11 fact, a laboratory study has shown that mussels 12 submitted to intermittent chlorination at a level of 13 1mg/l (at the lower end of the swimming pool chlorine 14 levels or approximately 10 times the proposed outfall 15 for the LNG project - before dilution by the receiving 12:20 16 water of the Shannon Estuary has begun) showed very 17 little or no mortality.

19 Just some details on the exposure of time. A juvenile mussel attempting to settle in such an environment will 20 12.20 21 find it unsuitable due to the chlorine it can detect in 22 the water and will detach itself from the substrate and 23 attempt subsequent attachment el sewhere. This is a 24 common strategy employed by sessile marine invertebrate 25 fauna with planktonic larval stages when reaching 12:21 26 settlement size - selection of a suitable place in 27 which to grow, potential rejection of numerous 28 unsuitable sites before a final location is selected. 29 Due to the rapid dilution demonstrated in the modelling

18

portion of this study, the level of free chlorine at a
 distance of only 15m from the outfall is already
 several orders of magnitude below the threshold level.
 Dilution continues to undetectable levels beyond this
 distance.

6

13

19

 $12 \cdot 21$ 

When the actual level of residual chlorine proposed for
input is considered and the mixing capacity of the
receiving waters is taken into account, it becomes
clear that beyond a distance of 15m from the outfall 12:21
location impact due to chlorination will be negligible,
if at all detectable.

14 I will just move onto submission 2 - potential
15 ecological impacts of sea water temperature changes. 12:21
16 This was raised in submissions detailed on page 18,
17 page 19 and the top of page 20. I will just start on
18 the response section on page 20.

20 The maximum influence of the cold water Response: 12: 22 21 plume will be seen at slack high water where the 22 temperature signature of the plume would be measurable 23 within a zone of approximately 50m radius (the 24 worst-case scenario modelled by Dr. Rory Doyle). At a 25 distance of 300m from the outfall location under this 12: 22 26 worst-case scenario the presence of the thermal plume 27 will be almost undetectable at 0.1°C or less. The 28 natural temperatures experienced in the waters of the Shannon Estuary range between 6° in winter and 29

approximately 13° in summer. At varying stages of ebb 1 and flood of the tide the temperature effects of the 2 3 model plume are substantially less than seen at slack 4 high water due to greater mixing with flowing water in the estuary channel. There will be no 'build-up' of 5 12.22 6 cold water in this area, as has been suggested. There 7 is a net outward flow at this site. The water in the 8 estuary is constantly being replaced by tidal mixing, 9 combined with outflow from the largest river in the 10 country. 12:23

11

24

25

26

27

12 In a previous study of plankton in the vicinity of the 13 ESB Money Point power generation station outfall by 14 Aqua-Fact it was shown that the thermal plume is 15 diluted so rapidly within a short distance from the 12:23 16 outfall that no significant effect was seen on fish 17 eggs or larvae. In fact, variations in salinity and the very high levels of suspended solids in the Shannon 18 19 were highlighted as having a potentially greater negative impact on the eggs and larvae than the thermal 20 12:23 21 (Note that the volumes of heated water produced plume. 22 by Money Point are several times the volume produced by 23 the proposed LNG facility)

> Langford and Fry summarised the effects of temperature 12:23 on organisms into four categories as follows:

28 - Lethal effects - temperatures which kill an organism
 29 prematurely

1 Controlling effects - temperatures which influence 2 processes such as growth, feeding and reproduction 3 Directive effects - temperatures which induce 4 activity or movement associated with temperature 5 sel ecti on  $12 \cdot 23$ 6 - Indirect effects - temperatures which cause changes 7 in water chemistry or in the behaviour of other 8 organi sms. 9 10 Langford pointed out that experimental data 12:23 11 illustrating the direct and indirect effects of 12 temperature are abundant but that direct field 13 observations of the effects of temperature are usually 14 inconclusive because of modifying environmental factors 15 and the complex interrelationships of organisms. 12: 24 16 Increases in temperature are of greatest concern to 17 aquatic life. 18 19 The primary modes of damage from thermal plumes are due 20 to temperature shock and oxygen stress. Temperature 12:24 21 shock comes about through exposure of animals to sudden 22 changes in temperature of several degrees. Due to fact 23 that rapid dilution of the thermal plume (as already 24 shown by the model) will quickly return the temperature 25 of the plume close to ambient temperature shock effects 12:24 26 due to the plume are quite simply not an issue. The 27 amount of dissolved oxygen decreases with increasing 28 temperatures and increases at lower temperatures. 29 Dissolved oxygen is often a limiting factor in species

1 distributions. Due to the fact that the proposed 2 emitted water will be at a lower temperature than the 3 receiving water body, with increased capacity for 4 dissolved oxygen content, no oxygen stress effects will Many ecological effects quoted in the 5 be seen.  $12 \cdot 24$ 6 literature have actually occurred in thermal canals 7 (artificially constructed water discharge channels) and not in the aquatic environment outside these canals. 8 9 There is little evidence to support the hypothesis that 10 migrating salmonids may be adversely effected by 12:25 11 thermal discharges. 12 13 The potential for ecological change in the Shannon 14 Estuary due to the emission of a cooled seawater plume 15 is considered negligible due to the following: 12: 25 16 17 a. The very high dilution capacity of the receiving 18 waters (see the results of the model EIS section) 19 20 b. The relatively low volumes of water proposed for 12: 25 21 use (approximately one sixth of the volume used by the Money Point power station) 22 23 c. Due to the low sensitivity of habitats in the 24 receiving environment (see also section 4.6 below) 25 12: 25 26 Moving on to Issue 4.3 - Fears of Effects on Fisheries/ 27 Marine Life/Entrainment of fish due to potential 28 mortality of organisms entering vaporisers: 29 This issue was raised in submissions from the following

80

on page 22 and page 23. The response begins on the
 bottom of page 23.

3

11

23

4 The purpose of the screening system is to Response: 5 reduce or eliminate entrainment of foreign material,  $12 \cdot 26$ 6 including fish and marine life, into the heat exchange 7 It is in the interest of the correct system. 8 functioning of the proposed Shannon LNG facility heat 9 exchange system to minimise the amount of material 10 entrained into the system. 12:26

12 Numerous field and laboratory studies and assessments 13 of power plant impacts conducted on freshwater, 14 estuarine and marine systems over more than three 15 decades have indicated that fish, and to a lesser 12:26 16 extent nektonic macroinvertebrates, are the biological 17 communities particularly susceptible to entrainment and Most other community components of a 18 impingement. 19 water body have either a low exposure to intake system structures (for example benthic infauna and epifauna, 20 12:26 21 vascular aquatic plants), or low sensitivity to effects 22 from exposure (e.g. phytoplankton and zooplankton)

24 Entrainment of fish into the system will not be an 25 issue for fish greater than 3mm cross sectional 12:27 26 diameter. The majority of resident estuarine fish will 27 attach eggs to sheltered seaweed, shell or rock 28 surfaces, thus greatly reducing the potential for 29 entrainment of eggs from these species. The volume of

water to be used for cooling of the proposed plant is a
 tiny fraction of the total estuary volume - further
 there is a net seaward flow due to the continual
 massive input from the Shannon river.

5

16

6 It is often assumed that most aquatic organisms 7 entrained and passed through condensers are killed and 8 subsequently consumed by predators inhabiting receiving 9 waters. In this sense, entrained animals are not lost 10 to the energy system and often provide essential food 12:27 11 for predators inhabiting receiving waters. Ιn 12 freshwaters it has been repeatedly demonstrated that 13 the effect of entrainment on the overall populations of 14 organisms is minimal and may account for a very small 15 percentage of the total population. 12: 27

17 Mayhew et al carried out a comparative review of entrainment studies at power plants in estuarine 18 19 Studies were conducted at many power environments. plants to quantify the number of entrained organisms. 20 12: 28 21 Early studies focussed on simple abundance and assumed 22 total mortality. By the late 1970's and 1980's 23 advances in sampling technology demonstrated that many 24 entrained organisms survived the temperature shock and 25 chlorination conditions characteristic of such systems. 12: 28 26 Continuing refinement of sampling techniques revealed 27 impressive survival statistics for many species 28 (greater than 90% in some cases) with concomitant 29 reductions in perceived impacts. Mayhew *et al* review

82

12: 27

state-of-the-art sampling methods and results of field
entrainment studies at seven power plants. This review
demonstrates that high entrainment survival of a
variety of aquatic organisms does, in fact, occur and
specifies the plant operating and environmental 12:28
conditions under which survival occurs.

7

21

8 LaJeone and Monzingo studied the effects of the 9 operation of an open cycle cooling circuit for a power station on the upper Mississippi River using river 10 12: 28 water at a rate of 64.29  $m^3$  per second on the rivers 11 12 highly valued and diverse fishery (compare abstraction figure of 64.29 with a maximum of 5.5 m<sup>3</sup> per second for 13 14 the proposed LNG facility). After 14 years of 15 monitoring under an open cycle operation there have 12: 29 16 been no measurable changes in the local fishery. Was 17 concluded that naturally occurring environmental conditions have more profound influences on this 18 19 fishery than the operation of a large generation 20 facility. 12.29

22 It is often assume that a fish egg or larva that become 23 entrained by an open circuit heat exchange system and 24 is subsequently killed equates to the entrainment and 25 death of an adult member of a population. This is not 12:29 26 Due to the fact that it may take many the case. 27 thousands of eggs to contribute a single adult to a 28 population, fish captured at any stage of their life 29 must be compared on an equal footing with fish of

83

commercial size or reproductive age. Even seemingly
 large numbers of egg and larvae may therefore represent
 only a single adult animal in a population.

4

25

The intakes at the ESB Money Point and Tarbert power 5  $12 \cdot 30$ generating stations use 50m mesh size (as proposed to 6 7 the 3mm mesh size proposed for the Shannon LNG 8 intakes). Studies on the entrainment of fish and 9 invertebrates were carried out concentrating on salmon 10 smolts during the months of March, April and May. This 12:30 11 work was carried out by the Central Fisheries Board. 12 am not sure if I reference it here. It was noted that 13 very low numbers of salmons smolts were entrained into 14 the power station intakes during the study; therefore 15 the use of finer screens at these power stations in the 12:30 16 Shannon Estuary was found to be unnecessary for the 17 protection of fish stocks. That was in a personal 18 communication from Paddy Gargan at the Central 19 Based on the results of these studies Fisheries Board. it is anticipated that the numbers of adult fish and 20 12:30 21 macrocrustaceans killed on the filter screens of the 22 water intakes of the proposed LNG facility (which will abstract approximately 1/5 of the volume abstracted at 23 24 the Money Point station) will therefore be negligible.

12: 30

Fears of effects on fisheries and marine life due to the mortality rate of organisms entering the heat exchange system of the proposed LNG facility are unfounded due to the following:

84

1		
2	a. The very high volume and throughput of the receiving	
3	estuary (see results of the model EIS section)	
4	b. The relatively low volumes of water proposed for use	
5	c. The result of investigations by the Central	12: 31
6	Fisheries Board carried out on behalf of the ESB	
7	(reporting to the ESB and the DCMNR) showing that	
8	the numbers of entrained fish and invertebrates was	
9	negligible and did not warrant the use of screens	
10	finer than the 50mm mesh.	12: 31
11	d. The low sensitivity of species in the receiving	
12	environment (see also section 4.6 which follows)	
13		
14	Moving on to section 4.4 on page 26 - Potential impacts	
15	on fishing (including Atlantic salmon) and shellfish	12: 31
16	(including oysters). This issue was raised in	
17	submissions from the following people on page 26 and	
18	page 27. The response beings at the final paragraph of	
19	page 27.	
20		12: 32
21	Response: Shannon LNG expect that any of the	
22	observations made by the Shannon Regional Fisheries	
23	Board will be covered under the foreshore licence.	
24	Adult Atlantic salmon possess adequate swimming ability	
25	to allow them to escape impingement on intake screens.	12: 32
26	They are capable of successfully reaching the sources	
27	of some of the fastest flowing rivers on the planet.	
28	Salmonid spawning habitat anywhere near the LNG	
29	facility, therefore the risks of egg and larvae	

85

mortality to Atlantic Salmon from the proposed
development can be considered as nil. Salmon will only
return to the sea upon smoltification, by which time
they are of sufficient size and swimming ability to
escape impingement/entrainment at the proposed LNG 12:32
facility intake.

7

17

25

8 Ruggles states that "experience has shown that it takes about 2m<sup>2</sup> of screen area for each cubic metre per 9 10 second of flow for screening Atlantic salmon smolts. 12.33 11 At Money Point generating station on the River Shannon 12 estuary a water intake philosophy of 0.3m/sec applies. 13 The velocity of water at the intake of cooling water 14 systems is generally at or below 0.3m/sec, in which 15 case juvenile migratory salmonids are able to swim away 12:33 16 from intakes and continue downstream migration.

While the impingement of salmon on screens at power station water intakes is the main concern of many workers, it is noteworthy that the significance of impingement at estuarine sites in Britain and Europe for commercially important marine species has been found to be trivial in comparison with commercial landings.

12: 33

12: 33

26 Due to the rapid diluting effects of the receiving 27 water body (plume practically undetectable - either 28 thermally or chemically - at a distance of 300m from 29 the outfall), the net seaward flow due to input from

86

1 the Shannon, the relatively low concentrations of 2 residual chlorine in the emitted water (0.2mg/l as 3 opposed to 0.5mg/l for Money Point power station, or 4 greater even for tap water) and the relatively low proposed volume of water to be emitted (max 5.5 cubic 5 12:34 metres per second as opposed to 31.9 m<sup>3</sup> per second for 6 Money Point) the potential effects to aquaculture and 7 Atlantic salmon in the estuary (including oyster 8 9 cultivation in nearby Ballylongford Bay) are estimated 10 to be negligible. (See also comments on sensitivity of 12:34 11 bivalve species to chlorine levels in Response 1) 12

Moving on to submission 4.5 - potential pollution from
the plant. This was kind of a general reference to
pollution which was raised in submissions from the
following. The response begins in the middle of page
29.

18

19 Concerns on the effects of cooled Response: chlorinated water to be produced by the plant have been 12:34 20 21 addressed in responses 1 and 2 above. Post treatment 22 sanitary effluent and site storm water run-off will 23 also be discharged to the estuary. Shannon LNG will 24 ensure that adequate measures (as detail in the ELS) 25 will be taken in dealing with these discharges to 12:35 26 minimise contaminants. Shannon LNG agree with the 27 conditions recommended by the Department of the 28 Environment, Heritage and Local Government (such as 29 recommended consultations with the NPWS on removal and

87

1 preventing of fouling).

Submission 4.6 - Potential breach of Habitats Directive
- cSAC important habitats and species. This issue was
raised in submissions from the following on page 29 and 12:35
on the top of page 30. Response begins in the lower
half of page 30.

- 9 Response: The Shannon Estuary itself is classed as an
  10 Annex 1 habitat under the Habitats Directive. It 12:35
  11 favourable conservation status is not threatened by the
  12 proposed development for the following reasons:
- Detailed construction techniques are specified in
  the EIS that will help keep potential impacts from 12:35
  the construction phase to an absolute minimum.
- During the operational phase the proposed levels of
  chlorine and temperature changes are too small to be
  of consequence to this extensive habitat beyond a
  distance of 15m from the outfall (falling, as they 12:35
  do, within EPA limits).
- In the Habitats Directive priority habitat types are
  identified as habitats in danger of disappearance.
  Estuaries are not listed as a priority habitat. No 12:36
  priority habitat types are present in the intertidal
  and subtidal areas surveyed.
- 28

29

22

2

8

13

None of the additional Annex 1 habitats recorded in the

88

1 Shannon Estuary occur within the intertidal or subtidal 2 areas of the proposed site. The integrity of the 3 subtidal and intertidal habitats will not be threatened 4 by the proposed LNG development. The favourable conservation status of the Annex II marine fish species 12:36 5 6 present in the Shannon Estuary (sea lamprey, brook 7 lamprey, river lamprey, twaite shed and Atlantic 8 salmon) will not be threatened by the proposed 9 development for the following reasons: 10 12:36 11 a. The proposed levels of chlorine and temperature 12 changes are too small to be of consequence to these 13 species beyond a distance of 15m from the outfall. 14 15 b. Lampreys do not spawn in the marine environment, 12:37 16 they spawn in clean gravel beds in streams, produce 17 larvae that burrow into mud in areas of still water 18 spending up to eight years feeding before 19 metamorphosing and migrating to their adult habitats by 20 which time they are of sufficient size to be unaffected 12:37 21 by the proposed facility. 22 23 Twaite shad is not thought to spawn anywhere within C. 24 the proposed site, nor within the Shannon Estuary. 25 12:37 26 d. Atlantic salmon do not spawn or undergo larval 27 development in the marine environment (section 4.4 of 28 this statement as well) 29

1 Two additional fish of note listed in the Irish Red 2 Data Book also occur, namely, smelt, which have been 3 observed spawning in the Shannon. Their main breeding 4 grounds are in the Shannon, upstream of Limerick to the Ardnacrusha Power Station Tailrace Canal) and Pollan 5  $12 \cdot 37$ 6 (which do not spawn in the Shannon). These are not listed in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive and, 7 therefore, are not afforded specific protection under 8 9 this legislation. Neither are they afforded protection 10 under the Wildlife Act, 2001. 12: 37

12 Ships must comply with EU Directives on waste 13 management, pollution control, loading and unloading of 14 cargos, together with all governing Acts, bye-laws and 15 instructions from the relevant Harbour Master. An 12:38 16 increase of 5 to 15% in an already busy shipping 17 channel will not threaten the integrity of the habitats 18 present nor impact upon the favourable conservation 19 status of the protected species occurring within the 20 Shannon Estuary cSAC. 12.38

11

21

29

22 Due to (among other factors) the nature of the proposed 23 physical and chemical characteristics of the proposed 24 water output from the planned LNG facility and the 25 diluting capacity of the receiving water body it is 12:38 26 estimated that impact of the proposed development to 27 intertidal and subtidal habitats and species in the 28 area will be negligible or undetectable.

90

Based on the results of detailed survey and analysis
work, we are of the opinion that the proposed
development will not constitute a threat to the
favourable conservation status of the non-priority
habitats present or to the protected species in the
Shannon Estuary and therefore will not constitute a
breach of the Habitats Directive.

9Sub 4.7 - Potential Impact on Dolphins. This will be10covered by Dr. Simon Berrow.

12:39

12: 39

8

11

16

29

12Submission 4.8 - potential impact of shipping on marine13ecology. This has been raised in submissions from the14following. Then on the top of page 33. The response15begins at the bottom of page 33.

17 Response: The issue of impacts on shipping on cetaceans is dealt with by Dr. Simon Berrow of the 18 19 Shannon Dolphin and Wildlife Foundation. LNG ships arriving in the estuary will be in the loading 20 12: 39 21 condition, they will not discharge any ballast water. 22 There will therefore be no potential of exotics through 23 ballasting or cargo operations. Ship hulls will be 24 coated with tin-free-anti-fouling paints to prevent the 25 attachment or growth of marine organisms. There will 12.40 26 be minimum potential for the introduction of foreign or 27 exotic species due to the presence of ships hulls in 28 the Shannon Estuary.

91

1 An increase of 5% to 15% in an already busy shipping 2 channel will not adversely affect the organisms in this 3 area that habituated to the presence of, and 4 intermittent disturbance caused by shipping traffic. Ships must comply with EU Directives on waste 5  $12 \cdot 40$ 6 management, pollution control, loading and unloading of 7 cargos, together with all governing Acts, bye-laws and instructions from the relevant Harbour Master. 8

Moving on to submission 4.9 - Potential Impact of Jetty 12:40
Construction on Marine Ecology. This issue was raised
in submission from the following people on page 34.
The response begins beneath that, just at the lower end
of page 34.

12:40

16 Response: The proposed construction methodology is 17 covered comprehensively in the Shannon LNG terminal EIS Piles for the jetty foundation will be drilled 18 text. 19 and socketed into the rock. Due to the fact that 20 spoils from the drilling operation will be conveyed to 12:40 21 the surface by a reverse circulation through the 22 drill -- stem and contained within designated scows or 23 other vessels, the potential impacts from this 24 operation on marine ecology will be kept to an absolute 25 mi ni mum.

26

9

15

The dedication of Shannon LNG to the minimisation of
detrimental environmental effects during the
construction period is clearly detailed in the ELS

92

1 text.

2

3 I am of the view that every reasonable care and 4 precaution relating to the construction phase (including the requirement that "the construction 5 6 contractor will be required to demonstrate that working 7 practices and construction methods are appropriate to 8 ensure that appropriate measures will be in place to 9 prevent construction materials and equipment from 10 entering the marine environment") and its potential 11 impact on marine ecology has been set out in the ELS 12 prepared by Shannon LNG.

14 Concl usi on:

5.1 - Chlorine: When the actual level of residual
chlorine proposed for input is considered and the
mixing capacity of the receiving waters is taken into
account, it becomes clear that beyond a distance of 15m
from the outfall location, impact due to chlorination
will be negligible, if at all detectable.

21

22

13

5.2 - Temperature: The potential for ecological change
in the Shannon Estuary due to the emission of a cooled
seawater plume is considered negligible due to the very 12:42
high dilution capacity of the receiving waters, the
relatively low volumes of water proposed for use and
the low sensitivity of habitats in the receiving
environment.

5.3 - Fisheries and Marine Life: Fears of effects on fisheries and marine life due to the mortality rate of organisms entering the heat exchange system of the proposed LNG facility are unfounded due to the very high volume and throughput of the receiving estuary, the relatively low volumes of water proposed for use and the low sensitivity of species in the receiving environment.

 $12 \cdot 42$ 

12:43

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

24

11 5.4 - Fishing and Aquaculture: The potential effects 12 to aquaculture and Atlantic salmon in the estuary 13 (including oyster cultivation in nearby Ballylongford 14 Bay) are estimated to be negligible. There are no 15 cases where the population of a fish species has been 12:43 16 shown to be significantly depleted by cooling water 17 systems (that generally result in much greater 18 temperature differentials than observed), either by 19 impingement, entrainment or thermal discharge 20 The results of numerous studies have mortalities. 21 shown that early fears of a wide scale ecological 22 damage arising from discharge of thermal effluent have 23 proved to be unfounded.

5.5 - Potential breach of the Habitats Directive:
Based on the results of detailed survey and analysis
work it is clear that the proposed development will not
constitute a threat to the favourable conservation
status of the non-priority habitats present or to the

94

protected species in the Shannon Estuary and,
 therefore, will not constitute a breach of the Habitats
 Directive.

5.6 - Potential Impact of Shipping on Marine Ecology: 5 6 An increase of 5% to 15% in and already busy shipping channel will not adversely affect the organisms in this 7 8 area that are habituated to the presence of, and 9 intermittent disturbance caused by, shipping traffic. 10 Ships must comply with EU Directives on Waste 11 Management, Pollution Control, Loading and unloading 12 cargoes, together with all governing Acts, Bye-laws and instructions from the relevant Harbour Master. 13

5.6 - Potential Impacts of Jetty Construction on Marine
Ecology: I am of the view that every reasonable care
and precaution related to the construction phase and
its potential impact on marine ecology has been
detailed in the EIS prepared by Shannon LNG.

Accordingly, I am of the view that the potential impacts of the proposed LNG terminal development in terms of intertidal and shallow subtidal environment will be negligible. Thank you.

12:44

12.44

26 END OF SUBMISSION

4

14

20

25

27

29

28I NSPECTOR:

Thank you Mr. Creaven. Okay, do you want to

95

1 present your next speaker. 2 MR. O' NEI LL: My next speaker Yes, sir. 3 is our TV star Dr. Berrow. 4 DR. BERROW: Good afternoon, Mr. 5 Inspector, ladies and 12.446 My name is Dr. Simon Berrow and I hold a gentlemen. 7 Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in Applied Ecology from Liverpool Polytechnic, graduating in 1987, and a 8 9 post graduate Doctor of Philosophy in Zoology from 10 University College, Cork, submitted in 1991. 12.4511 I am a self-employed biologist. One of my roles is 12 13 coordinator of the Irish Whale and Dolphin Group and 14 also Project Manager of the Shannon Dolphin and 15 Wildlife Foundation. I also carry out some additional 12:45 16 My main areas of expertise are in consul tancy work. 17 cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoise) and birds. Т 18 have been working on cetaceans in Irish waters since 19 1989. I initiated the Shannon Dolphin Project in 1993 and have published extensively on cetaceans in the 20 12:45 21 scientific literature. I have been involved in the 22 compilation of a number of EIS for a range of marine 23 developments, including the recent crossing of the 24 Shannon Estuary by the Bord Gáis pipeline in 2001. 25 12:45 26 This work was carried out for Shannon LNG under the 27 auspices of the Shannon Dolphin and Wildlife 28 Foundation. The Foundation was established in March 29 2000 to development and provide educational awareness

96

1 and conservation of the Shannon dolphins and other 2 wildlife in the region. The Foundation has grown into 3 a credible influential group which has had an impact on 4 the conservation awareness of the bottlenose dolphins in the Shannon estuary. We carry out annual monitoring 12:46 5 6 of dolphin tour boats on behalf of NPWA, we monitor 7 compliance with Disposal At Sea Licences for Shannon 8 Foynes Port Company, the ESB and other clients. We 9 have also carried out a number of research projects on 10 the dolphins, including assessing the level of 12:46 11 persistent pollutants, ongoing research on acoustic 12 behaviour and the development of acoustic monitoring 13 techni ques.

The purpose of my evidence is to provide an overview of 12:46
the impact assessment of the proposed development on
bottlenose dolphins in the Shannon Estuary.

19 The Foundation were retained the Shannon Section 2: 20 LNG to carry out an impact assessment of the proposed 12:46 21 development on bottlenose dolphins, including a 12 22 month baseline monitoring in line with international 23 best practice. The Foundation produced the section of 24 the EIS for the proposed LNG terminal dealing with the 25 bottlenose dolphins within section 11 of the marine and 12:47 26 estuarine ecology. Obviously, I worked closely with 27 Rory and Stiofán on that.

28

29

14

18

I conducted the following phases of assessment as part

97

1 We carried out a review of baseline of the EIS. 2 information on dolphins at the site. We carried out 12 3 month acoustic monitoring of the site for the 4 bottlenose dolphins. We carried out an assessment of 5 the impact of the proposed development during the 12.47 6 construction and operation phase of a development and 7 we made recommendations on the mitigation measures necessary to avoid, reduce or remedy the adverse 8 9 environmental effects identified.

10

22

11 Just to briefly explain some of the methodology. 12 won't read everything that was under there. Very 13 little was known about the use of the site by 14 bottlenose dolphins. In order to obtain high quality 15 data on the use of the area of the proposed jetties 12:47 16 acoustic devices for deployed. Acoustic monitoring can 17 provide data throughout the day and night in all sea conditions, which cannot be achieved by other 18 19 techniques, especially visual. The acoustic monitoring was carried out between June 2006 and June 2007 using 20 12:48 21 gear called TPODS.

12:47

23 A TPOD is a self-contained computer and hydrophone 24 which can log the echolocation clicks of dolphins. 25 They are recognised as powerful tools for determining 12:48 26 habitat use in environmental impact assessments. The 27 detection distances of TPODS for bottlenose dolphins in 28 the Shannon Estuary is estimated at a maximum of 1240m 29 (just over a kilometre) and it is estimated that 82% of

98

1 dolphins within 500m of the pods are detected. The 2 ecolocation clicks of dolphins are very directional so 3 if you are pointing straight at it you are going to 4 detect it from a great distance. Whereas, if you are moving away, as in my voice, you are less likely to 5 12.48 6 record the clicks, hence the range in the detection 7 di stances.

8

21

9 This study was the longest time series of data 10 collected using this equipment in Ireland. Ιn 12:48 11 addition, this study provided new data from a 12 previously unstudied site in the estuary and the first 13 acoustic data collected in the Shannon Estuary over a 14 winter. Despite the loss of some gear, which was 15 immediately replaced, this was the most efficient 12:49 16 method available to collect high quality data on the 17 dolphin habitat use. All these findings are documented in section 11 volume 2 of the EIS. I will just mention 18 19 a couple of the main findings just to refresh people's 20 memories. 12.49

22 The dolphins were detected in all months except July 23 2006 and May 2007. However, the detection rate per day 24 and the duration of detections declined throughout the 25 autumn and winter, before showing a slight increase in 12:49 26 spring and early summer. This suggests seasonal 27 difference in the use of the site, with most use 28 occurring during the summer. The duration of 29 encounters was very low, with a mode of one minute at

99

1 both monitoring sites and a mean of 4 minutes. Thi s 2 suggests that the dolphins only use the site for short 3 periods, probably while they are passing through the 4 Dolphins rarely used Ballylongford Bay. si te. There was no evidence that the site was used as a foraging 5 12.506 area for dolphins.

7

14

8 The potential impacts, I will skip over some of it 9 because most of it is mentioned in the EIS. Well, all 10 of it is mentioned in the EIS. I will just go to 4.2.1 12:50 11 because we provided extra data on the acoustics and I 12 hope that I will address a couple of the issues raised 13 this morning.

15 Before I read 4.2.1, Mr. Inspector, I would just like 12: 50 to remind people about sound. I think my colleague 16 17 Colin Doyle covered the description of intensity, how 18 you record intensity through decibels, what decibels 19 mean, but I don't think he really explained the importance of frequencies. Just to give you some idea. 20 12: 50 We as humans have a sensitivity between 100 hertz and 21 22 20 kilohertz. Bottlenose dolphins are sensitive 23 between 1 kilohertz and 130 kilohertz. So, anything 24 below 1 kilohertz bottlenose dolphins sensitivities 25 don't exist. They really can't hear anything below 1 12: 51 26 kilohertz. But they can hear frequencies at a much, 27 much higher range than we can. For example, the 28 recordings you heard on the video there, they were all 29 recorded within our audible range. So those weren't

1 modified, you can hear clicks and whistles. But when 2 you are hearing clicks you are only listening to the 3 bottom, bottom end of the range of the clicks. Most of 4 it and most of the intensity of it you can't hear, it 5 is way beyond our range. Obviously, a similar 12.516 situation involves bat, where you can't really hear. 7 Women are slightly higher, women can actually get a 8 Some women can hear bats quite well, higher range. 9 where most men can't. Most men can't hear a lot of 10 things. 12: 51

11

22

29

12 If we look at bailing whales, bailing whales are 13 actually sensitive to much lower frequencies, going 14 down to 20 or 30 hertz, so a lot of the impact of 15 marine noise would effect bailing whales more. There 12:52 16 are no bailing whales in the Shannon Estuary. Colin 17 has provided data on the intensity and frequency that is produced by a range of different activities that 18 19 will be carried out during this whole construction and 20 operation and I just pulled out three which I think are 12:52 21 most important.

In terms of drilling, this is drilling the piles for
the construction of the jetty, he estimates 100
decibels within 10 to 200Hz. So, within 10 to 200Hz 12:52
within 50m it is about 100 decibels. Now remember,
dolphins can't really hear anything below 1kHz, or a
1,000Hz is the same thing.

101

1 Piling will produce sound intensity of 120 to 130 2 decibels, which is about the limit of what we can 3 140 decibels is about our limit in noise. stand. Rock 4 music is about 120 decibels, some a bit louder. But piling is 120 or 130 decibels. But, again, it is at 10 12:53 5 6 to 100Hz so it is very low frequency.

Blasting, he estimates the residual sound pressure
waves that would go into the Shannon Estuary from land
at 150 to 160 decibels, which is quite loud. But, 12:53
again, it is between 10 and 100Hz, which is a very low
frequency. That's all within 50m of the site.

7

13

22

14 Sound attenuates with distance and the high frequency 15 component attenuates faster. That's why low frequency 12:53 16 sound travels further and you can tend to hear the low 17 frequency rumbles over the higher frequency detail. It is a very complicated, obviously, system and every site 18 19 behaves differently depending on the temperature of the water, the substrate type, so it is hard to generalise 20 12: 53 21 about how sound is going to affect.

23 Just to give you some idea of the boats before I go 24 back into the submission. A tug travelling at around 25 10 knots is estimated to produce about 160 decibels, 12:54 26 which is guite loud, about 630Hz. So we would be able 27 to hear that. Dolphins couldn't. A zodiac, like you 28 saw on the video there, we are talking 6.3kHz at a 29 sound level of 150 decibels. Now, we are most

102

sensitive at 4kHz, which by no coincidence is the same
frequency as our voice. We have evolved to hear our
voice, 4kHz. So, in actual fact the sound of the boat
there at 150 decibels and its 6kHZ would be detectable
by dolphins and is quite loud.

6

13

A large ship is estimated at 170 decibels, which again
is quite loud. But the frequency is quite low, 100,
125Hz. Quite a low frequency. Hopefully that quick
lesson in basic marine physics will give a bit of
context to the section I will read out here now. I
think it addresses some of the issues raised.

14 I am going back to 4.2.1, Mr. Inspector, on page 6. 15 The two jetties will be constructed with steel piles. 12:55 16 The preferred construction method is to drill and 17 socket the piles into position. However, a piling 18 system consisting of a rotary percussion hammer may be 19 used if necessary. Drilling and piling may cause local disturbance to cetaceans (to bottlenose dolphins). 20 The 12:55 21 areas subjected to the sound pressure wave would depend 22 on the source level. The louder it is the further it 23 travel s. Bottlenose dolphins, as I said, have an 24 acoustic range of between 1 and 139kHz, with peak 25 sensitivities of around 20 to 120kHz. We are sensitive 12:55 26 to the 20kHz so their peak sensitives are beyond what 27 we hear. General acceptable received levels with 28 limiting masking -- that's means sound overlapping the 29 sound they are producing, so, if you like, interfering

103

12: 54

12:54

1 with them -- is around 150 to 170 decibels. 2 Received sound into the local marine environment from 3 drilling (the preferred construction technique) has 4 been calculated at 100 decibels at 10-200Hz, low 5 frequency, which is thought to be below detectable 12.566 levels to dolphins. They are not sensitive to that Iow 7 frequency. Received sound into the local marine 8 environment from piling is going to be loud at 120-130 9 dB but, again, low frequency at 10-100Hz. Which, 10 again, is likely to be undetectable by bottlenose 12.56 11 dolphins. It is not envisaged that blasting will occur 12 as part of the construction phase. Recei ved sound 13 levels into the marine environment from blasting on 14 land have been calculated at 120-160dB, quite high 15 intensity, but the frequency is quite low at 10-100Hz. 12:56 16 That's all within 50 metres of the blast site. Agai n, 17 below detectable levels by dolphins.

19 You are correct that we didn't estimate the intensity 20 of noise generated by the discharge pipes. But, again 12: 56 from my experience of Money Point and elsewhere, and 21 22 they are very low frequency. The other point that was mentioned from the other Mr. McElligott. It is not 23 24 that dolphins like the noise of the ferry, they can't 25 hear it. If you were on the bow of that ferry, if you 12: 57 26 were a good enough swimmer to swim that fast you would 27 be able to hear it, it would be very loud, you would 28 get out of the way. Dolphins can't hear it, it is 29 below their detectable levels. So I think that gives

18

1 us some context and we have to remember what they are 2 sensitive to and not impose our own anthropomorphic 3 position. 4 **INSPECTOR:** Sorry Dr. Berrow, can you 5 give some explanation as to 12:57 6 why they appear to chase ferries and other boats? 7 DR. BERROW: Well, if you read the 8 literature, it is supposed 9 to be energy saving, that they are riding on the bow 10 wave of the vessel, it is obviously pushing a huge 12:57 11 volume of water ahead of the vessel so that by being 12 pushed along they are saving energy and that's a to good ecological technique. But, to be honest, I think 13 14 they are just having fun. It is good craic and it can 15 get quite boring in the Shannon Estuary for a dolphin 12:58 16 Sometimes they bow ride my vessel and at times. 17 something else more exciting will come along and you 18 feel quite put out. 19 Just returning to the statement. I will skip the other 12:58 20 21 bits because that's all in the Environmental Impact 22 Assessment. We will go on to Mitigation Measures, 23 section 5 on page 8 of 16. 24 25 5.1.1 - The Construction: The procedures for 12: 58 26 monitoring of the drilling and piling will be agreed 27 with the Wildlife Service prior to construction. We 28 recommended that a Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) is used 29 when this construction is carried out. A recent study

105

1 by David in 2006 recommends the minimum exclusion zone 2 during pile driving, which probably won't occur, but if 3 it does, of 500m and we are recommending an exclusion 4 zone of 1000m (1km). Mitigation measures occur in the Shannon Estuary for a range of activities, dredging, 5 12.596 dredge disposal and the deployment of rock armour, and 7 if that was going to carry on again we would require the use of an MMO to enforce an exclusion zone around 8 9 the vessel.

11The rest is in the ELS so I will skip straight to the12response, 6.2 on page 10.

10

13

20

As already outlined, there has been a number of submissions referred to on the potential impacts of the discharge of chlorinated seawater on the dolphins and the submissions listed have been read out already. My response to that, obviously pulling on a lot of the work that has already been presented by Rory.

21 The maximum residual level of sodium Response: 22 hypochlorite discharged into the estuary will be 23 0.2mg/l. This concentration dilutes to an 24 insignificant level outside a 50 metre radius of the 25 outfall, which we call the mixing zone. It should be 12: 59 26 remember that dolphins have a very poorly developed 27 olfactory sense, unlike their acoustic sense, so it is 28 unlikely they will actually even detect this chlorine 29 Also, as is already mentioned, the sodium plume.

106

Gwen Malone Stenography Services Ltd.

12: 59

12:59

hypochlorite is discharged from Money Point and Tarbert
 power stations at higher concentrations and dolphins
 still regularly forage at this important foraging site.
 So, we would expect the impacts to be negligible.

13.00

5

19

6 6.2.2, again discharge of cold water plume. I think 7 really most of that has been covered by Rory and We don't think there will be any impact on 8 Sti ofán. 9 the flora and fauna. It should be remembered that the 10 important thing about the Shannon is that dolphins are 13:00 11 residents, the same animals occur all year round. The 12 most northerly distributed resident bottlenose dolphins 13 in Europe, if not in the northern hemisphere, are in 14 north east Scotland, off the Murray Firth, where the 15 mean seawater temperature there is some three degrees 13:00 16 colder than the Shannon Estuary. So, they are not at 17 the edge of their range. They are tolerant to much colder water. 18

6.2.3 - impacts of accidents and spillages. 20 Again, I 13:01 21 think this was covered a lot last week in terms of the 22 likelihood of a large spillage of LNG. There is contingency plans put in place which would include 23 24 dolphins, of course, consideration of dolphins. Ιn 25 controlled exposure experiments of dolphins for oil 13:01 26 spills they have been shown to avoid an oil spill. So, 27 they can obviously detect that there is something on 28 the surface and they won't generally surface in a 29 contaminated area. There is no data on the reaction of

dolphins to an LNG spills, there have not been any large LNG spills to monitor. But dolphins are highly mobile and are likely to avoid or exit the area affected.

1

2

3

4

5

16

27

28

29

6 6.2.4 - Impact of drilling and/or pile driving. 0ne 7 submission raised this, the Department of Environment. 8 They have, again, recommended that a 500m exclusion 9 zone for 20 minutes prior to pile driving. What we are 10 recommending is much more strict than that, it will be 13:02 11 a 1000m for one hour, which is consistent with the 12 National Parks and Wildlife Service Acoustic Guidelines 13 For Minimising the Impact of Acoustic Surveys on 14 cetaceans. Again, we will clarify that with the 15 National Parks and Wildlife Service. 13:02

13.01

17 6.2.5 - Impact on potential prey: This was raised by two submissions, and their removal on the dolphins. 18 19 think really that has been covered fairly extensively by Stiofán, who estimates there will be no removal of 20 13:02 21 fish large enough to be potential prey of bottlenose 22 dolphins due to the appropriate size of intake screens 23 and the relative low intake velocity compared to the 24 prevailing currents. So, with no removal of fish 25 obviously we wouldn't expect any impact on fish eating 13:02 26 predators such as dolphins.

6.2.6 - Increase of Marine traffic. One submission. Again, as I have kind of explained, it is predicted

108

1 that around one vessel a week will be arriving and 2 departing the terminal in initial operation, increasing 3 to 125 per annum. A number of tugs will be required. 4 Currently around 160 vessels movement per annum are reported by the Shannon Foynes Port Company, thus 100 5 13.036 ship movements per annum computes to an increase of 7 about 5% on ship traffic, up to 15% at full capacity. There will be no risk of collision between dolphins and 8 9 ships. Indeed, as you saw, bottlenose dolphins 10 regularly bow ride large vessels in the estuary. Thi s 13.03 11 will lead to increased noise levels in the estuary but 12 this will be below 200Hz, which is low frequency and 13 beyond the detectable levels by bottlenose dolphins. 14 Therefore, this increased traffic is not thought to be 15 significant to affect the dolphins in the estuary, 13:03 16 which, as you have seen, is already a busy shipping 17 channel. Dolphins, as they are resident, are 18 accommodated already to this noise.

6.2.7 - impact on tourism was raised. 20 There were two 13:04 21 submissions on that. There is no doubt the 22 restrictions adjacent to the jetty will have a small 23 direct impact on dolphin watching vessels. The Kilrush 24 boat would do most of its dolphin watching up river of 25 Scattery Island, between Tarbert and Money Point 13:04 26 And, obviously, the presence of a terminal jetties. 27 will have an impact on the land and seascape setting 28 for water-based tourism. However, the area, which will 29 become unavailable for dolphin-watching vessels through

19

1 the enforcement of safe zones, is very small and is not 2 thought to be significant. The present l and and 3 seascape in the area is already industrialised, with 4 Money Point and Tarbert dominating the skyline, and yet this hasn't prevented the development of 5 13.046 dolphin-watching in the area and it is not thought that 7 the extra presence of an LNG terminal would have any 8 impact further on that. 9 10 There was one general concern about the potential 13:04 11 impact on dolphins which I think we have covered. 12 13 In conclusion, if we look at different aspects that 14 were addressed. We feel there will be a negligible 15 affect on the discharge of chlorinated seawater, 13:05 16 undetectable outside the 50m mixing zone. 17 18 Likewise with the cold water plume, a negligible affect 19 undetectable outside the 50m mixing zone. 20 13.0521 Impact of accidents and spillages: Al though very 22 unlikely, mitigation is available under the Pollution 23 Contingency Plan, which will take due consideration of 24 dol phi ns. 25 13:05 26 The impacts of piling and driving: We feel that we can 27 successfully mitigate that through the use of MMOs to 28 implement an exclusion zone around the construction. 29

1 Impact on prey items: As no large fish will be removed 2 from the estuary there will be no concurrent impact on 3 the dol phins. 4 Impact on marine traffic: It will negligible because 5 13.056 most of the noise generated is low frequency, which is below that detectable by bottlenose dolphins. Again, 7 8 the impact on tourism would also be negligible. 9 10 Accordingly, I am of the view that the potential 13:06 11 impacts of the proposed LNG terminal in terms of 12 bottlenose dolphins will be minimal in the short-term, 13 providing mitigation measures are fully implemented and 14 not significant in the long-term. 15 13:06 16 END OF SUBMISSION 17 18 I NSPECTOR: Thank you, Dr. Berrow. Ιt 19 is 1:05 at this stage so 20 maybe we will take a break for lunch and I would ask 13:06 21 people to be back by 2:05. Thank you everybody. 22 23 LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT 24 25 26 27 28 29

1 THE HEARING RESUMED AFTER THE LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT AS 2 FOLLOWS. 3 4 **INSPECTOR:** 5 Good afternoon everybody, 14.08 6 if we could take our seats 7 Now, this morning we heard the Applicant's pl ease. 8 presentation in relation to the marine component of the 9 ecology module. I think it would be best if we pressed 10 on and heard their remaining submissions which 14:09 11 I understand they are going to be three further 12 submissions on the other aspects so I am going to call 13 on the Applicants to introduce their next speaker. 14 MR. O'NEILL: Thank you, Sir. The next 15 speaker is Carl Dixon who 14:09 16 is going to deal with terrestrial and fresh water ecol ogy i ssues. 17 18 19 MR. CARL DIXON ADDRESSED THE ORAL HEARING AS FOLLOWS 20 14:09 21 MR. DI XON: My name is Carl Dixon and 22 I hold a Bachelor of 23 Science Honours Degree in ecology from University 24 College Cork. I am a partner in DixonBrosnan 25 Environmental Consultants Cork which I established with 14:09 26 Damien Brosnan in 2001. My main areas of expertise are 27 in terrestrial and freshwater ecology and mammal 28 surveys. I have been involved in the compilation of a 29 number of Environmental Impact Statements and ecology

surveys for a wide range of developments including housing developments, quarries, road, pig units, wastewater discharges and wind farms. Larger projects include the gas pipeline to the West (Limerick-Clare section) Tralee Western Ring Road and a proposed 14:10 bio-ethanol plant at Marino Point, Cork.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

14

22

25

Prior to setting up DixonBrosnan, I worked as an
independent environmental consultant and planner for
the Rural Environmental Protection Scheme. Prior to 14:10
this I worked with the Coomhola Salmon Trust providing
consultancy on freshwater issues and developing
educational programmes.

15 DixonBrosnan is a multidisciplinary environmental 14:10 16 consultancy which was established in 2001. Our surveys 17 include terrestrial ecological surveys, mammal surveys, 18 Environmental Impact Assessment, aquatic surveys and 19 The purpose of my evidence is to noise assessment. 20 provide an overview of terrestrial freshwater ecology  $14 \cdot 10$ 21 and fauna.

The main issues we covered were: Habitats, birds and mammals, aquatic survey and a fish assessment.

14: 11

26 Coming to our involvement in the project. We carried 27 out an initial constraint study to determine areas of 28 ecological constraint which were factored into the 29 design of the project at an early stage. Habitats

1 within the site were classified using a classification 2 scheme outlined in "A Guide to Habitats in Ireland" 3 (Fossit, 2000). The habitat map was based on JNCC 4 methodology on phase 1 habitat surveys. The classification scheme used to define impacts on 5 14:11 6 habitats was based on a classification scheme developed 7 by the National Roads Authority. 8 9 Following consultation with the National Parks and 10 Wildlife Service and the Shannon Regional Fisheries 14:11 11 Board, the requirement for further surveys was 12 ascertai ned. 13 14 2.2, Surveys 15 14:11 16 A number of these specialist surveys were carried out 17 in advance of the ELS with further surveys carried out 18 in the summer of 2007. In addition to work carried out 19 by DixonBrosnan, special surveys were also carried out by number of outside consultants. 20  $14 \cdot 12$ 21 22 The specialist sit surveys completed for the ELS were 23 as follows: 24 25 Botanical survey - Dr. Mary O'Connor; aquatic survey of 14:12 26 lagoon and stream - Aquatic Services Unit; 27 electro-fishing survey of stream - Aquatic Services 28 Unit; winter bird counts - Cork Ecology; detailed 29 badger survey/bait marking survey, DixonBrosnan;

detailed otter survey - DixonBrosnan; bat survey DixonBrosnan.

4 Upon completion of these assessments, I was involved in the compilation of the section of the EIS dealing with 5 14: 12 6 terrestrial and fresh water ecology. This included an 7 assessment of the impacts of the proposed development during the construction and operation phase of the 8 9 development; mitigation measures necessary to avoid, 10 reduce or remedy the adverse environmental impacts 14: 12 11 identified.

13 Subsequent to the preparation of the ELS, further 14 specialist surveys were carried out in the summer of 15 2007 as follows: A Moth and Butterfly (Lepidoptera) 14:12 16 survey by DixonBrosnan; a survey of a dense section of 17 undergrowth in the stream area to determine if otter holts were present - DixonBrosnan; a survey of 18 19 terrestrial of aquatic coleoptera - Stephen McCormack; 20 report on Lagoon and marsh habitat - Dr. Cilian Roden 14:13 21 and Dr. Geoff Oliver.

22

3

12

23 The results of these surveys are detailed in the 24 DixonBrosnan report entitled Supplementary Ecological 25 Surveys at a proposed LNG site at Ballylongford, 14:13 26 The conclusion of this report are included Co. Kerry. 27 in appendix 1 of this statement and were furnished to 28 the Board on Tuesday and these conclusions were read 29 out by yourself, Mr. Inspector, earlier.

2 The main findings I will take as read including the 3 mitigation impacts and mitigation. I will come to the 4 conclusions which are on page 20. 5  $14 \cdot 13$ 6 Section 5: Concl usi ons. There will not be any direct 7 impacts on designated terrestrial habitats adjoining 8 the proposed development site. There will be a loss of 9 large areas of relatively common habitats. This will result in a net loss of food sources and breeding sites 14:14 10 11 for terrestrial birds and mammals. However, new 12 landscape planting will replace some of this lost 13 habi tat. 14 15 The potential impact on the stream is likely to be 14:14 16 local and moderate and negligible originally. No 17 significant long-term impact is expected on birds 18 within the SPA, candidate SAC and Proposed National 19 Heritage Area. 20  $14 \cdot 14$ 21 Badgers will no longer persist in the operational area; 22 where possible they will be displaced to artificial 23 However, there will be a significant localised si tes. 24 impact on the species. 25 14:14 26 Bats, which will be displaced due to the demolition of 27 roosting sites, will be encouraged to use alternative 28 roost sites. Some feeding habitat will be lost. The 29 impact will be locally significant but slight to

1

116

1 negligible at regional level. No long-term impact on 2 otters are expected to occur. Frogs will be relocated 3 to comparable habitat where possible; however, there 4 will be a localised loss of habitat. 5  $14 \cdot 14$ 6 Overall, although there will be impacts at a local 7 level, the impacts are not expected to be significant 8 at a regional or national level. 9 I will now deal with the individual submissions which 10 14:15 11 are on page 9 to 19. 12 13 Section 4 on page 9. Submission relating terrestrial 14 and fresh water ecology, submission from Kathleen Kelly 15 and Patrick Griffin. The section of these submissions 14:15 16 relevant to terrestrial fresh water ecology were as 17 follow: 18 19 There are numerous species of wildlife and birds 20 residing in the present land bank. Once the 14: 15 21 construction of the LNG plant has begun, green fields 22 will be concreted over, hedgerows will be destroyed. 23 Hedgerows may be removed at will, presently farmers are 24 not permitted to cut hedges at certain times of the 25 year due to birds nesting. 14:16 26 27 Response: Hedgerows which are common in the area will 28 be removed as a result of the proposed development. 29 Vegetation will be removed outside of the peak breeding

1 season, March to June, where possible. 2 3 The proposed development will result in the removal of 4 large areas of grassland. Most of this grassland is of limited value from an ecological viewpoint. Although 5  $14 \cdot 16$ 6 it is accepted that there will be a net loss of common 7 habitats due to the development. Move mobile species 8 such as birds and mammals will generally move to 9 al ternative habitat in the area. 10 14:16 11 Generally the types of grassland are hedgerow recorded 12 from the site are very common in the Irish countryside 13 and are often removed or in some cases recreated by 14 normal farming practices, albeit on a smaller scale. 15 14:16 16 The operational area will not occupy the entire 17 development site and large areas will be planted with 18 The use of a high proportion of trees and shrubs. 19 native species will ensure that the new habitats 20 created by landscape planting will be of ecological 14: 16 21 value for birds and other fauna. 22 23 Submission from Adam Kearney: The section relevant to 24 Any accidental releases that may me is as follows: 25 occur will have a huge bearing on the environment 14:17 26 surround the plant both during onshore and offshore 27 28 Response: The ELS notes that the risk of accidental 29 LNG spills is small and manageable with current safety

118

policies and practices. In the unlikely event of a spill occurring, it will be contained within the operational area of the site. Thus, there would be on impact on high value terrestrial and freshwater habitats.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

22

29

Submission from Kathy Sinnott: Concerns that massive ships will have devastating effect on the wildlife including dolphins and birds in the Shannon Estuary.

11 ... within Europe, natural habitats are continued to 12 deteriorate and an increasing number of wild species 13 are seriously threatened. The areas is of 14 international and ecological importance and contains 18 15 important habitats and six invertebrate species, three 14:17 16 seize of lamprey, bottlenose dolphin, otter and 17 freshwater pearl mussel as well as including six bird 18 species, brent goose, Golden plover, Dunlin, Redshank, 19 Bar-tailed godwit, Black-tailed godwit. The Shannon 20 Estuary east of Askeaton/Kildysert has been designated 14: 18 21 as an SPA.

Response: As noted in the EIS the proposed development
adjoins the lower Shannon candidate Special Area of
Conservation and the River Shannon and River Fergus 14:18
Estuaries Special Protection Area. Both are important
designations which indicate the ecological importance
of the Shannon Estuary.

119

14: 17

14:17

1 However, although the SPS supports internationally 2 important concentrations of wildfowl and waders, no 3 significant concentration of divers, grebes or ducks 4 were recorded in the inshore waters bordering the proposed site. The majority of divers were found 5 14.18 6 offshore in areas where no development is planned. 7 Similarly, no significant high tide roost was found 8 within the site and the area did not support large 9 numbers of feeding wildfowl or waders. A high tide roost of primarily dunlin, lapwing and ringed plover 10 14: 18 11 was noted on the beach east of point A in January, but 12 no species were recorded in nationally important 13 numbers. No development is planned for this area of 14 beach and any disturbance due to nearby construction 15 works is likely to be temporary. 14: 19

17 Other species noted in the submission are lamprey, 18 three species, freshwater pearl mussel and otter. The 19 stream on site does not provide suitable habitat for 20 any of the lamprey species or pearl mussel. As noted 14: 19 21 in the ELS otters do occur along the stream downstream 22 of the site, but there is no evidence to indicate that 23 there will be any long term impact on this species.

16

24

Particular care will be given to the boundaries between 14:19
the proposed development site and the designated areas.
Consultation will be undertaken with the National Parks
and Wildlife Service with regard to the nature of the
proposed works along this boundary. All construction

1 staff and contractors will be notified of the location 2 of these boundaries and be aware that no waste of any 3 kind is to be deposited in these protected areas. 4 Detailed environmental management plans will be prepared and implemented with particular emphasis on 5 14.19 6 the protection of designated areas. 7 Submission from Catriona Griffin: 8 The land bank is 9 currently teaming with wildlife, bats, badgers, 10 rabbits, foxes, swans and multiple other species of 14:19 11 bi rds. Shannon LNG claim that most of these species 12 will relocate, relocate to where? The immediate area 13 will be covered in concrete. 14 15 The operational area will not occupy the Response: 14:20 16 entire development site and following construction 17 large areas will be planted with trees and shrubs. 18 This will create new habitat for fauna. 19 20 Although there will be a net loss of grassland and 14:20 21 hedgerow habitat, no rare or important habitat will be 22 removed as a result of the proposed development. In 23 addition there is a large amount of corresponding 24 habitat in the surrounding area. Species such as 25 rabbits, foxes and many countryside birds are mobile 14:20 26 and generally will move to alternative sites.

28 For terrestrial birds, the majority of hedgerows, scrub
29 areas and disused farm buildings within the

27

121

construction area of the site will be lost during
 construction. Where possible, vegetation will be
 removed outside the peak breeding season March to June
 to avoid disturbance to nesting birds.

5

13

18

27

6 Development of the site would result in the removal of 7 two badger setts and probably impacts on two other Where possible artificial setts will be 8 setts. 9 constructed for badgers prior to the commencement of 10 construction works. This will be done subject to 14:20 11 agreement with the National Parks and Wildlife Service, 12 local landowners and the Department of Agriculture.

The removal of two farm buildings on the site will
result in loss of roosting sites for common pipistrelle 14:21
bats. Bat boxes or similar will be put in place to
provide alternative roosting sites for these bats.

19 There may be some short-term disturbance of otters 20 during the construction phase of the development; 14:21 21 however, these impacts are likely to be locally slight 22 and temporary. There is strong evidence that otters 23 can habituate to noise. The construction of the 24 embankment will result in a small loss of feeding 25 ground for otters; however, the estuary will provide 26 most of the prey for this species.

28 The pair of mute swans that breed on the small lagoon 29 at the western end of the site shall not be affected by

122

14: 20

1 the development as there is no development proposed for 2 It is expected that species such as curlew, this area. 3 which were recorded feeding in fields within the 4 proposed site regularly throughout the winter months, will move to adjacent fields for feeding in winter. 5  $14 \cdot 21$ 6 7 There were five parts then to the submission from the 8 Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local 9 Government. 10 14:21 11 Part (a): In the absence of outstanding 2007 12 ecological reports, there is insufficient information 13 to determine the effects on the coastal lagoon habitat 14 or the protected plant species Lamprothamnium 15 papillosum which may occur in the lagoon. The 16 outstanding 2007 ecological reports listed in section 17 10.10.2.7 of the ELS: Aquatic Coleoptera survey, lepidoptera survey, surveys of lagoon and reed bed, 18 19 survey of dense section of undergrowth in stream area 20 to locate natal holt. 21 22 The **response** to part (a): Detailed surveys on aquatic 23 coleoptera and lepidoptera, the lagoon and reed bed 24 habitat and the section of dense undergrowth on the 25 stream area to locate natal holt were carried out 14: 22 26 following the submission of the ELS. These reports 27 have now been submitted. 28 29 No blasting can be undertaken at the site Part (b):

without prior consultation with the National Parks and
 Wildlife Service conservation ranger.

3

11

16

4 As requested no blasting will be undertaken Response: at the site without prior consultation with the NPWS. 5  $14 \cdot 22$ 6 A detailed method statement will be drawn up by an 7 ecologist and agreed with the NPWS prior to the The method statement will 8 commencement of works. 9 specify the timing of blasting operations and the need, 10 if any, for ecological supervision. 14:23

Part (c): Further information required on the effects
of the proposed jetties on dispersal of regularly
occurring migratory bird species between Ballylongford
Bay and Tarbert Bay.

17 Response: Six winter birds counts were carried out 18 during 2006/2007 to determine bird usage of the site on 19 the section of the estuary which adjoins the site. Al though the River Shannon and River Fergus estuary SPA 14:23 20 21 supports internationally important concentrations of wildfowl and waders, no significant concentrations of 22 divers, grebes or ducks were recorded in the inshore 23 24 waters bordering the proposed site. The majority of 25 divers and grebes were found offshore from an area 14:23 26 where no development is planned. Similarly, no 27 significant high tide roost was found within the site 28 and the area did not support large number of feeding 29 wildfowl or waders.

124

14:23

2 There was no indication of significant movements of 3 birds along the coast between Ballylongford Bay and 4 Tarbert Bay recorded during the extensive winter 5 surveys. Any such bird movements would be unlikely to  $14 \cdot 24$ 6 be significantly affected by the presence of the 7 proposed jetties as birds are unlikely to have any 8 significant problems in flying around or over them. 9 10 As requested an annual winter survey will be carried 14:24 11 out before, during and after construction from a 12 sufficient number of vantage points between Beal Point and Tarbert Island to establish the extent to which 13 14 this part of the estuary is used by diver species 15 listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive. This survey 14:24 16 will include the area in which the jetties will be 17 located and will provide additional information on 18 regularly occurring migratory birds at these locations. 19 20 Overall, there is no evidence to suggest that the 14:24 21 proposed jetties will have a significant impact on the 22 dispersal of regularly occurring migratory birds 23 species between Ballylongford Bay and Tarbert Bay. 24 25 Section (d) I think I have just covered actually. It's 14:24 26 the request for the annual winter birds survey and we 27 agree that we will carry that out for divers. 28 29 Section (e): Potential breeding sites and resting

1

places used by or likely to be used by bat species and
otter will be resurveyed prior to works being carried
out in or near them. Appropriate mitigation measures
will be carried out for the protection of these sites
and places in accordance with legal requirements and
best mitigation practice.

8 Potential breeding sites and resting places Response: 9 used by or likely to be used by bats species and otter 10 will be resurveyed prior to commencement of works will 14.2511 could impact on these species. Where required, 12 detailed mitigation measures will be agreed with the 13 National Parks and Wildlife Service prior to 14 implementation.

16 Submission from Eamonn Cusack, Shannon Regional 17 Fisheries Board: In relation to the fresh water stream 18 on this site the Board disagrees with the comment that 19 there is no facility for recreating habitat. We have 20 significant experience in recreating and restoring 14: 25 habitat and we believe that if land is made available 21 22 this can be done at the site. The Board is prepared to 23 work with the developer to design and to supervise any 24 necessary works to recreate habitat and carry out any 25 required improvement works. 14: 25

26

7

15

27 Response: Surveys carried out on the watercourse
28 within the site did not indicate that salmonid species
29 are present. The watercourse does support a small

## 126

14: 25

number of common fish species. The creation of the
pond will provide a significant habitat for the fish
species which currently use the watercourse. The pond
may also provide an important refuge for fish during
periods of low flow.

6

14

23

14.26

7 Submission from Kilcolgan Residents Association. It's 8 in four parts. Part (a): Concern al so has to be 9 expressed on the effect of additional surface water 10 runoff from the site and water supply to and from the 14.26 11 proposed new pond as well as chemically modified coller 12 sea water discharging from the vaporising process on 13 the wetl and habitats to the north west of the site.

15 Standard interceptors will be utilised on Response: 14:26 16 any discharge of surface water from the site, thus no 17 significant impact on the receiving water is expected 18 The wetl and habitats to the north west of to occur. 19 the site will not be directly affected by the proposed 20 development. Environmental management plans which will 14:27 21 be prepared for the site will have particular emphasis 22 on protecting the designated habitats which adjoin it.

24 Submission part (b): There will be a negative impact 25 on the candidate SAC. The Board has no basis for 14:27 26 finding that the development will words of the Habitats 27 Directive "not adversely affect the integrity of the 28 site". There will also be a negative impact on the 29 proposed NHA and SPA. A grant of planning would be

127

1against the Habitats Directive and Water Framework2Directive. The ecological sensitivity of the area has3been recognised by the Kerry County Development Plan in4declaring both Ballylongford Bay and Tarbert Bay as5areas of ecological importance. For this reason we6object to any environmental damage in this area.

Response: There will be no direct impact on important
terrestrial habitats within designated areas such as
lagoon, reed bed, salt marsh and shingle and gravel 14:27
bank habitats. Similarly, no significant indirect
impacts are expected to occur.

7

13

29

- 14 The construction method will minimise impacts on 15 downstream aquatic habitats. Standard interceptors 14:28 16 will be utilised on any discharge of surface water from 17 the site and thus no significant impact on the 18 receiving water is expected to occur. Al though the 19 Shannon estuary supports internationally important 20 concentrations of wildfowl and waders, no significant 14: 28 21 concentration of divers, grebes or ducks were recorded 22 in the inshore water bordering the proposed development 23 Similarly, no significant high tide roost was si te. 24 found within the site and the area did not support 25 large numbers of feeding foul or waders. Although some 14:28 26 short-term disturbance of these species may occur, 27 significant long-term impacts are not expected. 28
  - With the implementation of all mitigation measures it

is considered unlikely that the development will
significantly impact on designated habitats or impact
significantly on fresh water ecology. Thus there is no
evidence to indicate that the development
will adversely affect the integrity of designated 14:28
sites.

8 Submission part (c): We object to old buildings being 9 demolished houses...as these houses are also used by 10 bats. We object that the homes of bats will be 14:28 11 destroyed contrary to the Wildlife Act 1976 and 2000 12 and the EU Habitats Directive.

7

13

22

14 Bats were recorded from two buildings within Response: 15 the development site. Mitigation measures will be 14:29 agreed with the National Parks and Wildlife Service 16 17 prior to the demolition of these buildings. Bui I di nas 18 with roosting bats will be demolished outside the 19 breeding season to avoid disturbance to breeding bats. 20 Alternative roosting sites will be provided via bat 14:29 21 boxes.

23 It is noted that pipistrelle bats are readily common in 24 Ireland and will roost in a wide variety of sites, 25 including modern houses. The number of bats affected 14:29 26 by the demolition of roosts is small and the impact 27 will not be significant on a regional or national 28 basi s. Although there will be a loss of feeding 29 habitat there is considerable amount of similar habitat

1 in the surrounding area.

Submission part (c): We object that the bird and sea
life will be seriously impacted by the lights and the
sound.

- Response: The winter bird surveys at the proposed site
  found no significant concentrations of divers, grebes
  or ducks in the inshore waters bordering the proposed
  site. Similarly, no significant high tide roosts or 14:29
  large numbers of feeding wildfowl or waders were
  recorded.
- 14 Blasting operations during the construction phase could 15 potentially cause disturbance; however, a detailed 14: 30 16 method statement will be drawn up by an ecologist and 17 agreed with the National Parks and Wildlife Service 18 prior to the commencement of works. The method 19 statement will specify if required the timing of 20 blasting operations and the need, if any, for 14: 30 21 ecological supervision.
- There is evidence of birds habituating to loud noises.
  After an initial period of disturbance, it is expected
  that birds in the area will become habituated to noise 14:30
  from the site. Operational noise will be within EPA
  approval levels and birds will be expected to habituate
  to this level of noise.

29

22

2

6

13

130

Lights used with the development site will be the minimum necessary for operational, safety and navigational purposes. These are unlikely to have a significant impact on birds.

6 Just to summarise our conclusions again. There will 7 not be any direct impacts on designated threshold 8 habitats adjoining the proposed site, although there 9 will be a loss of some common habitats. The impact on 10 the stream is likely to be local and moderate. No 14: 31 11 significant impact is expected on birds and designated 12 There will be significant localised impacts on areas. 13 badgers. There will be a local impact on bats. No 14 long-term impact on otters are expected and there will 15 be a loss of habitat for frog. 14: 31

Overall, although there will be impacts at a local level, the impacts are not expected to be significant at a regional or national level.

14: 31

 $14 \cdot 30$ 

## END OF SUBMISSION OF CARL DIXON

INSPECTOR: Thank you, Mr. Dixon. Your
next witness.
MR. O'NEILL: The next speaker is John 14:31
Redding who will speak to
geology, soils, hydrology and hydrogeology.

29

5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

131

1 MR. JOHN REDDING ADDRESSED THE ORAL HEARING AS FOLLOWS 2 3 MR. REDDING: Good afternoon, 4 Mr. Inspector, ladies and gentlemen. 5 My brief of evidence is relatively short so 14:32 6 I propose to read it through in its entirety. My name 7 is John Redding. I hold a Bachelor of Science Honours 8 Degree in Geology gained in 1968 from University 9 College London and a post graduate Doctor of Philosophy 10 degree in Marine Geology gained in 1972, also from 14:32 11 University College London. I am a member of the 12 Institution of Professional Geologists. 13 14 I am an independent geological consultant working for 15 Arup Consulting Engineers. My main areas of expertise 14: 32 16 are in applied geology, hydrogeology and marine 17 geology. I have previously been involved in a compilation of number of Environmental Impact 18 19 Statements for a wide range of developments including the Mayo-Galway Gas Pipeline, site development at 20 14: 32 21 Ballygiblin in Co. Cork and the site development for 22 Indaver in Ringaskiddy also in Co. Cork. 23 24 I was formally employed by Ove Arup and Partners in 25 London in their offices in London having joined that 14: 32 26 company in 1972. At the time of my leaving Ove Arup 27 and Partners to become an independent consultant, I was 28 principal geologist responsible for ground 29 investigation and site evaluation for a wide range of

1 large industrial, public sector and commercial 2 engineering projects. In the latter capacity and 3 subsequently I have been closely involved with similar 4 engineering projects in Ireland since 1982. The sorts of project that I have been involved with in Ireland 5  $14 \cdot 33$ 6 including the N3 Navan-Kells, the N7-N8 Portlaoise, 7 Roscrea and Thurles, N11 Gorey Bypass road scheme, also 8 the Cork to Dublin, Limerick, Waterford and northeast 9 pipeline, phases 1 and 2, high pressure natural gas 10 pipelines, also pharmaceutical plants for Novartis and 14: 33 11 Pfizer in Co. Cork.

I am also Managing Director and part owner of a small
UK company that specialises in seabed levelling and
trenching using a patented ducted-propeller jettying 14:34
system.

12

17

The purpose of my evidence is to provide an overview of 18 19 the Shannon LNG project from the standpoint of geology, 20 soils, hydrology and hydrogeology. These form the  $14 \cdot 34$ subject matter of chapters 12 and 13 of the ELS. 21 Μv 22 principal points of evidence will cover issues to do with sustainable water supply for the development, 23 24 impact of the development on geology, soils, hydrology 25 and hydrogeology, specific issues associated with 14:34 26 potential for impact on protected wetland habitats, 27 geohazards, including earthquakes, tsunamis and 28 potential diminution of water supply from nearby 29 domestic boreholes.

2 I cover now my ELS involvement in the project. Arup 3 Consulting Engineers was retained by Shannon LNG to 4 carry out detailed ground investigation studies for the 5 purpose of preliminary engineering design for the  $14 \cdot 34$ 6 development. In addition, they were contracted to 7 carried out environmental baseline studies for the 8 purpose of Environmental Impact Statement. I have been 9 involved in both these aspects. A significant 10 contribution to the available baseline information on 14:35 11 geology, soils, hydrogeology has come from the project 12 specific ground investigations for which I have been 13 involved in both the specification and interpretation. 14 15 An important area of interface exists between geology, 14:35 16 soils, hydrology and hydrogeology and terrestrial 17 ecology, particularly in relation to the protected 18 wetl and habi tats. Arup Consulting Engineers, 19 therefore, commissioned Minerex Environmental Ltd. to undertaken detailed environmental, hydrological and 20 14: 35 21 hydrogeological investigation work in and peripheral to 22 the wetland areas. I have been responsible, together 23 with others from Arups, for the Minerex brief and for 24 overseeing their work and liaising with Minerex 25 personnel during the course of their field studies. 14:36 26 27 I have been also been involved with preliminary 28 assessment for the geotechnical suitability of the site

29

1

134

and with previous engineering design aspects of the

1 site development.

2

3

4

I come on now to the assessment methodology.

I conducted the following phases of assessment as part 5  $14 \cdot 36$ 6 of the scope of works: I carried out a number of site 7 walkover surveys, including a foreshore survey to 8 examine the rocks and soils exposed along the coast and 9 a survey of the entire course of the main D1 stream 10 that crosses the site. I carried out a review of 14:36 11 baseline information including published and manuscript 12 maps and other publications obtained at the Geological 13 Survey of Ireland's offices in Dublin. Stereoscopi c 14 examination and interpretation of project-specific 15 aerial photographs as well as earlier archive aerial 14:36 16 I also carried out evaluation of project photography. 17 specific ground investigation data and evaluation of 18 data pertaining to seismic and other geoscience related 19 I also undertook interpretation of available ri sks. stream flow, rainfall, infiltration and 20  $14 \cdot 37$ 21 evapo-transpiration data relative to an understanding 22 of the surface and groundwater flow across the site and 23 the potential for storage of surface stream flow on the 24 Also an assessment of the impacts of the si te. 25 proposed development during the construction and 14:37 26 operational phases of the development and latterly 27 recommendations of the mitigation measures necessary to 28 avoid, reduce or remedy the adverse environmental 29 impacts identified.

2 For this purpose I have used techniques of survey, 3 assessment and interpretation developed and applied 4 over some 30 years as a practising professional geologist. In terms of scope and sufficiency of this 5  $14 \cdot 37$ 6 work, I have been guided by the guidelines for EIS 7 preparation given by the Environmental Protection Agency and also by the guidelines prepared by the 8 9 Institution of Geologists of Ireland.

1

10

18

Upon completion of these assessments, I was involved together with Minerex personnel in the compilation of the two sections of the EIS dealing with geology and soils, that's chapter 12, and with hydrology and hydrogeology, that is chapter 13. I propose to deal with the issues associated with each of these sections of the EIS under separate headings.

19 I deal first with the main findings for the geology and The site is essentially a greenfield site and 20 soils. 14: 38 21 so the soils and geology are relatively undisturbed and 22 unaltered by human activity. The site is underlain by 23 rocks of upper Carboni ferous age forming part of the 24 Shannon Group, which has wide regional extent in the 25 present area. Lithologically, the rocks comprise 14: 38 26 mainly interbedded sandstones, siltstones and mudstones 27 that form a thick repetitive sequence. The rocks are 28 well indurated, by which I mean that they are compact 29 and hard, and as a result of past tectonic activity

136

Gwen Malone Stenography Services Ltd.

14: 37

1 they have been tilted and folded along fold axes that 2 run mainly in a east north east-west south west 3 This folding has imprinted a general grain di recti on. 4 onto the regional topography. A number of minor displacement faults and fractures have been identified 5  $14 \cdot 39$ on the site running at right angles to the main fold 6 7 directions. In some cases these find minor topographic 8 expressions - such as in the alignment of stream 9 valleys that cross the site.

14:39

11 Bedrock strata are overlain by glacial tills, which 12 form the uppermost geological deposits over much of the 13 site and which vary in thickness from zero to 14 approximately nine metres. Two different tills have 15 been identified relating to different phases of glacial 14:39 16 The lower till tends to be more compact emplacement. 17 and invariably dark grey in colour compared to the upper till which is often more brownish in colour. 18 19 Both tills have a similar composition comprising gravel 20 to boulder size rock fragments in a clayey, silty,  $14 \cdot 40$ 21 The thinnish till tends to occur over sandy matrix. 22 the northeast part of the site where glacial scar has removed the lower till and resulted in a reduced 23 24 deposition of upper till. The thickest sections of 25 till occur beneath the more western parts of the site 14:40 26 and in declivities in the bedrock surface associated 27 with faulting and fracturing.

28

29

10

Recent peaty alluvium occurs within the lower part of

137

1 the main D1 stream valley.

2

10

22

3 Identical rock types found onshore also extend offshore 4 and are similarly overlain by glacial till which generally appears to be more gravelly in the offshore 5  $14 \cdot 40$ 6 areas. An increasing thickness of soft alluvium or 7 estuarine salt or clay is present in the area beyond 8 the proposed jetty head, although closer to the shore 9 this layer has been removed by recent tidal scour.

11 Onshore agricultural soils are mainly the product of 12 weathering of the underlying till. Two main soil types have been identified and correlated with identified 13 14 soil described in neighbouring areas of Co. Limerick. 15 These are the Mountcollins series soils and the Kilrush 14:41 16 Mountcollins series soils tends to be friasble seri es. 17 and relatively free draining and occupy more elevated 18 sloping ground, whereas Kilrush series soils are more 19 gleyed -- by that I mean they are more clay and 20 generally poorly drained -- and occupy persistent wet 14:41 21 hollows.

23 I come on now to deal with the hydrology and 24 hydrogeology. A limited amount of surface flow occurs across the site in the form of seasonal, i.e. winter 25 14:41 26 flow in ditches and minor stream courses. This is 27 generally greatly reduced during the summer. Some 28 surface ponding is present, but the only persistent 29 standing water feature is the coastal lagoon located

138

14: 40

1 just to the west of the main D1 stream outlet.

2

29

3 The main surface drainage feature is the D1 stream that 4 runs across the site and into the Shannon at This rises in the form of several small 5 Knockfinnisk. 11.12 6 springs at Cockhill on the northeast slopes of the 7 Glansillagh Hill. The stream has a total length of 3.6 kilometres and commands a catchment area of 8 9 approximately two square kilometres. The main base 10 flow to the stream occurs along a section to the south  $14 \cdot 42$ 11 of Ral appane and is the result of an efflux of 12 groundwater from the bed of the stream. The Iower 13 reaches of the present stream pass through protected 14 wetland areas and the flow contributes to sustaining 15 these habi tats. Additional sources of water to these 14:42 16 habitats includes saline inundation (particularly at 17 high spring tide in the estuary) and groundwater 18 upwelling, in addition of course to direct surface 19 rainfall. 20  $14 \cdot 42$ 

21 In order to provide a source of fresh water for the 22 development, primarily for hydrotesting of the tanks 23 but also for fire protection and other uses, 24 consideration has been given to impounding a portion of 25 the flow of the stream. My colleague Mr. Eoghan Lynch 14:43 26 has already given evidence on other potential sources 27 of water that have been considered. 28

A preliminary assessment of the stream flows and annual

1 water budget in the stream based on available rainfall 2 and evapo-transpiration data (subsequently confirmed by 3 onsite gauging measurements) has indicated that a 4 significant proportion of winter flow in the stream is lost directly to the Shannon and so effectively 5  $14 \cdot 43$ 6 bypasses the wetl and habitats. During the summer, however, low flows (of the order of about 7 and a half 7 8 litres a second or less during drought years) are 9 insufficient to prevent significant saline intrusion. 10 The latter occurs when high spring tide in the estuary 14:43 11 coincides with low flow in the stream.

13 Therefore, a scheme to provide a source of fresh water 14 for the development is required which will not only 15 maintain existing fresh water supply for the wetland 14:44 16 habitats, but will also main the natural balance of 17 fresh and salt water inflow. To this end it is 18 proposed to impound the stream water by building a 19 retaining embankment across the valley at a location 20 which will serve to minimise the area of impoundment 14:44 21 and avoid encroachment directly into the wetlands.

12

22

Importantly, the filling of the pond will be planned
and undertaken to ensure adequate residual flow in the
stream and prevent adverse impacts. This will mean
taking water into storage only during periods of
moderate to high stream flow, essentially during the
period between September and March, while maintaining a
minimum base flow downstream of the impoundment at all

14:44

times. It is estimated that it may take up to two
years, i.e. two winter seasons, to fill the reservoir
to capacity. Once filled, the stream flow will then
revert to its pre-construction seasonal variations.

5

18

6 Groundwater level monitoring and boreholes purposely 7 fitted with standpipes and piezometers has established 8 that there is a general northward flow of groundwater 9 across the site towards the Shannon. Most of this flow 10 appears to take place in the upper weathered zones of 14.4511 the bedrock, which are more permeable than both the 12 overlying glacial till and the underlying unweathered 13 rock. The general groundwater flow direction more or 14 less mirrors the direction of ground slope which is 15 from south to north across the site, although there is 14:45 16 an additional component of groundwater flow towards the 17 main D1 stream valley.

19 The glacial still acts as a confining layer; in other 20 words, because of its lower permeability it provides a 14:45 21 cap onto the groundwater surface, acts as a confining 22 layer in a downslope direction and so ground water is locally under piezometric pressure in low lying and 23 24 western areas of the site where the till sheet is 25 thickest. This means that boreholes drilled to the top 14:46 26 of the bedrock often experience a rise in groundwater 27 level. In some cases this rise in groundwater level 28 may overtop the surface producing artesian conditions, 29 particularly during the winter when groundwater levels

141

14:45

1 are at their highest. Persistent wet ground, 2 symptomatic of these artesian conditions, has been 3 identified locally in areas peripheral to the high 4 ground of Knockfinglas Point. Artesian conditions have also been identified locally within and peripheral to 5  $14 \cdot 46$ 6 the wetland areas following the installation of nested 7 piezometers which indicate an upward hydraulic 8 Thus locally the wetland areas appear to be gradient. 9 sustained additionally by groundwater upwelling.

14:46

11 Groundwater generally does not pose a problem for the 12 site development and despite the depth of excavation 13 for the main part of the development, construction 14 levels are for the most part above the main, i.e. 15 bedrock, groundwater surface. Some seepage is expected 14:47 16 to occur along the main cutting face, particularly 17 during the winter. However, this can be dealt with 18 together with any surface water during the construction 19 phase by pumping from temporary sumps and in the longer 20 term by permanent site drainage.  $14 \cdot 47$ 

10

21

22 Because the underlying strata only constitute a poor 23 aguifer and because groundwater discharge to the 24 Shannon discharges to the Shannon rather than into an 25 area of higher groundwater potential or groundwater 14:47 26 abstraction, there are no significant issues to do with 27 groundwater resource protection. Additionally, the 28 main part of the site development does not lie on the 29 groundwater flow path to the wetland areas and so there

is no risk of contamination or reduction of water
 supply to the latter areas.

Locations falling within the development where artesian
conditions have been encountered are primarily in areas 14:48
of proposed fill. In these areas an underlying layer
of coarse drainage material will be placed to enable
any seepage to flow downslope.

10 I deal now with the potential impacts, first on the 14:48 11 geology and soil side. Detailed geotechnical and 12 ground investigation works have indicated that the 13 geology of the site is generally favourable for the 14 development as presently laid out. The development 15 does not extend to areas of soft ground which are 14:48 16 associated mainly with the wetland habitats. The main 17 items of plant, i.e. the tanks, are located in an area 18 where the glacial soils are relatively thin so the 19 tanks can be found on shallow depth on competent rock. 20 The other main structure, that is the water retaining 14:48 21 embankment, is located in an area where the underlying 22 bedrock and glacial till would provide a suitable load 23 bearing foundation. Other lighter structures can be 24 found at a shallow depth within the till which has 25 reasonable load bearing capacity. 14:49

26

3

9

Excavated mixed rock and glacial till would be suitable for re-use as general fill and for landscaping. With some degree of selection the excavated rock will also

1 be suitable for use as both rock fill and a structural 2 For example for construction of the water fill. 3 retaining embankment over the stream and by suitable 4 crushing and grading for use as aggregate. Similarly with proper selection and compaction the glacial till 5  $14 \cdot 49$ 6 is generally suitable as an impermeable core for the 7 water retaining embankment and is a possible liner for 8 the reservoir. All of the soil and rock material that 9 will be excavated as part of the construction will be 10 reused on site. My colleague Mr. Eoghan Lynch has 14:49 11 al ready given evidence regarding the construction 12 aspects of the development.

14 the site has been assessed to be in an area of low 15 seismic hazard, i.e. it is not affected by earthquakes. 14:49 16 Faults in the bedrock are of considerable antiquity and 17 are inactive and faults and fractures have not 18 attracted any significant weathering that would alter 19 the rock mass at depth; in other words, there is no 20 risk of underground cavities or soft zones. 0ther 14: 50 21 geoscience hazards that have been considered include 22 tsunamis and radon. These have been assessed as not 23 posing a hazard for the development.

25 Mr. Inspector, there are no identifiable negative 14:50 26 impacts associated with the development regarding the 27 geology and soils.

28 29

24

13

I will come down to the hydrology and hydrogeology.

144

Two areas where the hydrogeology has assumed more significance from the point of view of potential environmental impacts are the potential for change in groundwater regime to the wetlands associated with the construction of the water retaining embankment in the pond and, secondly, the possible effects of the construction on any nearby water supply boreholes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 It has been shown that the main stream valley where it 14: 51 11 crosses the site is located along a fault induced 12 fracture zone within the bedrock. This fracture zone 13 is what accounts for the unusually straight alignment 14 of the stream valley. It also appears to provide a 15 preferential pathway for groundwater flow, as suggested 14:51 16 by the way that the groundwater contours locally turn 17 towards the stream. While there is potential for the 18 construction to reduce the flow of groundwater in the 19 bedrock, for instance if the foundations for the 20 embankment were to extend into the bedrock, equally 14:51 21 there is potential for the groundwater flow to be 22 increased as a result of the additional head of water 23 in the reservoir. For these twin reasons the 24 embankment is being installed at shallow depth with no 25 excavation into the bedrock and no cut-off beneath the 14:51 26 base of the embankment. Provision will also be made 27 for decreasing the permeability of the in situ soil in 28 the pond area, i.e. by remounding and compaction of the 29 in situ till materials, to prevent excessive leakage as

required. The overall aim of the embankment and pond
 design will therefore be to maintain the status quo as
 far as groundwater flow along the valley is concerned.

4

24

27

The potential for impact on the nearby water supply 5 14.526 boreholes relates to the possibility of a reduction in 7 borehole water levels and thus pumping yields, such as 8 might occur if significant de-watering were required as 9 part of the excavation works. However, this has to be 10 sewn in the context of the deepest excavation being 14:52 11 generally above the main groundwater surface and the 12 nearest water supply borehole being approximately 300 13 metres from the nearest explanation. Logic would, 14 therefore, suggest the distance to the nearest borehole 15 is too great, the intervening strata too impermeable 14: 52 16 and any drawdown of groundwater level at the site too 17 small to have any measurable effects on water supply However, against this is the borehole water levels. 18 19 argument already posed that faults and fractures can 20 provide preferential pathways for increased ground 14: 53 21 water flow. Thus there remains a remote possibility 22 that a water supply borehole may be linked to the site 23 by such a pathway.

I will come on to the mitigation measures now dealing 14:53
first with geology and soils.

28 Mr. Inspector, there are no specific geology and soils 29 mitigation measures required. Coming now to the

146

1 hydrology and hydrogeology mitigation measures. 2 The one area where hydrology and hydrological 3 mitigation measures are proposed is in relation to 4 nearby water supply boreholes. The proposed mitigation is to monitor to relevant boreholes during construction 14:53 5 and subject to the owners consent to provide, and when 6 7 required, a supplementary water supply with an 8 alternative permanent supply being provided if the 9 primary borehole supply proves to be permanently affected. 10 14:54 11 12 Note that additional mitigation and good practice 13 measures in relation to wetland areas are discussed by 14 my colleague Eileen McCarthy in her brief of evidence. 15 14:54 I would like to come now to the responses to the 16 17 submissions to An Bord Pleanála. Firstly, the submissions. There are three submissions which raise 18 19 concerns relating to the hydrology and hydrogeology. I will read each of the three submissions first and 20 14:54 21 then deal with the responses second. 22 In An Taisce's submission, that's LO49, the issue of 23 24 regulating the base flow in the stream is raised and 25 particularly the merits or otherwise of maintaining a 14:54 26 10 litres a second base flow. In the Kilcolgan 27 Residents Association submission, that's L054, concern 28 was expressed under the heading: "Envi ronmental 29 pollution sea water use polluting the Shannon Estuary",

147

about the fact that additional surface water runoff 1 2 from the site might have in relation to water supply to 3 and from the proposed new pond. 4 5 Similarly, in the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board's 14.55submission, that's L052, concern was expressed about 6 7 and I quote: 8 "The discharge of polluting or deleterious matter that can be expected during the construction phase. It is anticipated that precipitation on the site will carry significant amounts of suspended solids in the surface water leaving the site." 9 10 14:55 11 12 13 I will deal now with the responses. The ten litres a 14 second was an initial assessment figure. It tended to 15 demonstrate that impounding the stream could in fact 14:55 16 provide a practical solution capable of satisfying both 17 the water needs of the project and the possible needs 18 of the wetlands. It is a figure that can be maintained 19 during the filling stage of the pond, but the plan is 20 to allow the stream to revert to its existing seasonal 14: 56 21 flow variation once filling is complete. 22 23 Discharge of surface water from the site is 24 specifically dealt with in section 13.6 of the EIS. 25 This states that and I quote: "During the construction 14:56 26 phase surface water arising as groundwater seepages and runoff from cutting faces, as well as surface water 27 28 arising from direct rainfall onto platform areas, will 29 be removed from the main construction area by means of

1 a combination of suitable falls on soft grade surfaces 2 and temporary drainage ditches. The water will then be 3 passed through a series of settlement and filtration 4 ponds to remove any suspended solids before being discharged directly to the Shannon Estuary." 5 14.566 Therefore, there will be no additional runoff into the 7 ponds, a situation that will obtain also during the 8 operational phase. 9 10 Similarly, page 21 of volume 1 of the ELS states that, 14: 56 11 and I quote: "During construction of the embankment 12 and pond, the stream will be culverted along this 13 entire section in order to avoid any increase in silts reaching the wetland areas." 14 15 14: 57 16 In conclusion, therefore, I am of the view that the 17 potential, i.e. negative impacts, of the proposed LNG 18 terminal development in terms of geology, soils, 19 hydrogeology and hydrology will be insignificant in the short-term, i.e. during construction, and imperceptible 14:57 20 21 in the longer term during operation. That's my brief 22 of evidence, Mr. Inspector. 23 24 END OF SUBMISSION OF DR. REDDING 25 14:57 26 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Dr. Redding. 27 Can we have your next 28 speaker please. 29 MR. O' NEI LL: The final expert on this

1 topic is Eileen McCarthy 2 who is going to deal with geology and hydrogeology of 3 protected habitats. 4 MS. EILEEN MCCARTHY ADDRESSED THE ORAL HEARING AS 5 14.586 FOLLOWS 7 8 MS. McCARTHY: Good afternoon, 9 Mr. Inspector, ladies and 10 My name is Eileen McCarthy aentlemen. Section 1.1. 14: 58 11 and I hold of Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in 12 Earth Science (1998) from University College Cork and a 13 postgraduate Masters of Science Degree in Hydrogeology 14 (2001) from University College London. l am also 15 involved in part-time doctorate studies in wetland 14: 58 16 hydrology at Trinity College Dublin, 2003 to present. 17 I am a member of the International Association of Hydrogeologists and I am a member of the Chartered 18 19 Institution of Water and Environmental Management. 20 14: 58 21 Section 1.2. My area of expertise is in wetland 22 hydrology and hydrogeology, peat geotechnical 23 assessments and ecohydrology for conservation studies. 24 I have been involved in the compilation of a number of 25 Environmental Impact Statements for a range of 14: 58 26 developments that include wind farms, road schemes, 27 pipe lines, gas terminals, mining and quarry 28 developments. 29

1 My doctorate studies are focussed on the 2 hydrogeological functioning of flushes in blanket bogs 3 Other research interests are in Ireland. 4 eco-hydrological studies of the impact of linear 5 developments, such as road schemes and pipelines, on 14.596 peat land environments such as raised bogs, blanket 7 bogs and fens, and academic studies of the impact and 8 reversibility and forestry plantations relative to 9 blanket bog hydrology. 10 14:59 11 Section 1.3. I am a co-owner, director and senior 12 hydrogeologist with Minerex Environmental Ltd. which is 13 MEL. I have ten years experience in environmental 14 consultancy, with seven years experience as a company 15 owner and director. 14: 59 16 17 Section 1.4. MEL is an independent Irish owned company 18 specialising in consultancy and contracting services in 19 the hydrogeological, hydrological, ecological, 20 geophysical and geotechnical disciplines since 1994. 14: 59 21 Our work types include environmental impact 22 assessments, groundwater resource and vulnerability 23 assessments, ecological flora and fauna surveys, 24 hydrological restoration projects, water quality 25 assessment and monitoring, contaminated land 15:00 26 assessment, waste management and licensing and 27 geophysics for a wide range of purposes. 28 The purpose of my evidence to provide an 29 Section 1.5.

1 overview of the following: The reasons for the study; 2 methodology and codes of practice undertaken for the 3 study; developing a site conceptual model for 4 evaluating baseline hydrology and hydrogeology; identification of impacts arising from the proposed 5 15.006 assessment; providing recommendations to mitigate 7 identified impacts; identifying residual impacts. 8 9 Section 2, MEL's involvement in the project. 10 15:00 11 2.1. MEL was retained by Shannon LNG to carry out a 12 detailed hydrological and hydrogeological Environmental 13 Impact Assessment of the proposed Shannon LNG terminal 14 development on the terrestrial habitats within the 15 lower Shannon Candidate Special Area of Conservation 15:01 16 and within Ballylongford Proposed National Heritage 17 Area. 18 19 Scope of works, section 2.2. MEL's scope of works 20 deals specifically with the hydrology and hydrogeology 15:01 of the wetlands. The protected wetland habitats are 21 22 located on the western part of the site along and 23 adjacent to the lower reaches of the main stream. 24 I refer to appendix 13 figure 2 of volume 4 of the EIS. 25 15:01 26 Section 2.3. The main habitat types that were studied 27 The lagoon and saline lake, code CM1 which is a are: 28 candidate SAC and a proposed NHA. This is a priority 29 habitat and it gives a reference under Natura 2000 code

1 for Annex 1 as 1150; the second habitat is the reed and 2 large sedge swamp FS1 which is a candidate SAC and 3 proposed NHA; the third one is the tidal river which is 4 CW2, which is a proposed candidate SAC and proposed NHA; the fourth is the depositing river FW2, which is a 15:02 5 6 candidate SAC and proposed NHA; and the 5th is the 7 Upper Salt Marsh which is given the code CM2 and is a 8 proposed NHA only.

Section 2.4. It is noted that while these habitats are 15:02
located outside of the main development area, i.e. the
main plant, their location is sufficiently close to
require a study of investigation of potential impacts
by the proposed development and ancillary
infrastructure particularly in relation to impacts on a 15:02
main stream that transverses the site.

18 Objections of study, section 2.5. The objectives of 19 the are (a) develop a conceptual model of hydrological functioning for the terrestrial wetland habitats, (b) 20 15:02 21 predict and evaluate direct or indirect hydrological 22 and hydrogeological impacts by the proposed development 23 on the wetl and habitats; mitigate by avoidance, 24 reduction or remedy the predicted habitats on the 25 wetland habitat. 15:03

26

9

17

27 Methodology, section 2.6. MEL conducted the following 28 phase investigations and assessment. First of all, a 29 desk study, including development of a preliminary

1 conceptual hydrogeological model was undertaken; 2 secondly, a site survey, including preliminary 3 hydrochemical survey and scoping for site 4 investigations was completed; thirdly, a detailed site investigations programme, including installation of a 5 15.036 groundwater and surface water monitoring network, was 7 undertaken; fourthly, a monitoring programme to provide factual data on baseline conditions was and continues 8 9 If I refer to footnote No. 3 there. to be undertaken. 10 MEL is engaged in ongoing monitoring of the groundwater 15:03 11 and surface water network that has been installed 12 specifically to study the wetland hydrology and 13 hydrogeology. I refer to section 13.7, paragraph 4 of 14 volume 2 of the ELS. This data is being used to 15 interrogate, evaluate and support the conceptual 15:04 16 hydrogeological model developed for the functioning of 17 the wetl and hydrology.

19 Back to the main text. Testing and re-evaluation of preliminary conceptual hydrogeological model with 20 15:04 21 factual monitoring data and as necessary updating of 22 that model; an assessment of the impacts of the 23 proposed development during the construction and 24 operation phase of the development; finally, 25 recommendation of the mitigation measures necessary to 15:04 26 avoid, reduce or remedy the adverse environmental 27 effects identified.

28

29

18

Section 2.7, EIS integrated process. It is noted that

1 several meetings and workshops took place during the 2 compilation of the EIS with the objective of 3 communicating results, avoiding impacts and enhancing 4 interaction overlap with other disciplines involved in 5 the study. 15.046 7 Section 2.8. In particular for this study this 8 included interaction with the following: 9 \* The design theme with respect to engineering, 10 geotechnical considerations in the construction of the 15.0511 proposed development; \* The hydrology and drainage team in terms of designing 12 13 measures to simulate baseline conditions for the 14 project in order to protected and benefit the protected 15 habi tats; 15:05 16 \* The flora and gnaw team in terms of confirming 17 habitat significance and agreeing required mitigation 18 measures. 19 \* Also consultation was undertaken with the National 20 Parks and Wildlife Service to discuss the study results 15:05 21 and the proposed mitigation intended to avoid and 22 reduce identifiable impacts. 23 24 Standards of Code of Practice 25 15:05 26 2.9. MEL has undertaken the hydrological and 27 hydrogeological impact assessments in accordance with 28 the following standards and codes of practice: \* The Environmental Protection Agency (2002) 29

1 "guidelines on information to be contained in 2 Environmental Impact Statements". 3 \* The Irish Geological Institute, 2002, "Geology in 4 environmental impact statements - a guide". \* The site investigation programmes was completed 5 15.066 according to the British Standards Institution 1999 7 codes of practice for site investigation BS 5930. 8 9 2.10. Upon completion of these assessments, I was 10 involved with together with Arup personnel in the 15.06 11 compilation of the section of the EIS dealing with the 12 hydrology and hydrogeology, that is chapter 13 of 13 volume 2 of the ELS. Also MEL's full technical impact 14 assessment report is reproduced in full in appendix 13 15 of volume 4 of the EIS. 15:06 16 17 The Main Findings The main findings and conclusions of the site 18 2.11. 19 investigations, the monitoring programme and the hydrogeological conceptual model are: 20 15:06 21 \* There are four water 'types' that contribute to the 22 wetlands in terms of water levels, flow and chemistry. These are (a) rainwater, (b) groundwater, (c) runoff 23 24 and drainage water and (d) sea water. The predominance 25 of each water type has a strong control on the type and 15:07 26 distribution of individual habitats. I will refer you 27 to figures 13.5 of volume 2 of the EIS for illustration 28 \* The Lagoon and saline lake, code CM1, receives its 29 water from saline intrusion and overtopping, as well as

from groundwater throughflow and local drainage inflow.
 The dominant control is that of seawater recharge,
 hence producing this habitat type. It is an important
 conclusion that the main stream, which Minerex has
 labelled D1, does not contribute water to the lagoon 15:07
 and saline lake.

7 \* The reed and large sedge swamp (code FS1) receives water from a combination of sources. It is affected by 8 9 saline intrusion on its north western side, it receives surface water overflow from the stream D1 at times of 10 15.07 11 peak drainage flow, but most significantly it receives 12 groundwater seepage due to upwelling from a fault 13 located along its northern back water boundary. Agai n 14 I refer to appendix 13 figure B1 of volume 4 of the EIS 15 for illustration. 15:08

16 \* The Tidal River CW2 and the Upper Salt Marsh CM2 are 17 clearly influenced and controlled by saline water influence due to their proximity to the coast. 18 The 19 tidal river is a dynamic water conduit where fresh water from inland is mixing with brackish to saline 20 15:08 21 water, that is sea water from the estuary. 22 \* The Depositing River (code FW2) is wholly freshwater 23 and receives water from groundwater stream flow 24 including tributary contribution such as from smaller 25 drains which Minerex have labelled D2 and D3, reference 15:08 26 to figure 13.4 of volume 2 of the EIS and from overland 27 runoff during high rainfall periods. The location of the interface between a tidal river CW2 and the 28 29 depositing river FW2 is dynamic and is controlled by

1

differences in hydraulic head.

2 \* D1 'gains water' along the upper section of its flow 3 path, but then loses water along the middle section of 4 this flow path before gaining water again along its lower section of flow. D1 thus receives ground water 5 15.096 recharge in the area of protected habitat, particularly 7 the reed and large sedge scamp FS1. This is further 8 substantiated by groundwater hydraulic information, 9 that is from boreholes, standpipes and piezometers 10 Reference is made to appendix 13 figure H3 installed. 15:09 11 of volume 4 of the ELS for illustration. 12 \* Combined with the identification of a fault 13 contributing groundwater seepage at the back wall of 14 the reed and large sedge swamp (FS1), it is evident 15 that the water supply to this particular habitat is 15:09 16 complicated within inputs of saline, freshwater, 17 groundwater and rainfall, but that groundwater plays a 18 critical part in sustaining this habitat. 19 \* D1 does not contribute water to the lagoon and saline lake CM1 habitat and has a secondary role in the 20  $15 \cdot 10$ 21 contribution of water to the upper salt marsh CM2. 22 \* The main habitat of potential risk within the stream 23 system D1 is the reed and large sedge swamp FS1. 24 25 2.12. All potential impacts from all proposed aspects 15: 10 26 of the infrastructure development such as in the main 27 plant, access roads, lay down areas, constructed 28 drainage, embankment and pond have been examined in the 29 context of the hydrology and hydrogeology of the

1 protected habitats.

2

3 I refer to sections 2.13 and 2.14 whereby I have 4 basically reproduced the impacts of mitigation from the EIS. I will not read them out here again just to keep 5 15.106 my brief of evidence concise, but basically they are a 7 reproduction of the EIS. You will find them in appendix 13 of volume 4 of the ELS, section 5 for 8 9 impacts and section 6 for mitigation measures. 10 15:11 11 I will just conclude very quickly that I have set out 12 the findings of potential impacts and required 13 mitigation measures in the EIS. It is my conclusion 14 that the proposed development will have an 15 insignificant impact in the short-term and 15: 11 16 imperceptible impact in the long-term on the hydrology 17 and hydrogeology of the terrestrial wetland habitats. 18 19 If I bring you then to page 11 of 15, my response to 20 submissions received.  $15 \cdot 11$ 21 22 4.1. Two of submissions identified concerns relating 23 to the hydrology and hydrogeology of the protected 24 habi tats. These are: 25 (a) Submission No. 49 by the Kerry association of An 15: 11 26 Taisce, section concerning "Surface and Waste Water". 27 This is located on page 3, paragraph 1 under surface and wastewater. 28 29 (b) Submission No. 52 by Shannon regional fisheries

159

1 Board, the section concerning "Discharge of Polluting 2 Or Deleterious Matter that can be expected to arise 3 during the Construction Phase". That's on page 1, 4 bullet point No. 1, paragraph 1 on that submission. 5 15:12 Firstly, I will respond to submission No. 49: The 6 7 Kerry association of An Taisce. I paraphrased the submission: 8 9 "The existing stream on the site to be dammed so as to supply fresh water for certain processes. This will change the flow rate downstream of the embandment but it is proposed to 10 15: 12 11 embankment, but it is proposed to 12 maintain a minimum flow at all times. This is obviously a change on the existing situation where a stream almost drys up in drought conditions and has implications for the amount of salt water backing up. The EIS sees it as a benefit but has this been fully checked out " 13 14 15 15: 13 checked out. 16 17 An Taisce's submission queried whether there has been 18 sufficient study and impact assessment of the proposed 19 water retaining embankment on the hydrology of the 20 protected wetlands which are located further downstream 15:13 21 of the proposed embankment. 22 23 My response is as follows, section 4.3. 24 MEL has undertaken a detailed impact assessment study 25 of the potential direct and indirect impacts of the 15:13 26 proposed development on the hydrology and hydrogeology 27 of the protected habitats. One of the main focuses of 28 the study has been to assess the impact of the proposed 29 water retaining embankment on a main stream D1.

2 The main habitat of concern is that of the reed and 3 large sedge swamp, FS1. The main stream D1 does not 4 contribute in any way to the priority habitat lagoon and saline lake CM1 and thus this habitat is not 5  $15 \cdot 13$ 6 subject to any potential impact by the proposed 7 embankment.

1

8

16

17

18

9 MEL has investigated and continues to investigate the 10 threshold water levels and flow requirements of D1 in 15.1411 the context of the sustainable hydrology of the 12 protected wetlands. Specifically, the following 13 methodology is being applied to understand sustainable 14 water levels and flow rates in D1 in relation to the 15 habi tats: 15:14

1. The water balance calculations using catchment size rainfall and evapotranspiration.

19 2. Direct and manual measurements of flow under high, 20 medium and low flow régimes over different seasons. 15:14 21 3. Automated measurements to provide stream hydrograph 22 function, from which base flow and threshold levels of 23 minimum sustainable flow can be calculated. 24 Water level measurements and hydraulic radiant 4. 25 measurements within and at the boundary of the 15:14 26 protected habitats to identify habitat response under 27 different flow régimes associated with seasonal and tidal variations. 28 Additionally, this baseline 29 monitoring provides data on the natural baseline

161

fluctuations of water levels, hydraulic gradients and
 chemistry within the habitats.

3

13

23

4 MEL has been commissioned to undertaken a minimum twelve months monitoring programme of which three 5 15.15months monitoring and data acquisition still remains to 6 7 be completed. This covers the end of winter and spring 8 months. Based on the data to date MEL can confirm that 9 10 litres a second is a sustainable flow discharge rate 10 in the main stream. Current data indicates flow rates 15.1511 as low as six litres a second during the late summer 12 months of 2007.

14 A minimum discharge rate from the embankment pond will 15 be considered at the end of the monitoring programme. 15:15 16 A key factor to remember is that MEL is not relying 17 solely on discharge rates in the D1 stream to identify 18 the responses and sensitivity of the wetlands to 19 seasonal changes and flow, but MEL is relying on a combination of water levels, hydraulic gradients and 20 15: 15 21 most importantly water chemistry within and proximal to 22 the wetland.

The impact of drought conditions has been considered during the preliminary design of the embankment pond. 15:16 Shannon LNG is agreeable to consult with the NPWS, that is the National Parks and Wildlife Service, to discuss a compensation flow during any exceptional or prolonged dry period.

It is emphasised again that the main stream D1 has no function in hydrology of the priority habitat lagoon and saline lake (CM 1) and thus no impact can arise on this habitat from the proposed water retaining embankment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

22

8 Submission No. 52: Shannon Regional Fisheries Board. 9 I paraphrase: "We have concerns about the discharge of 10 polluting or deleterious matter that can be expected to 15:16 11 arise during the construction phase. It is anticipated 12 that precipitation on the site will carry significant 13 amounts of suspended solids in the surface waters 14 leaving the site. It is essential that sufficient 15 treatment and any other necessary measures are applied 15:16 16 to the surface water discharge streams to prevent the 17 discharge of polluting or deleterious matter. The 18 discharges should comply with a discharge licence to 19 discharge granted by either the EPA or Kerry County 20 Counci I. The Fishery Boards as a statutory authority 15: 17 21 must be consulted in relation to drafting a licence."

23 It has been acknowledged in section 4.5. Response: 24 2.14 of this brief of evidence and in section 5 of 25 appendix 13 of volume 4 of the ELS, i.e. Minerex full 15: 17 26 technical report, that the construction phase 27 introduces a significant risk of water quality 28 deterioration arising from runoff entrainment of 'natural', and that is suspended solids, nutrients and 29

potential trace elements, and 'introduced' such as
 petroleum products or construction materials,
 pollutants.

5 In the context of terrestrial hydrology and 6 hydrogeology, i.e. ditches, streams, sheet runoff and 7 groundwater infiltration, the following mitigation and 8 pollution control measures have been outlined in the 9 EIS to prevent, reduce and manage water runoff, 10 discharge and accidental spillages at the site. 15:18

12 Section 7.13.6 of volume 2 of the EIS: The employment 13 of good construction management practices such as the 14 CIRIA guidance document on "Control of water pollution 15 from construction sites, guidance for consultants and 15:18 16 contractors 2001". Activities and protection measures 17 from this guidance document are summarised in section 18 7.13.6 of volume 2 of the EIS. Implementation of the 19 CIRIA guide's recommendations (or updated version where applicable at the time of the construction phase) will 20 15: 18 21 minimise the risk of pollution to groundwater and 22 surface water arising from the construction activities. 23 I also would like to make reference to Eoghan Lynch's 24 brief of evidence for further information on this 25 qui dance document. 15: 19

26

4

11

Section 13.6 of volume 2 of the ELS and L paraphrase:
"During the construction phase surface water arising as
groundwater seepages and runoff from cutting faces as

1 well as surface water resulting from direct rainfall 2 onto platform will be removed from within the main 3 construction area by means of a combination of suitable 4 falls and subgrade surfaces and temporary drainage The water will then be passed through a 5 ditches. 15.19 6 series of settlement and filtration ponds to remove any 7 suspended solids before being discharged directly to the Shannon." I make reference to John Redding's brief 8 9 of evidence.

10

25

11 Section 6 of appendix of volume 4 of the ELS and 12 section 2.14 of this brief of evidence: MEL has 13 outlined a number of pollution control mitigation measures to protect, prevent and reduce impacts from 14 15 construction activities on surface water and 15:20 16 groundwater quality. Issues dealt with are: 17 \* Release of suspended solids to surface water; 18 \* Risk of pollution from petroleum leakage; 19 \* Other material pollutants such as nutrients, trace 20 elements.  $15 \cdot 20$ 21

22 Specific mitigation measures proposed for the above 23 identified pollutants, in addition to those outlined 24 elsewhere in the ELS, are:

15: 20

15:19

(a) the main stream D1 will be protected by a culvert
during the construction phase of the development. This
will protect the stream channel from receiving
suspended solids runoff and other potential

contaminants such as nutrients during the construction
 phase of the project. See also section 7.3.2.1 of
 volume 2 of the ELS.

5 (b) a minimum of 25 metres constraint zoning will be 15:20 6 applied around the terrestrial candidate SAC with 7 proposed NHA habitat boundaries with respect to 8 proposed construction activity, landscaping and 9 development areas.

15: 20

11 (c) the drainage and pollution control measures 12 discussed under section 13.6 of volume 2 of the EIS 13 will be installed prior to the main construction 14 activities to control increased runoff and associated 15 suspended solids loads in discharging of surface waters 15:21 16 from the construction areas. Where possible, drainage 17 control should be installed during dry weather 18 conditions.

19

4

10

20 (d) To control and contain potential spillage of 15.2121 petroleum by vehicles during construction, discrete 22 fuel stations that are bunded and drained to an all 23 interceptor are recommended for the purpose of safe 24 fuel transfer and storage. A suitably gualified 25 management company will take responsibility for 15: 21 26 management and maintenance of the oil interceptor and 27 associated drainage on a regular basis, including 28 decommi ssi oni ng.

29

1 (e) The vehicular and plant equipment used on site will 2 require regular mechanical checks and audits to prevent 3 spillage of the petroleum on the exposed ground during 4 construction. This will part form of the construction 5 environmental management procedures.

6

12

19

7 (f) Sanitation during the construction phase will be
8 isolated and contained in specifically designed waste
9 holding tanks that will be maintained by a service
10 contractor on a regular basis and will be removed from 15:22
11 site on completion of the construction phase.

15.22

(g) A construction phase environmental management
system that integrates all of the mitigation measures
outlined in the EIS to minimise pollution or 15:22
contamination of water and soils on the site will be
submitted to Kerry County Council for approval prior to
the development commencing.

(h) water quality monitoring during the construction 20 15: 22 21 phase is recommended in order to confirm discharge 22 water quality values from the construction areas as 23 well as receptor water quality to confirm and provide a 24 check on the effectiveness of pollution control 25 measures installed. MEL recommends that the compliance 15:22 26 testing and reporting should be undertaken on a weekly 27 basis. A discharge licence will be required, the 28 conditions of which will be specified by Kerry County Council presumably after consultation with Shannon 29

1 Regional Fisheries Board and other relevant bodies.

3 Section 5 outlines my conclusion.

2

4

17

27

In conclusion it can be stated that MEL has 5 5.1.  $15 \cdot 23$ 6 carried out a detailed study investigation into the 7 hydrology and hydrogeology of the projected terrestrial 8 habitats of the candidate SAC and proposed NHA. MELis 9 also continuing with its monitoring programme to 10 further substantiate the conceptual hydrogeological 15.23 11 model for the site. The interpretation of this data 12 will provide the necessary information to enable 13 baseline conditions of water supply and water chemistry 14 to the protected habitats to be maintained for each of 15 the individual water sources identified, that is 15:23 16 groundwater, surface water, seawater and rainfall.

18 Section 5.2. Accordingly, I am of the view that the 19 potential impacts of the proposed LNG terminal 20 development in terms of the hydrology and hydrogeology 15:24 21 of the protected wetlands will be insignificant in the 22 short-term and imperceptible in the long-term and 23 that's the end of my evidence. 24 INSPECTOR: Thank you, Ms. McCarthy. 25 15:24 26 END OF SUBMISSION OF MS. MCCARTHY

28 Okay I am going to throw it open to the floor if we29 have any questions.

1 MR. O'NEILL: Just before you do that, 2 Sir, if I may, and it may 3 Mr. Fitzsimons' report that was be of some assistance. 4 delivered today, what we are intending to do, a lot of the issues have already been addressed in the evidence 5 15.246 that you have heard and indeed in earlier evidence, but hopefully for the benefit of Mr. Fitzsimons, the 7 8 members of the public and you what we intend doing is 9 assimilating all those relevant issues and delivering 10 them to you. Unfortunately it won't be ready I don't 15:24 11 think until tomorrow morning, but as soon as it is done 12 it will be made available. 13 14 There was just one point that I think clarification is 15 required or needs to be made by us in relation to 15:25 16 figures that Mr. Fitzsimons has in his report and I am 17 just going to ask, if I may, Mr. Creavan to deal with a 18 particular issue in relation to the intake volumes of 19 seawater which I referred to in the assessment report prepared by Mr. Fitzsimons, that is page 4 of his 20 15.25submission to you, Sir. You will see at the top of the 21 22 page there is a reference to an intake operating at rate of 5.6 cubic metres per second and I just want to 23 24 Mr. Creavan to comment on that because I think that 25 does need to be corrected. 15: 25 26 MR. CREAVAN: At the top of page 4 there, 27 it has already been pointed out, just to quote from Dr. Fitzsimons' submission: 28 Ιt 29 is proposed that the intake will operate at a rate of

169

5.6 cubic metres per second which is a volume, a flow
 rate as opposed to a linear speed. So the actual
 intake velocity is 0.5 metres per second, that is the
 figure that should be quoted here. I would also like
 to clear up and maybe try to put that in context and 15:26
 maybe clear up a few technical terms.

7

16

26

27

28

29

In terms of the intake there are two velocities to 8 9 consider. There is the intake velocity, which is the 10 velocity at the screen, at the intake and then there is 15:26 11 what is termed the approach velocity which is the 12 velocity at an unspecified distance from the screen 13 which is generally given as the distance at which a 14 particular species of fish with react to the presence 15 of the inflow so that's two terms to clear up there. 15:26

17To put that figure into context, 0.5 metres per second18equates to a little bit less than 1 knot. Currents in19the area, in the estuary, regularly go up to 4 knots so20you are talking a quarter of the speeds encountered in15:2721the environment close by. I think that's enough to22clear up on that.

23 INSPECTOR: Thank you. Will we go on
24 to questioning?
25 Ms. Griffin.

15: 27

1			<u>THE</u>	APPLI CANTS WI	TNESSES WERE CROSS-EXAMINED AS FOLLOWS
2			BY	THE OBJECTORS	
3					
4	1	Q.	MS.	GRI FFI N:	Catriona Griffin. Just to
5					ask Dr. Rory Doyle, on page 15:2
6			10	of his stateme	ent he mentions:
7					worth noting that
8				Moneypoint d	worth noting that lischarges more than five lume of water and more than
9				twelve times then the pro	s the amount of chlorine
10				then the pro	15:2
11			Ιd	on't think it	is acceptable to say that just because
12			Mon	eypoint are po	lluting more that it makes this seem
13			bet	ter, acceptabl	e?
14		Α.	MR.	DOYLE:	I gave that as a point of
15					evidence because it was 15:2
16			bro	ught up in som	e of the submissions about have we
17			con	sidered Moneyp	oint and the interaction and the
18			vol	umes there. I	am using it as a reference point to
19			say	that the amou	nt that Moneypoint is emitting is far
20			mor	e, but the imp	ortant figure I think from the model 15:2
21			stu	dies is the ac	tual EPA guidelines which were given:
22			at	0.1 milligrams	per litre. As I have pointed out in
23			tha	t statement of	evidence that the concentrations
24			emi	tted by the pla	ant comply with all the EPA
25			gui	delines. Kerr	ry County Council have also said they 15:2
26			are	happy with th	e model results and An Taisce have
27			al s	o said that, y	es, the model results seem to suggest
28			tha	t there will b	e no pollution and it's my opinion
29			tha	t there will b	e no pollution whatsoever from the

1 chlorine or the cold water. 2 2 Q. In your opinion? 3 In my expert opinion. Α. 4 MR. O' DONOVAN: Thomas O' Donovan. I would 5 like to ask the panel who 15.29 have just given their presentation where they all 6 7 employed by LNG gas people and can we take it that they will be unbiased and independent in their submissions. 8 9 MR. O'NEILL: Perhaps I should answer 10 that as not being one of 15: 30 11 the panel of experts. Yes, all the experts were 12 employed by Shannon LNG, but they are experts and they 13 have their reputations to consider and no expert, no 14 professionally qualified expert is going to jeopardise 15 his or her future simply for the purpose of one 15: 30 particular project. I think you can rest assured that 16 each and every one of the experts has given his or her 17 independent assessment. Yes, employed by Shannon LNG 18 19 to give that assessment, but the assessment that is given is independent and doesn't simply say what it 20 15: 30 says because that's what Shannon LNG want to be said. 21 22 No doubt during the preparation of the ELS if 23 difficulties were identified with the proposal as it 24 then stood, the development and the mitigation measures 25 were constructed to overcome and deal with those 15: 31 26 differences and that's the advantage of having the 27 independent experts there, they can identify, 'look there may be an issue with this, you must deal with it 28 29 a different way, you must overcome that issue' and what

1 you have heard is that the experts who have given 2 evidence in relation to this module are satisfied that 3 any issues that arise have been adequately dealt with. 4 MR. O' DONOVAN: If I may just respond to As far as the fish 5 that. 15.316 life is concerned and pretty much the land area too the 7 real expert is the life in the sea or in the Shannon 8 Estuary, the salmon, the dolphins and everything else. 9 They are very sensitive to all these changes and 10 everything else and unfortunately in a lot of cases it 15:32 11 is after the event that we know the full impact. While 12 I accept their unbiased and independent persuasion, 13 I thank them for their interest. I am just a lay 14 person, I can't afford to employ experts, but having 15 lived in the area and having fished in the area for a 15:32 16 number of years and the generations before me I would 17 like that tradition to condition. As far as the salmon 18 is concerned, salmon are a shore fish, they don't go no 19 more than maybe ten metres from the shoreline and as 20 I say we are all in the process of maintaining the wild 15:32 21 salmon, it's a huge worldwide interest now and campaign 22 so any potential damage to that area would be very 23 detrimental. 24 INSPECTOR: Thank you very much. 25 3 Q. MS. O' CONNOR: At the risk of repeating 15: 33 26 myself I would like to ask 27 the people who did the survey did they survey the plot 28 of land that is not in the ownership of Shannon 29 Development. I did supply a map in my submission, it

173

1 adjoins the stream where it meets the Shannon Estuary. 2 It's not in the ownership of Shannon Development, it's 3 in private ownership, 1.8 acres, do they intend to 4 monitor the water levels of chemical compositions and will they seek permission before entering that land? 5 15.33 6 MR. O'NEILL: If I deal with the last 7 issue and then I will pass 8 the microphone down. There isn't, as I understand, any 9 intention to enter onto the 1.8 acres. If there is a 10 need to do obviously the permission of the owner will 15.3411 have to be obtained in the absence of statutory powers. 12 I am now going to ask Ms. McCarthy to deal with the 13 first issue that you raised. MS. McCARTHY: 14 Α. Yes, our baseline study 15 has been involved in 15: 34 16 monitoring because it's really important in terms of 17 the saline intrusion of the stream so from a scientific point of view it would be very important for us to 18 19 continue monitoring. In terms of intrusion that's something for the council to deal with in terms of 20 15: 34 21 access to lands and all the rest, but what we do there 22 is basically we walk along the stream, we take 23 measurements from little pipes that are installed in 24 We walk in, we don't take vehicles and we the around. 25 try obviously not to disturb grounds in any shape or 15: 35 26 form, livestock etc. We do some flow measurements, but 27 it's all kind of stuff you put on your back and off you 28 go and you walk through the area so we definitely 29 wouldn't be causing track marks, that kind of thing.

1 4 Q. Do you actually measure where the soil is, where the 2 pasture is, do you take any measurement? 3 We have done that in kind of the initial investigation, Α. 4 we put in points in the ground, we logged the geology and we took the chemistry and all the rest so we have 5 15.35done the main part, but now we are really more 6 7 interested in water, groundwater and surface water, 8 what's flowing around on the surface and also in those 9 pipes in the ground, that's our main concern from now 10 Obviously we will take a view of any observational on. 15:35 11 things as we go along, but we won't be introducing any 12 more equipment into the ground so what is there is 13 there and we will just go there once a month and just take water levels, chemistry, flow measurements, that's 14 15 the main scope of works from now on. 15: 36 16 MS. O' CONNOR: Thank you. 17 **INSPECTOR:** Any further questions? MR. MCELLI GOTT: 18 5 Q. I have a question for 19 Dr. Berrow, if Dr. Berrow. there was no industry in the Shannon Estuary would the 20 15:36 dolphins be happier, do you think? 21 22 Α. DR. BERROW: I am not sure what a happy 23 dolphin looks like. I know 24 they smile, but it's kind of fixed. It's an impossible 25 question to answer really. I would suspect, and I have 15:36 26 very little evidence really, that dolphins have been in 27 the Shannon Estuary for hundreds if not thousands of I often quote St. Senan who bani shed the Cathar 28 years. 29 from Scattery Island and there is a lovely book by a

1 guy in Limerick who talked about the Shannon monster 2 and real life sightings of the Shannon monster which 3 sound to me just like dolphins. They talk about fins 4 cutting through the water, they talk about the breadth of the surface, so if the legend of the Cathar on 5 15.376 Scattery is a reference to these sea creatures that 7 would mean that dolphins have been in the estuary since at least the sixth century. I suspect they have been 8 9 there hundreds if not thousands of years. Whether they 10 are more abundant, less abundant, it's impossible to 15: 37 11 tell, but in some sites where there are resident 12 bottlenose dolphins, historically they probably weren't The Murray Firth, which I mentioned in my 13 there. 14 submission, if you go back 30/40 years they weren't 15 there and they are leaving that area. The best 15: 37 16 reference we have is 1835, two months in Kilkee where 17 Knox describes porpoises in the estuary, but they were 18 dol phi ns. That's quite long time.

20 In terms of is there more or less than there was before 15:37 21 industry arrived on the shores of the Shannon, it's impossible to tell, but what it does reflect, and 22 I have often said this, is it's still a vibrant, 23 24 heal thy environment for dolphins. An abundance 25 estimate, it's very hard to count dolphins, but an 15: 38 26 abundance estimate that was funded by the wildlife 27 service as part of their monitoring requirements was 28 carried out last summer 2007 actually showed an 29 increase in dolphins. Now, it's within a lot of

19

176

1 variations so you wouldn't put your house on it, but 2 certainly the numbers are estimated at 140, a 3 statistical model but it's based on data as opposed to 4 If that reflects the dolphins, they are certainly 120. 5 not declining and they are possible increasing, but 15: 38 6 what it means is that we have a stable, healthy dolphin 7 population. As I think was suggested my ambition would 8 be to maintain that and we have to address these issues 9 to make sure that we protect that environment habitat 10 and as far as this project is concerned I am obviously 15: 38 11 happy with it as I wouldn't be providing this evidence. 12 6 Q. There was a lot of recent reports of whales getting 13 beached, there was three or four there recently along 14 the west coast, why do you think that was caused or 15 would it be relevant to you? 15: 39 16 Two of the three lie Α. It's not. They were fin whales. 17 stranded on the same day, one in Roundstone in Galway 18 and one in Ballinskellig in Kerry. Since then we had 19 one in Bere Island in West Cork. They are young whales, probably recently weaned, possible not even 20 15:39 I visited the one in Roundstone, I didn't 21 weaned. 22 visit the one in Ballinskellig but it was emaciated, 23 which might sound like a negative thing, but what 24 actually it is probably reflecting is that there is an 25 increase in this species off the Irish coast. Thev 15: 39 26 have been protected for many, many years and the 27 population is increasing rapidly throughout the north 28 Atlantic, which is a very good thing, but obviously if 29 a population increases then animals die, especially

1 young immature ones that are still learning to fend for 2 themselves so in actual fact, although it sounds, to me 3 it is quite a positive thing because it means there are 4 more fin whales out there. No, it doesn't have any When I was talking about frequency ranges, 5 effect. 15.406 bathing whales, like fin whales, would react to the low 7 frequency that we have discussed during this, but 8 obviously it is not relevant because we are talking of 9 bottl enosed dol phins, but populations change, 10 populations increase as well as decrease and I think we 15:40 11 should keep that open mind. 12 MR. MCELLI GOTT: Thank you. Mr. Inspector, thank you. 13 MR. O' DONOVAN: 14 Mr. Eamonn Ryan's goal is 15 to have 42% of all energy needs coming from renewable 15:40 16 sources and a good scolding from Brussels if we don't 17 change our ways. In that context do I fully see the 18 need or indeed the good sense for importing and storing 19 gas and oil when in all likelihood we could be heavily fined if we use it, would there be anybody to address 20 15.4121 that bigger picture maybe? 22 **INSPECTOR:** I think we are on the 23 ecology module at the 24 moment so let's stick with that. 25 MR. O' DONOVAN: Sorry, okay. I just 15:41 26 want to make one mention 27 here, if I say. I have a book here, it is printed in 28 1872. It has got a whole history of the earth and the 29 environment and the atmosphere at that particular time.

178

1 It has got a full synopsis, a full coverage really of 2 all different temperatures and everything else. I was 3 informed by Kathy Sinnott this morning that Yahoo are 4 looking for rare books and so forth so I will be donating it to the world through the Yahoo website so 5 15.416 everybody can have a look at it. I won't part with the 7 book and I haven't one for everyone in the audience, 8 Thank you, Mr. Inspector. I am sorry. 9 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you. MS. O' CONNOR: 10 Can I just say one more 15.42 11 thing for Ms. McCarthy. 12 I think it would be a good idea for her to liaise with 13 us when she is going even in the stream because we have 14 public liability insurance and responsibilities as 15 regards animals and that, they have to have access to 15:42 16 We previously had not had to consider the stream. 17 that, we knew ourselves when the animal were on the land and when they were being wintered, but it would be 18 19 a good idea to liaise. MS. McCARTHY: We contacted Shannon LNG in 15:42 20 21 the Ballylongford office so 22 that we let them know when we are down on site, but all 23 means we have no problem in taking your phone number 24 and the site operative will call you a couple of days 25 in advance, that's no problem. We do that all the time 15:43 26 for road schemes and stuff so I will take that into 27 account and we will do that from now on. 28 7 Q. MR. FITZSIMONS: Inspector, I just want to 29 say thank you to Stiofán

1 for the velocity figure which was really what we were 2 looking for. We may come back to you on that 3 particular figure, but it looks to be quite adequate. 4 Just to take up one or two other points. In relation to suspended solids and the discharge of suspended 5 15.436 solids from the site, we were aware from the EIS that 7 there were proposals to have filter ponds etc., but our 8 concern is that we have had significant experience on a 9 number of projects in other parts of the country where 10 even though the filter ponds are allegedly put into 15:44 11 place that we still find pollution arising from them 12 and I think it would be important, just as a comment, 13 to ensure that the design and the use of the filter 14 ponds is monitored so that it does actually reach a 15 design and effluent quality standard that can be 15:44 16 That's my main point on that. verified. We just have 17 had serious problems on a number of major areas where filter ponds allegedly were put in and have been found 18 19 to be totally inadequate.

21 A guery for Carl Dixon: With regard to the standard 22 interceptors, are these just for individual discharge 23 or drainage areas, is that part of a whole scheme or is 24 there going to be a final interceptor in the surface 25 water drainage area? I am thinking in terms of an 15:45 accidental discharge where, say, a lorry has a crash or 26 27 something like that and you are getting a large volume 28 of oil being discharged, will the interceptors be 29 capable of handling that?

15.44

20

1 Α. MR. LYNCH: Mr. Inspector, it is Eoghan 2 Lynch here, if I may answer 3 During the construction phase there that guestion. 4 will be a series of interceptors associated with the temporary runoff surface water situation and they will 5 15.456 be moved around on an as required basis as the works 7 phases are being developed. In the operational phase there will be a petrol interceptor at the inlet to the 8 9 storm water outfall before it goes into the estuary 10 which will catch any spillages that will get into the 15:45 11 surface water system. 12 13 With respect to the situation of a very large spill 14 from a tanker tipping over or whatever, it is not 15 envisaged that that event would occur, but the system 15:46 16 is such that the surface water system associated with 17 the roads is quite adequate by normal industry 18 standards. 19 MR. FITZSIMONS: 8 0. Thank you. Just one other 20 query in relation to the 15:46 We do have a difficulty with the construction 21 l agoon. 22 of the lagoon and the use of the long culvert pipe which doesn't particularly assist the movement of 23 24 aquatic species. We know that this stream does have a 25 relatively small population of eels, but eels are 15:47 26 becoming more and more important at the present time. 27 We would be concerned that the movement of species up 28 and down this watercourse, this small stream is going 29 to be impacted on by this lagoon, I have heard that you

181

1 may be addressing this maybe tomorrow, but I am just 2 wondering -- I may not be able to be here tomorrow so 3 I am just wondering if somebody could discuss that, is 4 there an alternative to the lagoon system, the way it is proposed at the present time that will move into the 15:47 5 6 land bank as opposed to completely impounding the 7 stream because the way the impoundment is proposed will 8 completely cut off the extreme in terms of the movement 9 of any aquatic species up and down so I would like to 10 clarify that. 15.47 11 Α. MR. DI XON: I can't talk really about 12 the alternative designs for 13 the lagoon as such. I suppose just to make a few 14 general points about the fish species. We didn't find 15 any salmonids obviously within the watercourse. 15:48 16 I think eels should be able to migrate around it even 17 by just crossing terrestrial habitats through wet Sticklebacks would be isolated, but I think the 18 arass. 19 pond will be a very important refuge for that species in periods of low flow anyway so if for instance the 20 15:48 upper section of the stream were to get very dry the 21 22 sticklebacks could persist in the pond and repopulate 23 it that way so I think it actually has quite a few 24 advantages in terms of providing alternative habitat. 25 9 Q. MR. FITZSIMONS: Just one of the things that 15:48 26 bothers us, the quality of 27 the stream is quite good and there is actually no 28 reason except that perhaps there may have been a 29 pollution incident in the stream at some time in the

182

1 past, there is no reason why there shouldn't be 2 salmonids in it, it's not going to be a massive fishery 3 or anything like that. 4 Α. My own feeling on it, I walked it extensively myself, and obviously electrofished it, I suppose there are 5 15.496 small areas where you could potentially see a couple of 7 brown trout surviving, but my own feeling is that flows 8 probably drop to such an extent that they periodically 9 will get wiped out and just at the moment I cannot see 10 them persisting as a viable population within the 15:49 11 stream. 12 MR. FITZSIMONS: I have noted the flows in 13 the summer time, I think 14 one of the other people said was down to about 6 litres 15 a second which is quite low. That's fine. 15: 49 16 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. McElligott. 17 MR. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, Patricia 18 Anglim O'Connor wants a say 19 a few words about the ecological effects on the 20 pipeline. 15: 50 21 MS. P. O' CONNOR: Mr. Inspector, Ladies and 22 Gentlemen, my name is 23 Patricia Anglim O'Connor. I wish to read out a 24 statement here that I have prepared. We wish to state 25 that we have been informed by Shannon LNG that it is 15: 50 26 building a pipeline through our lands for the proposed 27 LNG terminal. Mr. Biggane of Shannon LNG and 28 Mr. Mangan of An Bord Gáis visited our house and told 29 us the pipeline would be going through our lands. We

1 stated that we weren't happy about this and they 2 informed us that there were mechanisms in place if 3 people don't comply, namely CPO. They told us that the 4 IFA has an agreement with An Bord Gáis and that IFA are representing the farmers. However, IFA already had a 5 15.516 meeting at The Lanterns hotel to discuss the pipeline. 7 We were not invited because the initial route of the 8 pipeline was not going through our lands at that stage. 9 The route has since been changed and no-one from IFA 10 has contacted us to discuss it. Apart from a quick 15.5111 phone call from the County Chairman Mr. John Stack. We 12 also received a phone call from the secretary of the Listowel office of Shannon LNG to confirm same and to 13 14 make an appointment with us to meet with Mr. Biggane 15 Our lands at Ballinaglour Glen, Co. and Mr. Mangan. 15:51 16 Limerick are situated along the scenic route which is a 17 wonderful scenic area with views of four counties, the River Shannon and is of serious environmental and 18 19 ecological importance.

21 We do not agree to the damage this is causing to our 22 property and object that this pipeline issue has not 23 been discussed at this oral hearing. We now request a 24 full submission and discussion of the environmental 25 consequences of the pipeline as well as all other 15: 52 26 For example, we are participants in REPS, that i ssues. 27 is the Rural Environmental Protection Scheme and any 28 changes re land use could lead to penalties unless we 29 have our REPS plan amended by a planner. You cannot

15.51

20

1 discuss the consequences of the LNG terminal and ignore 2 the pipeline issue as this is all one project. From 3 speaking with other land owners we know that many are 4 very worried and concerned and are opposed to the sterilisation of their properties without their 5 15.526 consent. Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 7 INSPECTOR: Thank you. It's not 8 strictly on ecology, but 9 can you give some sort of answer in relation to that? MR. O'NELLL: 10 Yes, I can. I would just 15: 53 11 like to point out to 12 Ms. O'Connor that the application in relation to the 13 laying of the pipeline, obviously first the path of the 14 pipeline has to be identified and agreed in conjunction 15 with Bord Gáis Éireann and then more significantly 15: 53 16 perhaps the whole process has to be subjected to an 17 Environmental Impact Assessment, as we have had an 18 Environmental Impact Assessment in this case, and the 19 pipeline itself will be subject to scrutiny by An Bord If there is instances of compulsory 20 Pl eanál a. 15.5321 acquisition, obviously a scheme has to be prepared 22 identifying the lands which have to be compulsorily 23 acquired and the owners or occupants of the lands can 24 object to that proposal for whatever reason they see 25 fit, again it's a matter that has to be considered by 15: 54 26 An Bord Pleanála who gives approval or not as the case 27 may be to the compulsory acquisition. Finally, if of 28 course there is compulsory acquisition there is 29 compensation payable in accordance with defined well

tried and tested guidelines in relation to the amount 1 2 of the compensation. What one is talking about at the 3 end of the day is a pipeline underground rather than 4 obviously overground so the impacts are thereby significantly lessened on what they otherwise might be. 5 15 54 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. 6 MS. P. O' CONNOR: 7 Thank you, Mr. Inspector, 8 MR. M. MCELLIGOTT: I just want to comment on 9 the pipeline passing 10 through the scenic area. The scenic route is actually 15: 54 11 in Glin, Co. Limerick and it goes for about a mile and 12 a half, the official class of the scenic route road. 13 I own one house of three houses on scenic route road 14 that is my family home and we have no objection to the 15 pipeline passing below our property. In actual fact at 15:55 16 the moment we are looking down at one of the biggest 17 pig farms in the North Kerry-West Limerick area so I certainly don't see the pipeline affecting the scenic 18 19 area in any way whatsoever. INSPECTOR: 20 Thank you. Do we have any 15: 55 21 other questioners on the 22 issue of ecology? What about the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, do you have 23 24 any concerns. 25 MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, we have four 15: 55 26 minor concerns and I would 27 be grateful if you would afford me some table space if 28 you wish me to elaborate on that. I just need to 29 arrange some papers. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and

186

Gentlemen, there are four outstanding concerns, two of
 which have been pointed out in the submission for
 further information from the Department to the Board.

4

5 There is two concerns which were raised in the 15.56 6 submissions that were raised by the consultants today 7 so maybe I could take those first, they were relatively 8 minor matters. The first is in the submission I think 9 by Dr. Dixon on terrestrial matters. It's on page 13 10 and it refers to badgers. Just to point out that it is 15:57 11 mentioned there, it's about the compensation for 12 badgers, the removal of badgers setts, under section 23.5 of the Wildlife Act as amended, that's 1976 to 13 14 2000, it's not correct to say that they will be 15 compensated by a new sett where possible, it's an 15: 57 16 obligation to have a new created sett because it's the 17 replacement of or it's the maintenance of the breeding 18 place, the breeding site or the resting place of the 19 badgers so if that 'where possible' could be removed. MR. DI XON: 20 I think the only caveat we 15: 57 21 had to that was perhaps a 22 TB issue, if it turned out that they had TB, that might cloud matters somewhat, but apart from that it is fully 23 24 intended that artificial setts would be provided. 25 MR. GOOD: Yes. Unfortunately there 15: 58 26 is no mechanism in the 27 Wildlife Act to get around this, it's a legal issue. 28 The second issue then relates to Dr. McCarthy's point 29 on page 12 of her contribution as regards NPWS

consultation for compensation flow during drought
periods. As a matter of good planning practice it
would be preferable if the mitigation measures for
compensating for drought flow were put in place before
the planning decision was made, just as a matter of
good planning practice.

8 The other two points then which were presented from the 9 Department in written form. The first one -- both of 10 these were dealt with to some degree in the responses 15: 59 11 by the consultants -- the first one is on page 15 of 12 Dr. Dixon's contribution or submission to the Board and 13 if you just give me some time I will try and get that 14 out.

7

15

16This relates to the requirement for further information17for the effects of the proposed jetty or jetties on the18dispersal of migratory birds between Tarbert Bay part19of the SPA and Ballylongford Bay, part of the SPA. In20response again on page -- excuse me, I will just get my 16:0021bearings -- on page 15 of the submission by the22consultants today, paragraph No. 4, it is stated that:

15: 59

23
24 "Any bird movements would be unlikely to be significantly affected by the presence of the proposed jetties as birds are unlikely to have any significant problem in flying around or over them."
26 Now, there is no scientific data or observation to
29 support that. Our obligation under both European case

188

1 law and under the procedures in the Directives on the 2 legislation is that there must be no scientific doubt 3 so that may be easily enough resolved by just having a literature review of previous observations around 4 ietties. I know there is a similar situation in the 5 16.01Aughinish alumina jetty where there are two breeding 6 7 site, mudflat breeding sites either side of it so there is observational data from that jetty I think, but 8 9 again we would have to have data to be satisfied that that is not an issue. 10 16: 01 MR. DI XON: I don't think we would have 11 12 any problem in doing a 13 literary review as you requested. 14 MR. GOOD: The final point Okay. 15 then relates to again the 16: 01 16 issue that has been raised earlier as regards the 17 intake screens and the mortality on the intake screens, 18 the impingement mortality. I would just like to cite from -- unfortunately I don't have the author of 19 20 this -- it's studies that were done on the Fawley Power 16:01 21 Station, Southampton Water Power Station near 22 It was estimated -- and this is from page Southampton. 23 88 of British Wildlife December 1999 -- it was 24 estimated and I will guote from it: 25 16: 02 "That fish and crustacean sucked into the intake are impinged and killed on the filter screens in large numbers. A typical power station in a lower estuarine locality annually catches more than 100 species of fish and macro crustaceans and kills from 2 million to 20 million individuals a year." 26 27 28 29

2 Now, in responding to that I am just not clear as to 3 what we have asked as further information. Is an 4 estimate of the numbers of adult fish and mackerel 5 crustaceans that may be expected to be killed on the 16.02filter screens of the water intake as a proportion of 6 7 the fish population available to fish eating fauna in 8 the adjacent part of the cSAC, we haven't actually got 9 an estimate of that so what we are looking is an 10 Given that there is a potential source of estimate. 16: 03 11 concern from observations on power station intakes and 12 again I am referring to the impingement, to the 13 mortality on the screen because the screen mesh size is 14 smaller than in other areas. If we take those figures 15 from the UK studies we could be ending up with about 16:03 16 now -- this is just using the same figures very roughly 17 -- about 0.7 million casualties in terms of adult fish 18 and macro crustaceans per annum. Now, that may sound 19 like a lot of animals, it may be small relevant to the rest of the estuary, but what we are looking for again 20 16: 03 is quantitative data as to what the proportion is, we 21 22 want an estimate of that. 23 MR. CREAVAN: First of all, were intake 24 velocities or total flow 25 volumes specified for the power station in question? 16:04 26 MR. GOOD: They were but unfortunately 27 I don't have the copy of 28 the page, they was a larger intake volume. 29 MR. CREAVAN: Okay. To begin I suppose

1

190

1 it's worth stating that 2 this was known that this was a potential problem so the 3 intake velocity and volumes, the screen system is 4 designed with this problem in mind so the intake velocity, first of all, is kept low, is kept at a 5 16.046 quarter of the current speed that you would find in the 7 surrounding environment. The way that the question is phrased in your submission would be an extremely 8 9 difficult question to answer quantitatively. You have asked for an estimate of the numbers of adult fish and 10 16.0411 mackerel crustaceans that might be expected to be 12 killed as a proportion of the fish eating population 13 avai I abl e. Now, you would need at least a ten year 14 study to answer that adequately, it's not a question 15 that could have been answered within the confines of 16:05 16 this particular planning application. Again the main 17 point would be that the intake velocity and the volumes 18 concerned are small when compared with the Moneypoint 19 and Tarbert stations and based on the results of detailed work carried out by the Fisheries Board in a 20 16: 05 21 report published in 2006 the Moneypoint and Tarbert stations were found to not need the fine screens in 22 23 place in order to protect fisheries so they studied, 24 not far from this particular site, they studied the 25 numbers of fish that were impinged and they found that 16: 05 26 to their satisfaction, to the Fisheries Board 27 satisfaction that it was not an issue. 28 MR. GOOD: The difficulty I have in 29 this particular case is as

1 you mentioned that the filter screen mesh size is 2 considerably smaller; therefore, you are likely to have 3 more mortality at the screen rather than as taken in. 4 Again going back to our requirement to have no reasonably scientific doubt, there is information there 16:06 5 6 that there is considerable mortality at some of the 7 power station intake screens. The estimate, I am not 8 looking for a highly accurate estimate, I am looking 9 for some type of use of the data that is in the 10 literature already to derive an answer to this. 11 16:06 11 doesn't have to be a survey based estimate, what I am 12 saying is there is information there in the literature, 13 there is information there by experts who have done 14 monitoring at these stations that if that data can be 15 used and if we can get some estimate of the population 16:07 16 of fish and mackerel crustaceans available to bird life 17 within the estuary and to other predatory groups, I know that Simon mentioned that it's not a relevant 18 19 issue for dolphins, but it shouldn't be difficult to 20 make that estimate. 16.0721 MR. CREAVAN: Estimates would be very, 22 very site specific, you 23 will appreciate that, but the main I suppose suggestion 24 Even though the intake screens would be monitoring. 25 and the process speeds have been designed with 16:07 26 possibility of impingement and entrainment in mind 27 monitoring would be recommended as a measure. 28 MR. GOOD: I would agree that 29 monitoring would be a good

1 idea, but we are still in the position that we cannot 2 make a decision or advise the Board to make a decision 3 on this without having some estimate which removes that 4 doubt that this is going to be an issue. From my own limited experience of the literature I wouldn't expect 5 16.08it to be an issue, but we need some sort of an 6 7 estimate, some use of the existing literature that is It shouldn't be difficult to estimate the 8 out there. 9 number of in fish and mackerel crustaceans in a body of 10 water like the Shannon because we are not talking about 16:08 11 very closely related to the development area, we are 12 talking about a feeding area which is much bigger. 13 MR. CREAVEN: Yes. We can certainly -- I 14 mean consultation and 15 getting figures from the Fisheries Board will give an 16:07 16 excellent idea of what to expect, because they are 17 adjacent to the site. If we can get those figures from 18 the Fisheries Board we would be happy to. 19 MR. GOOD: Just on that point as well: 20 you mentioned in your 16.07 21 presentation about the reference from Mayhew et all, 22 LaJeone and Monzingo and the Central Fisheries Board 23 report, I couldn't find any of those in the EIS, would 24 it be possible to supply those. 25 MR. CREAVEN: It would be, yes. These 16: 08 26 are additional to -- these 27 are to support the witness statement. 28 MR. GOOD: Are they in the witness 29 statement, the actual

1 references? 2 MR. CREAVEN: I can furnish you with 3 copi es, yes. 4 MR. GOOD: If you could that would 5 be great, thank you. 16.08 MR. CREAVEN: Yes, could I also have a 6 7 copy of your reference to 8 look at the intake volumes? 9 MR. GOOD: You can, of course, yes. MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 10 Mr. Inspector, there is 16:08 11 another way to heat the 12 gas, which would not use any of the water of the 13 Shannon Estuary, and it would be to use some of the gas 14 itself to reheat the Liquefied Natural Gas. That would 15 have absolutely no effect on the Shannon Estuary then. 16:08 16 Because I think the fish, I don't think they are not 17 going like this, what's happening, and if they are not 18 going to be affected at all it is obvious there is 19 another way. But there is an economic cost of the that, which is about 2% of a cargo, from what I read in 16:08 20 21 the literature. 22 MR. O'NEILL: The various options 23 available in relation to 24 the regasification were dealt with by Mr. Bowdoin in 25 his report and having, and indeed there is an 16:09 26 obligation to assess all the possibilities, and that 27 exercise was undertaken and the conclusion reached was 28 that that facility, the regasification process 29 identified, and the subject of the planning application

194

1 was the most appropriate. 2 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. Fitzsimons? 3 MR. FITZSIMONS: Mr. Inspector, just in 4 relation to the report from the Central Fisheries Board and the screens that were 5 16.09looked at, at that time. I have not read this report 6 7 or really studied it in any great detail at all, it 8 didn't particularly concern me, but I understood that 9 the thrust of the screening arrangement and the purpose 10 of the study was to estimate whether a finer type of 16:09 11 screen was required for the dissent of smolts to the 12 Shannon to prevent their intake. That was the reason 13 why there was a statutory requirement for the intake of 14 screens for juvenile salmon and I think it is a 10mm 15 bar screen on most of these intakes, and I think they 16: 10 didn't find very significant amounts of smolts 16 17 appearing at the power station and that's why there 18 wasn't a necessity to put in the 50mm bar screens from 19 the point of view of salmonids. But that doesn't 20 change the position that guite a lot of other fish 16: 10 21 species native to the estuary are being affected by the 22 power intakes. There is significant quantities of fish 23 being found killed at these screens. So, looking at it 24 from the non-salmonid point of view, the finer mesh 25 screen would definitely be required, even for the 16: 10 26 existing power stations. 27 MR. CREAVEN: As far as I was aware, I 28 think the report, the 2006, 29 covered macrocrustaceans and smolts. I think.

1 MR. FITZSIMONS: I can't remember now. 2 I don't recall it, so. 3 MR. CREAVEN: All right, okay. 4 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. MR. O' DONOVAN: Yes, Mr. Inspector, just to 16:11 5 follow up on that. It is 6 7 my experience, having coast fished, in my youth, on the 8 Shannon Estuary, on the Tarbert side, it is my 9 experience that all the fish, pretty much all the fish are shore fish. In other words, they hug the shore. 10 16: 11 11 Especially on warms days, which I think we are going to 12 see plenty of them this summer again, is that they even 13 come up within a couple of feet of the shore, to the 14 warmer waters, from the main drag of the Shannon. So, 15 the thing is, in fairness, I think in order to save as 16:12 16 many fish as we can I think those screens, or whatever, 17 I don't know what facility they can come up with in order to save them, because it is possible that there 18 19 could be a whole generation of fish facing extinction with this massive intake of water, 100 million gallons 20  $16 \cdot 12$ 21 a day, which is absolutely phenomenal. I don't think 22 we can even imagine it. Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 23 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you. Anybody el se? 24 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, I was asked 25 to read another statement. 16: 12 26 The pipeline seems to be raising its head even more. 27 **INSPECTOR:** Hold on, let's keep on the 28 ecology issue. 29 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: They say it is effecting

1		the ecology issue and this	
2	is the only place where they can make the statement.		
3	ls only about ten lines.		
4	I NSPECTOR:	0kay.	
5	MR. J. MCELLI GOTT:		16: 13
6			
7	"Carhoona, Tarbert, Co Shannon LNG. For the a	attention of	
8	Mr. Brendan Mangan and		
9	We, the residents of the our farm and residence	at Carhoona	
10	strictly object to any gas line going through our private road. This is our private road and by no means are we agreeing to allow any gas line pass through it. We need our road for our		
11			
12	own private use. By no	o means are we in	
13	own přivate use. By no means are we in favour of this gas line coming to Tarbert. We have lived here all our		
14	lives without a gas lin sincerely hope to cont	inue to do so. "	
15			16: 13
16	This is signed by Dan O'Con	nell, Nora O'Connell	
17	Josephine O'Connell, Thomas O'Connell, Sheila		
18	O'Connell, Catlin O'Connell, Bartley O'Connell, Ailish		
19	0' Connel I and Joanne 0' Connel I. Thank you.		
20	It just means what Mr. McEl	ligott said there, that	16: 13
21	there are actually a lot of	people that are very	
22	worried about this pipeline.	. Thank you.	
23	I NSPECTOR:	Okay. Any further	
24		questions on ecology?	
25	Okay, Ms. Griffin?		16: 14
26	MS. GRIFFIN:	Catriona Griffin. Karl	
27		Dixon's statement, page 13,	
28	second paragraph, second line, it says:		
29	"Where possible vegetation will be		

## 197

removed outside the peak breeding season (March to June) to avoid disturbance to nesting birds." 1 2 3 On the next paragraph, second line, it says: 4 5 16:14 "where possible artificial sets will be constructed for badgers." 6 7 8 And on the next paragraph it says: 9 "bat boxes or similar will be put into place to provide alternative roosting sites for these bats." 10 16.1411 In relation to comments where you have started the 12 13 sentence with "where possible", what about when it 14 isn't possible? MR. DI XON: In relation to threshil 15 16: 14 16 birds, where obviously we 17 will make every effort to remove the vegetation outside 18 the peak breeding season. There will be some localised 19 loss of habitat, I think that's accepted in the EIS, 20 and there would be an impact on some common countryside 16:15 21 I think we accepted that during the EIS, that birds. 22 there will be some localised impacts. 23 MS. GRIFFIN: The second paragraph, the 24 badger sets? 25 MR. DI XON: Yes, it is quite difficult 16: 15 26 at this stage to be very, 27 very precise about the distribution of badger social 28 groups. We will be doing more surveys and, having just 29 discussed this with Jervis, we are committed to

198

1 providing alternative sets for these groups. 2 MS. GRIFFIN: Can you just explain to me 3 what is a bat box? Does it 4 hang out in the open, or? 5 MR. DI XON: There is a variety of 16: 15 different structures you 6 7 can use to provide alternative roosts for bats. Sometimes they are built into structures, sometimes 8 9 they are just wooden boxes that are placed on poles or 10 tall structures. 16: 15 11 MS. GRIFFIN: My understanding of bats, 12 bats prefer old buildings, 13 dark place, caves. 14 MR. DI XON: Common Pipistrelle have 15 different requirements, 16: 16 16 during the winter they need hibernation sites, and they 17 are often cellars. During the summer they will 18 actually use a variety of different habitats, including 19 bat box structures. MS. GRIFFIN: 20 Page 12 then, second last 16: 16 21 paragraph, your response is 22 to my submission. You say: 23 "The operational area will not occupy the entire development site and following construction large areas will be planted with trees and shrubs." 24 25 16: 16 26 27 How long will the trees and shrubs take to grow? 28 MR. DI XON: I don't have a very precise 29 answer for that. I think

1	there is about 8 hectares o	f replacement planting is
2	pl anned.	
3	MS. GRIFFIN:	So you are talking
4		years?
5	MR. DI XON:	Yes, you would be talking a 16:16
6		couple of years, certainly,
7	before it starts to reach a	reasonable size.
8	MS. GRIFFIN:	So what do the animals do
9		in the meantime?
10	MR. DI XON:	The habitats removed are 16:16
11		generally common in the
12	area, there is nothing that	makes them stand out from
13	the surrounding areas and for	or a lot of the species they
14	will just distribute to the	surrounding Landscape.
15	MR. J. MCELLI GOTT:	Mr. Dixon, I also noticed 16:17
16		in the ELS you say that
17	there are frogs on the site	and they are just going to
18	be removed before construction commences. I am just	
19	wondering did you ever try to catch a frog?	
20	MR. DI XON:	Yeah, I used to cut turf as 16:17
21		a child.
22	MR. J. MCELLIGOTT:	280 acres, how are you
23		going to go around catching
24	all these frogs?	
25	MR. DI XON:	The frogs are restricted to 16:17
26		relatively small areas of
27	wet grassland so it won't be too difficult.	
28	MR. J. MCELLI GOTT:	So how do you propose to
29		catch them? Alive or dead,

1 Or is it with a bulldozer? is it. 2 MR. DI XON: Essentially I would 3 envisage a certain amount 4 of people with small hand nets and transferring them to 5 buckets and then transferring them to other wet 16:17 grassl and habi tat. 6 MR. GOOD: 7 If I could just make a 8 comment there on the 9 previous question about bat boxes. A licence will be 10 required from the National Parks and Wildlife Service 16.17 11 to remove any bats and I doubt if bat boxes would be 12 sufficient for that, it may require some other form 13 of -- it depends on what species and how many are 14 But it may not be a traditional bat box in the there. 15 sense of a roost. So, that will be covered by licence 16:18 16 conditions independent of the planning. 17 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: That house is my 18 grandmother's house and I 19 still have not got an answer to the question: Why if there are bats in that house would they want to knock 20 16: 18 and it, and it so close to the road? And I have asked 21 22 that several times. If they could answer why they want 23 to knock or? Or if they are not going to knock it that 24 would obviate all those other issues. Could somebody 25 please tell me why they want to knock my grandmother's 16: 18 26 house? Okay, I will put it more simply. What is the 27 reason you have put in that you are destroying the 28 house? There must be a physical reason for it. 29 MR. O' NEI LL: We will deal with that

1 i ssue. We are dealing with 2 ecology at the moment and therefore the appropriate 3 personnel are not here at the moment to specifically 4 deal with Mr. McElligott's issue. MR. MCELLIGOTT: 5 No, the bats are in the 16.19 house. 6 7 MR. O'NEILL: I thought the question was 8 why are we demolishing your 9 former family's house? MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 10 Yes, but it is why are you 16: 19 11 recreating a new bat 12 habitat when there is one that is there already? Every 13 time I ask this question about my grandmother's house, 14 Lord have mercy on her, nobody seems to be able to 15 Now I am asking specifically for the bats. answer it. 16: 19 16 The bats are in my grandmother's house and they are 17 upsetting no-one and why are they knocking the house? 18 MR. O' NEI LL: The reason for knocking the 19 house will be dealt with. **INSPECTOR:** It will be dealt with. 20 16.19 21 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: When? Which modul e? 22 MR. O'NEILL: It will be dealt with 23 either later today or 24 tomorrow. 25 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: This is ecology. After 16: 19 26 this what module can we 27 deal with it in, Mr. Inspector? 28 **INSPECTOR:** We will be going back to 29 the module that we left off

202

1 on, on Friday, after this ecology module. 2 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: The vibrations; is it? 3 **INSPECTOR:** It is really the catch all 4 module, it covers a wide 5 variety of issues. 16:20 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Okay. Because I think this 6 7 issue of my grandmother's 8 house is getting swung around from one module to 9 another, and it has a lot of impacts on all the 10 different modules. 16: 20 11 **INSPECTOR:** Well, it may come under 12 etc. 13 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Right. 14 **INSPECTOR:** Do we have anymore 15 observations or questions 16: 20 16 on ecology? Okay, Ms. Griffin. Hi, I am Catriona Griffin 17 MS. GRIFFIN: 18 Mr. Dixon, page 19 agai n. 19 of your statement, the second last paragraph, in 20 relation to the birds you said: 16.2021 "After an initial period of disturbance, it is expected that birds in the area would become habituated to noise from the site." 22 23 24 25 Well, I know how they feel. But what if they don't get 16:20 26 used to the noise on the site? I mean, you are 27 expecting it, but. 28 MR. DI XON: Well, the noise report 29 shows that the noise, the

203

1 operational noise, would be very low. There is numerous examples of birds habituating to that noise. 2 3 This site isn't particularly important for birds, there 4 is not huge concentrations of bird close to the operational area, so all the evidence would suggest 5 16.21 6 they will habituate the noise. **INSPECTOR:** 7 Okay. I think we will just 8 take a break at this stage 9 for about five minutes and then we will come back. MR. GOOD: 10 I would like to make one 16.21 11 comment again, to stir the 12 pot a little bit I suppose, as regards your question 13 about the house and the need for demolition. A licence 14 for removal of the bat will have to state that there is 15 no satisfactory alternative. So just to make that 16:22 16 clear, that's a requirement. So that needs to be 17 explained in the context of the legislative process for 18 l i cence. 19 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: So that means the bats will 20 save my grandmother's 16.22 21 house, which is there since the 1820's. 22 MR. GOOD: If there is no satisfactory 23 al ternati ve. 24 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Thank you very much. **INSPECTOR:** 25 Okay, I was saying that we 16: 22 26 will adjourn for about 5 27 minutes. 28

29 SHORT ADJOURNMENT

204

1 THE HEARING RESUMED, AS FOLLOWS, AFTER A SHORT 2 ADJOURNMENT 3 4 **INSPECTOR:** I think we have had five minutes, or a brief break 5 16.406 anyway, so if you could resume your seats please. Т 7 think our ecologist John Brophy may have a few 8 questions in relation to this module so I am going to 9 hand over to him for a moment. 10 16:40 11 MR. JOHN BROPHY QUESTIONED THE APPLICANTS ON ECOLOGY AS 12 FOLLOWS: 13 14 MR. BROPHY: Good afternoon. If I could just start with a question 16:41 15 16 It is referred to in the EIS that for Dr. Berrow. 17 there is possibility for monitoring of the dolphin 18 population in the course of the construction period, 19 but there is no reference to any post construction 20 monitoring. Do you think it would be of use if you 16.41 21 have baseline information from pre-construction to 22 compare, if they do return, if there is any impact 23 during construction? 24 DR. BERROW: Yes. indeed. I think 25 Shannon LNG have committed 16: 41 26 to continue the acoustic monitoring that we have 27 started so we have a baseline certainly during 28 construction. I am sure that we can carry it on 29 There is a possibility that we might afterwards.

205

1 actually enhance that site, because there is an 2 artificial reef affect. But anyway, we have only had 3 one years data and as you know, really, especially a 4 large mobile species like a dolphin, you do really need to have a few more years data, because, obviously, in 5 16.41some years they might use the site quite a lot. 6 So, 7 maybe it is not explicitly stated, the time scale of 8 the acoustic, monitoring but, yes, I am sure that will 9 carry on. 10 MR. BROPHY: Just a couple of Okay. 16.42 11 questions for Mr. Dixon. Just to begin, there were a 12 number of additional surveys that were carried out and 13 were submitted after the submission of the ELS, is 14 there a reason why these surveys weren't carried out 15 and presented with the EIS information? 16: 42 16 MR. DI XON: Yes, I suppose as the 17 project evolved I suppose the requirements changed a little bit. I think the 18 19 embankment pond concept came in after some of the initial surveys had been done and because of that and 20 16: 42 further meetings with the NPWS we came up with some new 21 22 surveys that were required. That is why they weren't 23 completed for the initial EIS. 24 MR. BROPHY: So it came out later on in 25 the planning? 16:43 26 MR. DI XON: As it was developing Yes. 27 and, I suppose, the design 28 was changing around a little bit we just felt that we 29 were, perhaps, slightly under covered in certain areas

206

1 and so we just did some additional surveys. Just to 2 clarify, there was also seasonal aspects to some of 3 them as well, particularly the lagoon survey. 4 MR. BROPHY: In relation to the badger set that it is just outside 16:43 5 6 of the development site: As I understand it, there is 7 going to be blasting carried out at the sites of the tanks but there is no reference to the impact that that 8 9 blasting may have on the badger set there, and it is 10 referred to in the NRA guidelines for badger set 16:43 11 treatment that blasting shouldn't be carried out within 12 150m. MR. DI XON: 13 150m, yes. I think what 14 happened with the badger 15 surveys is that we started our bait marking survey to 16:44 16 determine the social groupings and there was guite a 17 lot of disturbance then on the site, as a large section So, we will do more surveying 18 of the site was cleared. 19 looking specifically at how the social groups are divided and around the site. 20 The set that's outside 16:44 21 the boundary, there are some holes quite close to the 22 eastern boundary, but there is also a lot of tracks leading into the coniferous forestry further up. 23 So. 24 there is potential there. Now, we will have to 25 re-survey that area to determine exactly how we are 16:44 26 going to accomplish it. And, obviously, it will all be 27 done under licence from the NPWA anyway. But there may 28 be scope to displace some of the badgers from the holes 29 immediately outside the eastern boundary back further

207

а

1 into the coniferous forestry. But because it was 2 outside the sites boundary it wasn't surveyed in quite 3 as much detail as the holes within the site boundary. 4 But we do intend to do more work on it. 5 MR. BROPHY: Is it likely that the 16:45 6 timing of the blasting will 7 agree with the NRA guidelines that it should be outside 8 the breeding period? 9 MR. DI XON: Well, December to June is 10 the breeding period so it 16:45 11 will either be a question of timing the blasting or 12 displacing the badgers to one of the other sets that 13 are more than 150m away. MR. BROPHY: 14 There was reference made to 15 sand martin nests in the 16:45 16 cliffs along the site boundary and it states that if 17 any of those are lost during construction that the sand martins can return and build other nests. 18 Is that not 19 restricted to certain types of soil or sediment? I mean, I noticed that they were mostly in between the 20 16.46 boundary of the brown soil and grey till. 21 22 MR. DI XON: I suppose the thing Yes. 23 with sand martin colonies 24 is that they are fairly mobile anyway because by their 25 nature they exist in sort of unvegetated cliff faces 16:46 26 that are tending to erode anyway. I suppose the reason 27 they are unvegetated is that they are actively eroding. 28 There is other habitat within that cliff face that they 29 There may well be other habitat within can utilise.

the surrounding area. I suppose ideally we would hope 1 2 that they would displace along that cliff face, but 3 there are certainly other habitats that they can find 4 I know they are included in the Amber in the area. List but they are not a very uncommon bird in the 5 16.46 6 countryside by any means. MR. BROPHY: 7 Would there be any 8 advantage in creating 9 artificial nesting burrows? MR. DI XON: 10 It is a possibility we 16.47 11 could consider, certainly. We could look at putting 12 pipes into the cliff face. But my own feeling at the 13 moment is there is probably enough eroding cliff face 14 for them to develop their own holes at the moment. 15 MR. BROPHY: If I might just go back to 16:47 16 Mr. Berrow for a moment. 17 Just in relation to the piling and also the onshore 18 blasting. Is it proposed that there will be Marine 19 Mammal Observers for both of those operations, or just 20 the piling operation? 16.47 21 DR. BERROW: At the minute it is purely 22 for the drilling and piling 23 and with consultation with the Wildlife Service, if 24 they requested, you know, it is not a problem. But the 25 intensity of blast into the marine environment is what 16: 48 26 the figures are. It is guite loud, 150, 160 decibels, but is very low frequency, 10, 100Hz, and that's within 27 50m and that's going to, obviously, attenuate quickly 28 29 with distance. So, I would probably argue that it is

1 probably not necessary. But, again, if it is requested 2 by the Wildlife Service then no problem. 3 MR. BROPHY: Finally some questions for 4 Dr. Doyle. You have 5 mentioned a number of times the Money Point discharge 16·48 6 further up the estuary, do you know of any assessment 7 of the impact that that has had? Has there been any 8 studies carried out since its operation? 9 DR. DOYLE: No. Well, not that I am 10 aware of. But the reason 16.49 11 that I used Money Point as a reference was because the 12 EPA issued an IPPC licence for Money Point to specify a 13 certain mixing zone given the chlorine concentrations 14 and the volume discharged there. So, the EPA were 15 satisfied that Money Point met the required conditions 16:49 16 and the fact that the discharge is so much greater 17 there I thought it was relevant to reference that in my 18 submission. 19 MR. BROPHY: Just finally. You do a lot 20 of work on the chlorine 16.49 21 concentrations but have you done any work on the 22 degradation products of chlorine once it starts to 23 break down in the environment and any impacts that 24 might have? 25 DR. DOYLE: Well, again, we were just 16: 50 26 using the EPA guidelines 27 for residual chlorine, which is exactly what comes out 28 of the pipe. They set the guidelines, if you like, so 29 they are the ones that we have to meet so that's what

1 we looked at. That's all. Thank you very 2 MR. BROPHY: 3 much. 4 END OF QUESTIONING BY MR. BROPHY 5 16:50 6 7 INSPECTOR: Thank you, John. Just to 8 come back to the badgers, 9 the ones at the eastern boundary of the site. Do vou 10 have the necessary agreement of the landowner to 16: 50 11 relocate those? 12 MR. DI XON: No, not at this stage. Ιt would have to be discussed 13 14 with them I suppose. 15 MR. INSPECTOR: But you are confident that 16: 51 16 it can be achieved. 17 MR. DI XON: The answer is I don't know 18 at this stage. I just 19 don't know. 20 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. Mr. Brophy has just 16: 51 21 remembered something here. 22 MR. BROPHY: This pretty much covers all 23 the ecology sections, in 24 that there seems to be very limited details on any 25 plans for monitoring the construction for any of the 16: 51 26 ecological elements. While the impacts have been 27 assessed there is no post construction monitoring to 28 see if those assessments are correct and if any changes 29 need to be made.

1 MR. DI XON: Yes, I suppose for some of 2 the ecology aspects we will 3 be meeting various guidelines, for instance NRA 4 quidelines, for badgers and bats, and I know that they specify post construction monitoring. I suppose I have 16:52 5 6 not specifically said it, but I am expecting that in 7 line with those guidelines there will be some post construction monitoring, particularly for those two 8 9 speci es. There will be ongoing hydrological work in 10 relation to the wetland habitats and then there may be 16: 52 11 some agreement with NPWS on how the flow is regulated 12 and how that maintains those habitats. So, the NPWS 13 they may have requirements in terms of monitoring of 14 those. 15 16: 52 16 The remaining habitats, again the bats are dealt with 17 in NRA guidelines specified, that you have. And I believe that the bat mitigation measures produced by 18 19 Conor Kelliher also specify post construction The rest of the habitats were sort of 20 monitoring. 16: 52 21 common and there didn't seem to be a great need to 22 monitor them post construction. 23 MR. BROPHY: Okay. 24 INSPECTOR: Okay, just one other point 25 that didn't really come up 16: 52 26 What about the risk of pollution in the submissions. 27 from the ships if there is an oil leak? Is it still 28 the case that most of the LNG ships are steam turbines 29 fed by boil off gas?

212

1 MR. O'NEILL: I think that's a question 2 that Mr. MacIntyre should 3 He's not in the room at the moment but we will answer. 4 seek him out and ask him to deal with it. 5 INSPECTOR: Well it can do some other 16.53 6 time I think. 7 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, just one 8 other question. Can 9 Shannon LNG guarantee that there will be no odours or 10 smells from the plant? I am thinking of narcotines (?) 16:53 11 and hydrogen sulphides in the venting systems. 12 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. Shearer? 13 MR. SHEARER: Well, I think we can answer 14 that in one of two ways. 15 First of all, there is no hydrogen sulphide in the LNG, 16:54 16 that's removed by the process at the liquefaction 17 plant, because any hydrogen sulphide would have the impact of turning it into a solid in the liquefaction 18 19 process and plugging up the plant, which is not a very desirable outcome. There are odorants injected into 20 16: 54 21 the gas stream as it leaves the plant, handled properly 22 there is no issue there. Any minor spills of odorant that might occur during transfer of inventory or the 23 24 something would have very limited impact and would not 25 pose any kind of health or safety risk. 16:54 26 27 So, the odds are it is very, very, very unlikely that 28 you would smell anything from this facility. LNG 29 terminals by and large are very clean, very quiet and

213

1 don't have a lot of smells associated with them. 2 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: I am just also thinking of 3 Can the contaminant gases. 4 Shannon LNG guarantee that there will be no smells at 5 all from the plant? 16:55 MR. SHEARER: I don't know what 6 7 contaminant gases 8 Mr. McElligott is referring to. The Fisheries Board 9 this morning, Dr. Fitzsimons, raised some questions 10 around a UK report on pollution. We will have a 16:55 11 response to that along with the other issues he raised. 12 But I am not aware of any contaminant gases within the 13 LNG that would result in any kind of odours. ١f 14 Mr. McElligott knows specifically what the issues are I 15 would be happy to answer it. 16: 55 16 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: No, it is just a question. 17 **INSPECTOR:** Are you concerned about 18 propane, butane? 19 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: I am just concerned about 20 the smells and just to ask 16: 56 21 them can they guarantee there will be no smells from 22 the plant? Because I don't know what else they are going to put inside there, so. It is just a general 23 24 question, that they can guarantee that there are no 25 smells coming from the plant. 16: 56 26 **INSPECTOR:** I think that's really what 27 he has said. 28 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Yeah, okay. 29 MR. SHEARER: We have found

1 Mr. MacIntyre. 2 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. 3 Will you ask the question MR. O'NEILL: 4 rather than me paraphrasing it, sir? 5 16.56**INSPECTOR:** 6 Mr. MacIntyre, I was asking 7 about the risk of pollution 8 from the LNG carrying ships, and I was thinking 9 particularly of oil pollution. I was asking whether it is still the case that most of these ships are steam 10 16: 57 11 turbines fed by boil off LNG so that there would be a 12 low amount of bunker oil? 13 MR. MacINTYRE: Yes, Mr. Inspector, the 14 majority of ships in the 15 world are, indeed, steam propelled and are driven 16: 57 16 principally by the boil off from the cargo and, 17 therefore, generally carry low levels of fuel oil on Also, the newer ships being built in the last 18 board. 19 few years all have double-hulled shells extending So, in addition to the double 16:57 20 around the bunker tanks. shell in way of the cargo tanks all of the bunker fuel 21 22 oil tanks also have a double shell protecting them. 23 Now, there are some new ships just being delivered, the 24 new large ships, which are in fact diesel powered ships 25 with religuefaction on board, and they run on fuel oil. 16:58 But being newer ships, exclusively they all have double 26 27 hull in way of the bunker tanks so there should be 28 minimal risk of any oil pollution from them. 29 In addition, we are not providing any bunkering

215

1 facilities and do not propose to do any bunker transfer 2 in the estuary. 3 **INSPECTOR:** Thank you, Mr. MacIntyre, I 4 think that answers that. Т think at this stage -- sorry, we have just one question 16:59 5 6 there. MR. O' DONOVAN: 7 Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 8 I would just like to ask 9 the panel: In their estimation, it doesn't have to be 10 an exact science, but -- just two parts of one question 16:59 11 here -- what other parts of the extraction, the 100 12 million gallons of water, will be used to cool or heat, 13 whatever, what mix of chlorine would be in that? What 14 parts per million for instance? And is there a 15 guarantee that there would be no other chemical or 16: 59 16 additive to that effluent from the cooling process? 17 Could anybody just give me even a ballpark figure? MR. CREAVEN: 18 I think that might have 19 been covered in my witness 20 statement earlier on. 17.0021 INSPECTOR: Can you find it again? 22 MR. CREAVEN: Yes, I think. 0kay. Page 23 16, just putting the levels 24 of chlorine into perspective, the second paragraph and 25 the third paragraph. Then just the following page, 17:00 page 17, just detailing, again, the levels and the 26 27 purpose for adding the chlorine. 28 29 On page 16, first of all, the fourth line down,

1 beginning on the third line: 2 "Whereas the figure at the outfall for the proposed LNG facility is 0.2mg per litre...." 3 4 And then kind of putting that into context. I think it 17:01 5 is detailed in the ELS as well. 6 MR. O' DONOVAN: Thank you. 7 **INSPECTOR:** And there will be no other 8 9 chemicals introduced? He asked whether there would be any other chemicals 10 17:01 11 introduced. 12 MR. CREAVEN: Introduced? 13 INSPECTOR: Into the water flow? 14 MR. CREAVEN: According to EIS specs, no. 15 MR. O' DONOVAN: Of course in your 17:01 experience, maybe, with 16 17 other facilities of this sort are you fully confident that no other chemicals have been added to the 18 19 effl uent? I can only really go by the 17:02 MR. CREAVEN: 20 21 detailed specs given in the 22 ELS. 23 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: I think maybe he means you 24 create the sodium 25 hypochlorites by electrolysis, isn't it, and also when 17:02 26 there is not enough you can inject your own sodium hypochlorites, isn't it? 27 28 MR. CREAVEN: I can pass this question on 29 and probably Tighe

1 O'Flaherty probably might be the best person. 2 MR. MCELLI GOTT: You are creating sodium 3 hypochlorites for the 4 anti-fouling. MR. CREAVEN: 5 Sodium hypochlorite is 17.02 6 created from the intake 7 water itself, you are not adding anything. MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 8 But then you have also said 9 then when you don't have 10 enough you will actually import your own chlorine and 17.02 11 inject that into the water. Maybe that's what he is 12 referring to; is it? MR. CREAVEN: 13 Yes, but it is the same 14 chemi cal. 15 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Okay. But it is an 17:02 16 importation of a chemical 17 into the plant; isn't it? MR. CREAVEN: 18 I think the question might 19 have been were other chemicals involved. 20 17.0321 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Okay. 22 MR. O' DONOVAN: Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 23 **INSPECTOR:** I think we will call it a 24 day on ecology at this 25 stage and we will go back to the multi-titled issues. 17:03 26 We were doing the module on roads, traffic, noise, 27 vibration, dust, etc. So, I think you presented a 28 number of papers on that. 29 MR. O' NEI LL: Yes, sir. Before I ask the

1 next speaker to present his 2 paper if I can just deal with the issue that 3 Mr. McElligott raised in relation to his family home. 4 The position is there are a number of structures, buildings, houses, former houses on the site, all of 5 17:03 6 which are in a derelict condition and are dangerous or 7 potentially dangerous. Shannon LNG doesn't have any 8 plans to reinstate those buildings, they serve no 9 purpose in the context of the proposed development, and 10 nor do they accord with the landscaping proposals that 17.04 11 are the subject matter of the planning application. Ιn 12 those circumstances, and having regard to their 13 derelict state and dangerous, or potentially dangerous, 14 nature it is proposed to demolish those buildings. 15 17:04 16 We have heard what Mr. Good has said from the 17 Department, that if no justification for demolition can 18 be put forward in circumstances where there is a bat 19 presence within the structure in question, whether it be Mr. McElligott's former family home or any other 20 17:04 building, well then the appropriate licence to move the 21 22 bats and remove the structure will not be forthcoming. 23 24 So, I think the answer to the question is that if there 25 is a bat presence in any particular structure and the 17:05 26 Department is not satisfied that the removal of that 27 structure is required, the appropriate licence will be 28 refused, with the consequence that, presumably, the 29 structure will remain in situ.

219

а

1 INSPECTOR: Mr. Good, do you have any 2 comment on that? You have 3 heard that essentially keeping those derelict buildings 4 doesn't really accord with the applicant's plans, or in particular the landscaping plans, they are derelict and 17:05 5 6 possibly dangerous, would that be a sufficient reason to have them demolished? 7 MR. GOOD: 8 I think it is envisaged in 9 the EIS that there would be 10 a further survey of bat use. So, I would suggest that 17:06 11 in the first instance. If they wish to apply for a 12 license then we will process it in the normal manner. 13 If the case for an alternative, no alternative 14 existing, is not adequate then we can revisit the 15 si tuati on. 17:06 16 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, those houses 17 also have a historical significance, as outlined by Dr. Declan Downey. 18 19 MR. O'NEILL: Not the houses on that 20 si te. 17:06 21 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: It is an old farmhouse, 22 typical farmhouse of North Kerry of the 1820's and that does have some 23 24 significance and bearing as well. In his whole speech 25 he was saying that the whole area has a history. I 17:06 26 would just like you to take that on board as well. 27 MR. O'NEILL: I think that's maybe 28 pushing it a little bit 29 I understand that there may have been planning far.

1 permission -- I am not sure about this -- there may 2 have been planning permission, in fact, already granted 3 for the demolition of those houses. I am not 4 suggesting that's a planning permission that has been implemented. But in any event, in response to 5 17.07 6 Mr. Good, yes, the position is he is correct that the 7 ELS does envisage that a survey will be carried out 8 before works commence and, obviously, the results of 9 those surveys will be forwarded to the Department and 10 appropriate steps then. And if there are bats present 17:07 11 well then, obviously, a licence is required and the 12 appropriate criteria has been identified by the 13 Department and will have to be, obviously, satisfied 14 before that licence is granted. 15 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: Mr. Inspector, I would also 17:07 16 point out that the 17 presentation was given in about the landscapes and it is a duty of the planners to take into account and to 18 19 try and keep the landscape as it was for as much as So, if there is no valid reason really other 17:07 20 possi bl e. 21 than just being too mean to actually do up a house, 22 which they have left go into a dilapidated state in the 23 first place, I think that that's not a reasonable 24 excuse to just demolish a house. 25 **INSPECTOR:** Okay, Mr. McElligott, I 17:08 26 take the point. Now, we 27 are going to go on to the module that we were on 28 yesterday and just to recap on what I had included in 29 Roads, traffic, noise, vibrations, dust etc. it:

221

1 MR. O'NEILL: Yes, I am now going to deal 2 with traffic, if I may, and 3 I am going to ask Mr. Tony Lynch to present a paper. 4 MR. LYNCH PRESENTED HIS SUBMISSION AS FOLLOWS: 5 17.08 6 7 MR. LYNCH: My name is Tony Lynch. Т 8 am a chartered civil 9 engineer. I am an Associate Director with Arup 10 Consulting Engineers and work as a Project Leader in 17.08 11 the transportation division of Arup. I have ten years experience in the production of Traffic Impact 12 Assessments for various types of developments, 13 14 including major industrial and infrastructural 15 I have a Masters Degree in Transportation projects. 17:09 16 from University College Cork and I am a member of 17 Engineers Ireland and a member of the Institute of 18 Highways and Transportation from the United Kingdom. 19 20 Arup Consulting Engineers prepared the Traffic Impact 17:09 21 Assessment included in the EIS for the proposed 22 development of the Shannon LNG terminal in the 23 townlands of Kilcolgan Lower and Ralappane between 24 Ballylongford and Tarbert, Co. Kerry. 25 17:09 26 The Traffic Impact Assessment was based on traffic 27 counts carried out on the local road network in 28 February 2007. The traffic counts identified Bridewell 29 Street in Tarbert as being the busiest roadway in the

а

1vicinity of the site, with recorded flows of around 3002vehicles per hour (reference section 6.2.2 in the ELS)

3

14

21

4 To ensure a robust assessment of the traffic counts 5 occurred in February they were increased to represent 17.09 6 traffic flows during the summer period months. The 7 expansion factors were determined by comparing the 8 recorded traffic flows during the month of February 9 with recorded traffic flows during the month of August 10 at the National Roads Authority Permanent Traffic 17:10 11 Counter at Leitrim Bridge on the N69, 6km south of 12 The above method of assessment produced Tarbert. 13 acceptable summertime flows.

15Additional traffic counts were carried out in August17:10162007 and were compared with those used in the17assessment. The findings from the calibration exercise18showed that the traffic flow data used in the19assessment were consistent compared with the actual20recorded traffic flows in that August 2007 count.17:10

22 The morning peak hour flows used in the assessment were 23 higher than those recorded in August and the evening 24 peak flows used in the assessment were equal to those 25 flows recorded in August. The table in my brief of 17:10 26 evidence illustrates the assessment flows versus the 27 recorded flows. Do you wish me to read them all out? 28 Or will I continue on? **INSPECTOR:** 29 No, just continue please.

223

1 Thank you. MR. LYNCH: The traffic 2 generated by the 3 development was calculated for both the peak 4 construction period and the peak operational period. For the purposes of the Traffic Impact Assessment it 5 17.11 6 was assumed that two tanks will be constructed 7 simultaneously in the initial construction phase. lf 8 only one tank is constructed in the initial phase the 9 traffic generated would be slightly less than for two 10 Mr. Leon Bowdoin has explained the above in his 17:11 tanks. 11 evi dence. When later tanks are constructed the tanks 12 will be less than the initial phase. 13 14 The traffic generated by the construction phase of the 15 development has been based on the peak number of 17:11 16 personnel employed on-site (650 workers) and the 17 quantity of construction vehicles needed to service the 18 construction site. The estimated peak hour traffic 19 generated by the proposed development during 20 construction is approximately 500 vehicles per hour. 17:11 21 It is referenced in the EIS at section 6.3.2.1. 22 23 In operational phase: The traffic generated by the 24 operational phase of the development has been based on 25 the number of personnel employed within the facility -17:12 26 64 workers, including contractors. The estimated peak 27 hour traffic generated by the proposed development when complete is approximately 50 vehicles per hour. 28 29

224

1 The examination of the potential traffic generation as 2 shown in the construction phase is considered a period 3 which would have the greatest impact on the surrounding 4 road network.

5

12

25

6 The traffic assignment: It is expected that the 7 proposed development will increase traffic by up to 370 8 vehicles per hour on Bridewell Street in Tarbert during 9 the peak construction period. However, this number 10 will reduce to approx. 40 vehicles when the plant 17:12 11 construction is complete.

13 Junction assessment: The analysis of the neighbouring 14 junctions was carried out using software developed by 15 the UK Department of Transport. The following 17:12 16 junctions were analysed as part of the Traffic Impact 17 Assessment: The R51, the Ballylongford to Ballybunion Road; and the R552, which is the Ballylongford to 18 19 Listowel Road; the R51, Ballylongford to Tarbert Road and the junction with Coast Road; the N67 which is the 20 17:13 Ferry Port Road, with its junction with Bridewell 21 22 Street in Tarbert; the N69 Listowel to Tarbert Road 23 with its junction with Bridewell Street, also in 24 Tarbert.

17: 13

 $17 \cdot 12$ 

- The analysis of the junctions indicate that they would all operate within capacity during the construction phase of the development. The construction phase is considered to be the period which would have the
  - 225

а

1greatest impact on the surrounding road network and it2should be noted that the construction period is3temporary. It is expected to take a total of four4years, with approximately half of this time in full5construction employment.

6

15

25

7 The mitigation measures - the upgrade to the Coast Road 8 between the terminal and Tarbert: It is proposed in 9 conjunction with Kerry County Council to upgrade the 10 Coast Road connection of the proposed site with 17:13 11 The upgrading of this roadway will ensure Tarbert. 12 that construction traffic can pass without delay and 13 will allow for the safe construction of the proposed 14 terminal.

16 The local school on the Coast Road: It is proposed 17 that no HGV (heavy goods vehicles) traffic will be allowed to pass the existing school on the Coast Road 18 19 at Tarbert for 20 minutes before and ten minutes after 20 the opening and closing of the school. The elimination 17:14 21 of passing HGV traffic during these time periods will 22 ensure the continued safe delivery and collection of 23 children at the school. This mitigation measure will 24 be a requirement of the construction contracts.

17:14

 $17 \cdot 13$ 

17:13

The shift start and end times: It is proposed to stagger the various shift starting and end times within the construction complex. This small stagger in shift start and end time will lessen the impact of traffic

226

а

peaking within the peak period itself and allow for a
 greater spread of traffic flow over the peak periods.

3

21

29

4 Traffic Management Improvements on Bridewell Street: It is suggested, with the agreement of Kerry County 5  $17 \cdot 14$ 6 Council and An Garda Síochána, to introduce some 7 additional traffic management measures along Bridewell 8 The measures will primarily Street if necessary. 9 consist of double-yellow lines at the junction of the N67, the Ferry Port Road, with Bridewell Street, and 10  $17 \cdot 15$ 11 also the N69, which is the Listowel to Tarbert Road, 12 and its junction with Bridewell Street. At the junction of the R551, which is the Ballylongford to 13 14 Tarbert Road and the Coast Road, it is suggested, again 15 with the agreement of Kerry County Council and An Garda 17:15 16 Síochána, to develop a small build-out on the Coast 17 Road which would assist in defining the priority of the iunction and this build-out would be consolidated with 18 19 a yield sign to ensure all drivers understand the 20 correct right of way. 17:15

22 Finally on the mitigation measures, the Construction 23 Traffic Management Plan. A detailed Construction 24 Traffic Management Plan will be produced as part of the 25 contractual agreements for the construction of the  $17 \cdot 15$ 26 This Traffic Management Plan will be agreed terminal. 27 with Kerry County Council before the implementation and 28 will have regard of local requirements.

227

1 The next section then deals with the various 2 observations made on the proposal. 3 From Kathleen Kelly and Patrick Griffin: There will be 4 a significant increase in traffic volumes on the Coast Road 5  $17 \cdot 16$ 6 7 Response: the construction of the proposed facility 8 will increase traffic on the Coast Road. However, this 9 increase will be temporary and will be mitigated 10 through the upgrade of the Coast Road between the site 17:16 11 and Tarbert. On completion of the proposed facility 12 the level of operation traffic will be quite light and 13 will have little impact on traffic conditions in the 14 vicinity of the proposed site. 15 17:16 16 From Susan Foley, Noel Lynch and Joan Murphy from the 17 Tarbert Ballylongford Working Group, and Noel Lynch from the Ballylongford Enterprise Association. 18 Thi s 19 submission was regarding the upgrade of the proposed 20 road between the proposed development site and 17:16 Ballylongford should also be included in the upgrade 21 22 works.

The upgrade works on the Coast Road have concentrated on the section of the road way connecting the proposed 17:16 site with Tarbert. Tarbert is served by the national road network which is designed to cater for long distance movement of goods and passengers, including the movement of heavy goods vehicles. Kerry County

228

а

23

1 council's assessment of the alternative road 2 improvement options indicated that improving the Coast 3 Road from the proposed site to Tarbert offer the best 4 solution in terms of access to the site. Upgrading the 5 roadway as far as Ballylongford was not considered 17:17 6 appropriate as it would encourage greater traffic flows 7 through the village of Ballylongford which it was not 8 designed to accommodate. 9 10 Noel Lynch from the Ballylongford Enterprise 17:17 11 Associ ati on. The submission was: The pedestrian 12 network within Ballylongford should be upgraded within 13 Ballylongford to cater for the projected increase in 14 traffic. 15 17:17 16 The traffic generated by the proposed development 17 through Ballylongford is to expected to be light as all HGV traffic will have to access the site via Tarbert 18 19 along the upgraded Coast Road. In addition, the 20 majority of staff traffic accessing the development 17:17 21 will arrive via Tarbert as it is served by the national 22 road network. 23 24 Eamonn McElligott - submission: Access should be 25 retained for heavy goods vehicles along the Coast Road 17:18 26 between Ballylongford and the proposed site. 27 28 The current roadway is not suitable to support the 29 movement of a significant number of heavy goods

229

vehicles and Shannon LNG do not support its use as an
access route to the proposed development site. The
section of the Coast Road between the development site
and Tarbert is proposed to be upgraded and this will be
the designated access point to the development site for 17:18
HGV traffic.

8 Catherine McMullin from An Taisce, the Kerry
9 Association and the Kilcolgan Residents Association:
10 The increase in traffic in Ballylongford will cause 17:18
11 traffic problems.

7

12

19

26

The traffic generated by the proposed development
through Ballylongford is expected to be light as all
heavy goods vehicle traffic will have to access the 17:18
site via Tarbert along the upgraded road and the
majority of staff traffic will arrive via Tarbert from
the national road network.

- 20Catriona Griffin, Joan Murphy of the Tarbert17:1921Development Association, John Fox, Ken Murphy of Ken's22Hackney Service, Thomas and Mary O'Connell and Eamonn23O'Connell: Concern regarding the impact of the24increased traffic associated with the development on a25management of traffic in Tarbert.
- A detailed Traffic Impact Assessment was produced as
  part of the Environmental Impact Assessment. The
  Traffic Impact Assessment has shown that the existing

1 road network in Tarbert is capable of accommodating the 2 projecting increase in traffic associated with 3 development during both its construction and 4 operational phases. The Traffic Impact Assessment noted that some mitigation measures to control on 5 17.19 6 street parking may be necessary to improve traffic 7 flows in around the junctions within the village in 8 peak construction periods during the summer months.

10 Kilcolgan Residents Association: No construction 17:19
11 traffic should be allowed to travel to the site for
12 five minutes before or after the arrival of the ferry
13 in Tarbert.

15 It is recognised that some delays are experienced by 17:20 16 ferry traffic within Tarbert after its arrival. These 17 delays are generally short in duration and dispersion into the general flow of traffic. 18 The submitted 19 traffic impact assessment concluded that the junction of the Ferry Port Road and Bridewell Street have 20 17:20 21 sufficient capacity to accommodate the projected 22 traffic flows and the additional mitigation measures to 23 restrict additional traffic movements at this location 24 are not required.

Joan Murphy, The Tarbert Development Association, and
Mairéad Ní Scannail, the Scoil Náisiúnta Tarbert.
Submission: Similar traffic restrictions as proposed
for the comprehensive schools should also be applied to

17:20

231

a

9

14

25

1 the national school on the Listowel Road.

2

16

22

28

29

3 Tarbert National School is located on the N69, which is 4 part of the national road network. The national road 5 network is designed to cater for long distance movement 17:20 6 of goods and passengers, including the movement of 7 heavy goods vehicles. During the school opening period 8 the percentage increase in traffic is relatively modest 9 at 15% and will not impact significantly on prevailing 10 traffic conditions. In any event, the restrictions 17:21 11 proposed for the Coast Road (opposite the comprehensive 12 school) will also act to reduce the volume of trucks 13 entering the general Tarbert area as no access to and 14 from the site will be possible during the start and end 15 times of school. 17: 21

17 Tom Moore, Tarbert comprehensive School, John Fox,
18 Thomas and Mary O' Connell and Eamonn o' Connell.
19 Submission: The management of traffic opposite Tarbert
20 comprehensive school on the Coast Road needs to be 17:21
21 considered.

As part of the upgrade works to the Coast Road it is proposed to restrict heavy goods vehicle movements to the proposed facility opposite the Tarbert 17:21 comprehensive school during opening and closing times of the school.

The implementation measures for the school will be

232

1 agreed in the Construction Traffic Management Plan with 2 Kerry County Council and will be enforced during school 3 The details of the plan will include term. 4 consultation with the management of the school. 5 17.21 6 Raymond and Margaret O'Mahony - submission: (1) the 7 main entrance to the LNG facility is opposite my 8 entrance and my visibility exiting my property is 9 restricted. (2) the current bus stop is on the Coast 10 Road and will become more dangerous for his children to 17:22 11 wait for the bus. 12 The proposed entrance to the Shannon LNG Response: 13 facility will not impact on the sight lines exiting the 14 above property. The Coast Road between the site's 15 entrance and Tarbert is to be upgraded as part of the 17:22 16 The upgrade works will generally development works. 17 improve exit visibility from all site entrances along 18 the roadway. The upgrade works will improve general 19 safety along the roadway as visibility will be improved along the length of the roadway. Currently bus 20 17.22 21 passengers have to wait on a narrow country road, 22 following the road widening works the road will be 23 widened to include a margin space where it will be 24 safer for bus passengers to wait. 25 17:22 26 Kerry County Council submission: Kerry County Council 27 require the following measures to be included as part

28 29

233

of the proposed development to mitigate against the

potential impact of the construction traffic on the

1 local road network. Upgrade of the Coast Road between 2 Tarbert and the proposed development site. Traffic 3 calming measures opposite the comprehensive school on 4 the Coast Road. Staggering of shift times of the construction workers. Provide finance to support the 5  $17 \cdot 23$ 6 implementation of the street improvement works proposed 7 for Bridewell Street in Tarbert. Upgrade the junction of the R551 and the Coast Road junction to include 8 9 provision of a mini roundabout. And agree the 10 Construction Management Plan with Kerry County Council 17:23 11 before commencement of construction. 12 13 14 The implementation of the above measures Response: 15 will assist in reducing the impact of the proposed 17:23

will assist in reducing the impact of the proposed 17:23
 development and agree with all the points raised above
 by Kerry County Council.

Submission: Kerry County Council, as part of the
suggested planned conditions, proposes that 17:23
construction traffic access to the site should be only
via Tarbert.

Response: We support the above restriction to
construction traffic and this restriction will be 17:23
incorporated into the contract documents and the
Construction Traffic Management Plan for the facility.

29 Kerry County council, as part of their suggest planning

234

a

18

23

1 conditions, propose that the Construction Traffic 2 Management Plan be agreed with them prior to the 3 commencement of the development. 4 5 We support the production of the above documentation  $17 \cdot 24$ 6 and will actively monitor the plan and address any 7 issues which may materialise over the course of the 8 construction period. 9 Finally, in conclusion, the proposed development will 10  $17 \cdot 24$ 11 have little or no impact on prevailing traffic flows 12 after the construction phase of the development. 13 During the construction phase of the development there 14 will be a temporary impact on traffic flows, 15 particularly during the start and end of shifts at the 17:24 16 The following mitigation measures listed facility. 17 below have been proposed to limit the extent of the 18 impact of construction traffic on the surrounding 19 envi ronment: 20 17:24 21 The upgrade of the Coast Road between the terminal 22 and Tarbert. 23 Traffic calming at the local school and Coast Road 24 Staggering of the shift start and end times 25 The traffic management improvements on Bridewell 17:24 26 Street. 27 The Junction improvement on the R511 Ballylongford

production of a Construction Traffic Management

to Tarbert Road and the Coast Road and the

а

28

29

2       In summary, the proposed development will impact         4       traffic flow during the construction phase, however         5       these will be mitigated through the implementation of 10.28         6       the above measures. Follow the completion of the         7       Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic         8       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10         10       END OF SUBMISSION         11       12.28         12       INSPECTOR:         13       bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after         15       Mr. Lynch?         16       MR. O'NEILL:         17       is convenient to you,         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       12.26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       12.26         22       tomorrow.       17.26         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.       12.26         25       Mr. Lynch.       12.26 </th <th>1</th> <th>PI an.</th> <th></th>	1	PI an.	
4       traffic flow during the construction phase, however         5       these will be mitigated through the implementation of 12.26         6       the above measures. Follow the completion of the         7       Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic         8       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10         10       END OF SUBMISSION         11       17.26         12       INSPECTOR:         13       bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after         15       Mr. Lynch?         16       MR. O'NEILL:         17.28         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       17.26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17.26         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.       17.26         25       72.26       17.26         26       72.26       17.26	2		
5       these will be mitigated through the implementation of the       17.26         6       the above measures. Follow the completion of the       17.26         7       Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10       END OF SUBMISSION       17.26         11       11       17.26         12       INSPECTOR:       Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after       17.26         15       Mr. Lynch?       17.26         16       MR. O'NEILL:       I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       17.26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17.26         22       tomorrow.       17.26       17.26         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17.26         25       72.26       17.26         26       27       17.26         28       17.26       1	3	In summary, the proposed development will impact	
6       the above measures. Follow the completion of the         7       Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic         8       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10         10       END OF SUBMISSION         11       17:28         12       INSPECTOR:       Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after         15       Mr. Lynch?       17:25         16       MR. O' NEILL:       I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       17:26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17:26         22       tomorrow.       18       18         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.       17:26         25       7       17:26         26       27       17:28         28       28       29	4	traffic flow during the construction phase, however	
7       Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic         8       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10         10       END OF SUBMISSION         11       17.26         12       INSPECTOR:       Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after         15       Mr. Lynch?       17.26         16       MR. O' NEILL:       I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       17.26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17.26         22       tomorrow.       17.26         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.       17.26         25       Mr. Lynch.       17.26         26       27       17.26         28       28       17.26	5	these will be mitigated through the implementation of 1	7: 25
8       conditions will be low. Thank you.         9       10         10       END OF SUBMISSION         11       17.25         12       INSPECTOR:       Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.         14       Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after       15         15       Mr. Lynch?       17.25         16       MR. O' NEILL:       I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,         18       Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with         19       Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet         20       aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more       17.26         21       importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties       17.26         22       tomorrow.       11         23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.       17.26         26       27       17.26         28       28       17.26	6	the above measures. Follow the completion of the	
9InspectorsInspector, that if issues are to be raised with10Mr. Lynch?17:2511Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with17:2516Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with17:2618Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with17:2619Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet17:2620aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more17:2621importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties17:2622tomorrow.1123INSPECTOR:Right. Okay, questions for24Mr. Lynch17:26251111261127112811	7	Shannon LNG facility the impact on prevailing traffic	
10END OF SUBMISSION17:2811INSPECTOR:Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.14Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after17:2815Mr. Lynch?17:2816MR. O' NEI LL:I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,17:2918Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with1919Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties17:2620INSPECTOR:Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch.17:2623INSPECTOR:Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch.17:2624Mr. 1:26Mr. 1:2617:2625Inspector Rie Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch.17:2626Inspector Rie Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch17:2628Inspector Rie Right. Okay.17:26	8	conditions will be low. Thank you.	
11INSPECTOR:Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.130kay, do you wish to present your next speaker after140kay, do you wish to present your next speaker after15Mr. Lynch?16MR. O' NEI LL:17I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2572817:26	9		
12INSPECTOR:Thank you. Can you just bear with me for a moment.13bear with me for a moment.14Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after15Mr. Lynch?16MR. O' NEILL:17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now.18Mr. Lynch they might be done now.19importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2517:262617:262728	10	END OF SUBMISSION	7: 25
13bear with me for a moment.14Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after15Mr. Lynch?16MR. O' NEILL:17I was going suggest, if it17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2517:2626272828	11		
14Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after17.2515Mr. Lynch?17.2516MR. O' NEILL:I was going suggest, if it17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2571.2626272811.26	12	INSPECTOR: Thank you. Can you just	
15Mr. Lynch?17:2516MR. O'NEILL:I was going suggest, if it17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2571:2626272817:26	13	bear with me for a moment.	
16MR. O'NEILL:I was going suggest, if it is convenient to you,17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2571:2626272828	14	Okay, do you wish to present your next speaker after	
17is convenient to you,18Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with19Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more21importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:24Mr. Lynch.2517:262617:262728	15	Mr. Lynch?	7: 25
<ul> <li>Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with</li> <li>Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet</li> <li>aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more</li> <li>importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties</li> <li>tomorrow.</li> <li>INSPECTOR: Right. Okay, questions for</li> <li>Mr. Lynch.</li> </ul>	16	MR. O'NEILL: I was going suggest, if it	
<ul> <li>Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more 17:26</li> <li>importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties</li> <li>tomorrow.</li> <li>INSPECTOR: Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch.</li> </ul>	17	is convenient to you,	
20aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more17:2621importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:Right. Okay, questions for24Mr. Lynch.2517:262627281000000000000000000000000000000000000	18	Mr. Inspector, that if issues are to be raised with	
<ul> <li>importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties</li> <li>tomorrow.</li> <li>INSPECTOR: Right. Okay, questions for Mr. Lynch.</li> </ul>	19	Mr. Lynch they might be done now. It is a discreet	
22tomorrow.23INSPECTOR:Right. Okay, questions for24Mr. Lynch.2517:2626272828	20	aspect of this presentation and, perhaps more 1	7: 26
23       INSPECTOR:       Right. Okay, questions for         24       Mr. Lynch.         25       17:26         26       27         28       28	21	importantly, Mr. Lynch is in some difficulties	
24     Mr. Lynch.       25     17:26       26     27       28     128	22	tomorrow.	
25 17:26 26 27 28	23	<b>INSPECTOR:</b> Right. Okay, questions for	
26 27 28	24	Mr. Lynch.	
27 28	25	1	7: 26
28	26		
	27		
29	28		
	29		

1 MR. LYNCH WAS THEN QUESTIONED, AS FOLLOWS, BY THE THIRD 2 PARTI ES: 3 4 MRS. O' MAHONY: I note there, Mr. Lynch, 5 that your surveys were done 17:26 6 between 8:00 and 9:00 in the morning and 5:00 and 6:00 in the evening. If you would refer there to page 5 of 7 8 14 it says "local school on Coast Road". Have you 9 forgot than we have a national school in Tarbert, too? 10 Now, it is proposed that the HGV traffic will be 17.26 11 allowed to pass the existing school on the Coast 12 Road -- that's not our national school -- 20 minutes 13 before and 10 minutes after the opening times and 14 closing. I refer to my statement there on Monday which 15 I made and there are four buses passing my house. Now, 17:26 16 the first bus could pass my house, could pass my house, 17 at 8:15 in the morning and the last bus could pass my house in the morning at about 9:00, as national school 18 19 doesn't start until 9:20. The first bus in the evening 20 could pass my house at 3:20 and the last one could be 17:27 21 at 4:30. So, how do you take that into account, 22 please? Thank you. 23 MR. LYNCH: Well, on reading The 24 Traffic Management Plan 25 proposed to manage the construction traffic for the 17:27 26 facility, it is proposed to regulate the movement of 27 HGV traffic opposite the comprehensive school, which is 28 on the Coast Road, which is, I suppose, on the direct 29 route to the facility. I suppose one of the knock on

1 effects of controlling the HGV traffic passing this school for that half an hour period at opening and 2 3 closing time of the school is that in general HGV 4 traffic won't enter into the general Tarbert area which will have a knock on benefit for the traffic passing 5 17.28 6 the Tarbert National School, which is on the national 7 road network, on the N69. So, as part of the 8 Construction Traffic Management Plan we will be 9 actively managing the HGV traffic on the Coast Road, opposite the comprehensive school, and it will have a 10 17.28 11 knock on effect in terms of limiting the amount of HGV 12 traffic associated with this proposed development by 13 the national school. But the national road network is 14 designed to carry interurban traffic and has a certain 15 level of HGV traffic and, you know, it isn't as part of 17:28 16 Shannon LNG's remit to prevent that traffic from 17 passing the school at the moment. MRS. O' MAHONY: 18 What I am saying to you, 19 sir, is that the half an hour before, or 20 minutes or half an hour before, is 20 17:28 not nearly enough of time, when they start out at 8:15 21 22 and they are still continuing on the road at 9:20. 1 23 mean that's an hour. Because two of those buses would 24 pass my house, they take children to the national 25 school. They have to start after passing the 17:29 comprehensive school, picking them up and taking them 26 27 to the national school and it goes all around. ltis 28 not a straight direct, it doesn't go into Tarbert from 29 my house, it goes out and away from back Pooleen and up

1 there and then gets into Tarbert. So, I mean, you are 2 talking about an hour from the time they got on to they 3 get off. 4 MR. LYNCH: I think the details of how 5 the time frame and the 17.29 6 actual mechanism of controlling HGV traffic will be 7 done in consultation with Kerry County Council and, 8 obviously, there is going to be a discussions with the 9 Board of Management of the schools as well. The time 10 frame, if it needs to be extended and there is a 17.29 11 logical to that extension, I think that would be fine. 12 But it is about ensuring that both access to the 13 facility and the safe passage of kids to the school can 14 be accommodated on the upgraded Coast Road. 15 MRS. O' MAHONY: I am just getting back to 17:30 16 that when you made your statement and you read it out 17 there you never even mentioned the national school. I will just refer to my MR. LYNCH: 18 19 statement and see what 20 response. 17:30 MRS. O' MAHONY: 21 It is on page 5 of 14. You 22 referred to the school on 23 the Coast Road, you never mentioned the national school 24 at all. 25 MR. LYNCH: In regards to the national 17:30 school, there was 26 27 submissions made by Joan Murphy of the Tarbert 28 Development Association and Mairéad Ní Scannail from 29 Scoil Náisiúnta Tarbert which basically addresses that

1 issue regarding the national school on the N69. 2 MRS. O' MAHONY: You never mentioned it. 3 MR. LYNCH: I will refer again to page 4 10 of 14 of the my brief of evidence, in response to Joan Murphy of the Tarbert 5  $17 \cdot 30$ Development Association and Mairéad Ní Scannail who 6 7 raised the issue regarding HGV traffic on the national 8 school. We have made a response in that section. 9 MRS. O' MAHONY: I must have been writing at 10 that stage. Thank you. 17:31 11 MR. LYNCH: That's okay. 12 **INSPECTOR:** Ms. Griffin? MS. GRIFFIN: 13 Mr. Lynch, have you ever 14 stood in Tarbert at 3 15 o'clock if the ferry has just come in and the children 17:31 are just coming out of the school? 16 17 MR. LYNCH: I have been in Tarbert on a number of occasions. 18 As 19 part of the production of the Traffic Impact Assessment it would be necessary to carry out site visits. 20  $17 \cdot 31$ 21 MS. GRIFFIN: Have you stood when the 22 school buses are all on the 23 road and the ferry has just unloaded? 24 MR. LYNCH: I must have missed that 25 occasi on. 17:31 26 MS. GRIFFIN: Yes, you must have, because 27 if you had seen it you 28 wouldn't be writing this. MR. LYNCH: 29 I suppose what we tried to

а

1 get across in the Traffic 2 Impact Assessment is we try and investigate the peak 3 ordinary conditions, not to find the extreme occasion. 4 And, I think, as a point made by... (INTERJECTION) MS. GRIFFIN: 5 Ten times a week is not 17:32 6 extreme? 7 MR. LYNCH: Again when we are 8 developing the mitigation 9 measures as part of the Construction Traffic Management 10 Plan I think we have identified the starting and end of 17:32 11 the school time as being a critical period in terms of 12 the movement of HGV traffic and also the movement of 13 the kids to the school. So, we have prepared a 14 response to that condition. 15 MS. GRIFFIN: I am on the primary school 17:32 16 Board of Management -- or Parents Association. 17 I have been on the Parents 18 Association for five years and every single year it 19 comes up about the traffic outside the national school. 20 It is an absolute nightmare in the morning and in the 17:32 evening and I can't see how you think this is going to 21 22 fix. This is going to increase the volume of traffic. 23 MR. LYNCH: Well, I suppose one of the 24 critical design decisions 25 running through the management of traffic entering the 17:33 26 facility was, I suppose, structuring the arrival and 27 the departure time of the construction traffic to, I 28 suppose, maybe, to miss out what is perceived the 29 busiest time within Tarbert, which is relating to the

1 school s. So, the start time for the construction 2 workers is going to be centred around 8 o'clock, with 3 some traffic arriving slightly before and that some 4 arriving slightly after it, which basically misses the peak with the school traffic. And, also, in the 5  $17 \cdot 33$ 6 evening time as well, the schools finish before the 7 traditional construction workers will finish, between 8 5:00 and 6:00. They will be picked up between 3:00 and 9 4:00. So, in terms of the larger stock of traffic, we 10 have removed that conflict by organising our shifts 17:33 11 away from those peak areas. 12 MS. GRIFFIN: You have mentioned that you 13 will restrict HGVs 20 14 minutes before school and ten minutes into school time. 15 But you were talking about the secondary school, which 17:34 16 starts at 9:00. So, 9:10 all the HGVs are going to 17 start going again and our national school doesn't start So, that's when all the parents and all 18 until 9:20. 19 the school buses are on the road. There is going to be some 20 MR. LYNCH: 17:34 21 synergy between the 22 controls we put on the comprehensive school and their 23 knock on benefit towards the national school, in terms 24 of that window of a half an hour that we have 25 indicated, which will require agreement in the 17:34 26 Construction Traffic Management Plan. I think it is 27 through the details of the Construction Traffic 28 Management Plan, if there needs to be a stretch on this 29 window by 5, 10 minutes, or whatever needs to happen, I

242

1 think Shannon LNG are, I suppose, trying to provide a 2 proactive way of managing the traffic. They have 3 agreed to upgrade the road, staggering the shift time to control this traffic, they are interested in 4 ensuring there is a consistent movement of traffic 5  $17 \cdot 35$ 6 within Tarbert. They won't benefit from traffic delays 7 ei ther. MS. GRIFFIN: 8 To my knowledge, neither 9 Shannon LNG nor Kerry 10 County Council have ever been in contact with the 17.3511 primary school about this issue. And I think if you 12 had two small children waiting on the side of the road every morning for a bus, like Lily has beside me, you 13 14 would feel very differently. I mean, peak hour traffic 15 here is 500 vehicles per hour. The amount of HGVs 17:35 16 going to go passed my house is one every four minutes. 17 **INSPECTOR:** Ms. Griffin, could you just 18 clarify the opening and 19 closing times of both the national school and the 20 comprehensive school?  $17 \cdot 36$ 21 MS. GRIFFIN: The comprehensive school 22 opens at 9 a.m. and I think 23 the official closing time is 3:55, or 15:55 rather. 24 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: No, it is 3:50. 25 MS. GRIFFIN: Sorry, 3:50. The primary 17:36 school opens at 9:20. 26 The 27 smaller children, junior infant and senior infant 28 classes, go home at 2 o'clock and from 1st class up to 29 6th class go home at 3 o'clock.

243

1	I NSPECTOR:	Mr. Lynch, do you think	
2		there is synergy there or	
3	not?		
4	MR. LYNCH:	Well, there is synergy,	
5		they are within 20 minutes 17:37	
6	of each other. I think it i	s the difference between	
7	the two locations. The comprehensive school,		
8	basically, is going to get a	all the traffic leading to	
9	the site, so, I suppose, it	is in direct. While the	
10	national school is currently	y located on a national road 17:37	
11	network, it already has HGV	traffic, it already has a	
12	heavy flow of traffic relation	ve to the area. So, the	
13	management system has to be	different. You know, it is	
14	the National Road Authority	s remit, in terms of the	
15	control of traffic, but I th	nink the idea of limiting 17:37	
16	access to the site during the	ne opening and closing times	
17	of the school will have a ki	nock on effect on the	
18	national school, particular	y in the morning time I	
19	would think, where there is	only 20 minutes in the	
20	difference. Maybe in the ev	vening time it is slightly 17:37	
21	l ess.		
22	MS. GRIFFIN:	It may be a national road,	
23		but what I am saying is	
24	there is already traffic co	ngestion on that road	
25	morning and evening, when the	ne school is opening and 17:38	
26	closing, and school have rea	alised for years that this	
27	is the problem and they have	e put up warning lights,	
28	they have got school wardens	s working to get the	
29	children safely across the i	road, because it is	

244

1 dangerous. I am Mairéad Ní Scannail will tell you 2 herself that it is just luck that they haven't already 3 So, national road it may be but at had an accident. 4 the moment it is not adequate and you are throwing more traffic into the town. 5 17.38 6 MR. LYNCH: Again, I will go back to 7 the point I made about the The peak traffic associated with the 8 staggering. 9 construction activity is going to be between 7:00 and 8:00 and 5:00 and 6:00, and that's important when you 10 17:38 11 consider the opening times of the schools. There will 12 be some residual traffic passing the national school 13 during its opening time but it is a much lower sense of 14 Even to notice a 15% increase in traffic, it volume. 15 is a vehicle every 3 seconds versus a vehicle every 3.2 17:39 16 seconds. So, it is a marginal change in the issues. 17 All the traffic that is going to arrive to the site 18 will have to obey by what other regulations are out by 19 the school. If there is school wardens, if there are any controls like that, they will have to obey the same 17:39 20 21 regulations basically. 22 MS. GRIFFIN: Mr. Inspector, when you 23 asked me for school opening 24 and closing times I forgot that the secondary school 25 has a half day on Wednesday, they close at 2 o' clock on 17:39 26 Wednesday. For everybody? 27 I NSPECTOR: 28 MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. 29 MRS. O' MAHONY: Mr. Inspector, there is

1 over 160 children going to 2 the national school and there is in excess of 600 going 3 to the comprehensive school. Thank you. Mr. Inspector, I don't know 4 MR. J. MCELLIGOTT: 5 if it was already  $17 \cdot 40$ 6 mentioned, but it might be a national road coming in 7 from Listowel into Tarbert but the national road, the 8 N69, it comes to a complete stop, so if there is any 9 build back in traffic at all it creates a big backlog. 10 They say it is a main road as if it is continuing on 17:40 11 without a stop, but there is a stop right in the middle 12 of the town. And that is a big problem for a domino 13 effect for everything else. The N69 can take the 14 traffic until you get into the village, but once you 15 get into the village it comes to a complete stop and 17:40 then you are facing all the main road from Tarbert to 16 17 Limerick. **INSPECTOR:** 18 Mr. Lynch, this traffic 19 management that you intend, does that work in practice? There is no question of a 20 17:40 queue of lorries waiting until the off, if you want, at 21 22 whatever time, 9:10, and coming through the village as 23 a convey? 24 MR. LYNCH: Well, again, the details of 25 how to manage the movement 17:41 26 of the trucks. But, I suppose, the point you made is 27 you would be holding back the traffic from that period. During the normal course of a construction you probably 28 29 will get some peaking on either side of that, where the

1 trucks will have gathered together. But it won't be a 2 convoy of 40 trucks, but it might be two or three in 3 the row. But that will be the extent of it. Because 4 you are not going to get that amount of material 5 flowing through in the half an hour period.  $17 \cdot 41$ 6 **INSPECTOR:** Okay. MS. GRIFFIN: 7 Mr. Lynch, have you ever 8 stopped a truck driver and 9 told him that he shouldn't be on the road, that he'd have to wait for ten minutes? 10 17: 41 11 MR. LYNCH: I haven't, but...(INTERJECTION) 12 So I cannot 13 MS. GRIFFIN: 14 see. . . (INTERJECTION) 15 MR. LYNCH: Sorry, can I answer that 17:42 16 question? 17 MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. MR. LYNCH: 18 Again, it is down to 19 Shannon LNG's contractual agreement with the hauliers and with the different 20 17:42 21 construction companies that are going to be involved in 22 this development and they will be contractually obliged 23 to obey with the routing they assign to them to arrive 24 to the site, but also the times they can deliver. And 25 Shannon LNG will have the right to penalise these 17:42 26 delivers by either sending back the goods or through 27 other penalties. So, there is a mechanism, in terms of controlling the movement of trucks, and that's done 28 29 through a contractual process. Also with the

1 Construction Traffic Management Plan, it is an 2 agreement with Kerry County Council so Kerry County 3 Council are in partnership in ensuring that whatever 4 impacts materialise on the street regarding construction that they have some influence in modifying 17:42 5 6 that plan as it moves through the stages. **INSPECTOR:** 7 This sort of thing works on 8 other construction sites; 9 is that true? MR. LYNCH: 10 Construction Traffic  $17 \cdot 43$ 11 Management Plans are 12 typical of all major developments nowadays and 13 restricting access onto certain routes and not having 14 deliveries before certain times is becoming more and 15 more the norm. 17:43 16 17 MRS. B. MAHONEY: Mr. Inspector, can I ask 18 a question? My name is 19 Beatrice Mahoney, Kilcolgan. I just want to ask 20 Mr. Lynch is he aware that there are two cemeteries on 17:43 21 that particular road? 22 MR. LYNCH: I wasn't aware of the 23 cemeteries. 24 MRS. B. MAHONEY: There are two. So what 25 would happen? 17:43 26 MR. LYNCH: I suppose I would have 27 to examine in detail. The 28 days I visited I didn't see any parking related to the 29 But, again, it is about we are widening a cemeteries.

1 section of the roadway between the development site and 2 Tarbert itself so there is an opportunity to, I 3 suppose, through that process, if the cemeteries are 4 located along that section of roadway, to allow for lay-by's that people can park in and to visit the 5 17.446 cemetery. If the cemetery is located on the section of 7 the Coast Road between the development site and 8 Ballylongford, well we are not proposing to put any 9 significant additional traffic on that section so there 10 should be no change in condition there 17.4411 MRS. B. MAHONEY: I am speaking on the volume 12 of traffic coming from 13 Tarbert out to the cemetery. Believe you me, there is 14 some traffic. 15 MR. LYNCH: Can you locate the cemetery 17:44 16 17 18 for me. 19 MRS. B. MAHONEY: Yes, one is Kilknockton 20 and the other one is 17:44 21 Lislaughtin. 22 MRS. O' MAHONY: And we are living in 23 between the two of them. 24 MRS. B. MAHONEY: We live in between both. 25 MR. LYNCH: Would it be possible to 17:44 26 point on the map over here? 27 MRS. B. MAHONEY: Thank you. 28 MRS. O' MAHONY: Mr. Inspector, while they 29 are trying to find that may

1 I just say to you that my sister works in a company 2 that deliver concrete and gravel and sand, and all 3 that, and she tells me that the majority of the lorries 4 that they have delivering are driver owned and it is a case of quick, quick, quick get me out of here, the 5 17.456 more I deliver the more I make. And I think it is the 7 same in most places, a lot of the lorries are owned by the drivers and the more they deliver the more they 8 9 make. You try telling one of them to stop. You know 10 the answer you will get. 17:45 11 MR. LYNCH: The hauliers will be 12 subject to the same contractual agreements and, as you said, it is a 13 14 commercial business for the hauliers and if they get 15 penalised with time penalties, if they arrive at the 17:46 16 wrong time or the wrong direction, then that's money in 17 their back pocket which they don't want to lose. So, 18 they will be wise enough to agree with or to obey the 19 Construction Traffic Management Plan that will be laid 20 out as part of the Shannon LNG terminal. And it is a 17:46 21 big project and I am sure they would be interested in 22 keeping in. Mr. Lynch, if I were to 23 MS. GRIFFIN: 24 believe Shannon LNG -- I 25 don't -- but if I were to believe what they were 17:46 26 saying, that they can control the traffic at these peak 27 times, I can't see how it would physically be possible. 28 MR. LYNCH: Again, we go back to the 29 contractual issue, which is

250

1 where Shannon LNG's greatest strength is with regards 2 to the delivery of goods. You specify you cannot 3 deliver between this time period and goods that are 4 delivered at that time period are sent away or else there is a time penalty or there is some mechanism to 5 17:47 6 penalise them on a financial basis. If the hauliers or 7 the construction company will know of these issues when 8 they are pricing the job and putting it together. So. 9 it can be managed and is managed in numerous city 10 centre projects, where they have a lot of these time  $17 \cdot 47$ 11 penalties to do with residences, with noise at 12 nighttime and stuff like that, so it is not an uncommon 13 process. 14 MS. GRIFFIN: I am just going to leave it 15 Mr. Inspector, I think. 17:47 16 Thank you. 17 MR. O' MAHONY: I have a question in 18 response to the submission 19 I made myself, Raymond and Margaret O'Mahony. A question, maybe it is a stupid question: 20 Do you 17:47 21 actually respond personally to these submissions or did 22 someone else write it? 23 MR. LYNCH: No, I wrote those. 24 MR. O' MAHONY: You wrote those. So you 25 are saying that the 17:48 26 proposed entrance at the Shannon LNG facility will not 27 impact in the slightest exiting my above property? 28 MR. LYNCH: Yes. 29 MR. O' MAHONY: Did you ever stand outside

2 MR. LYNCH: I have. Well, I have been	
3 in that roadway, yes.	
4 MR. O'MAHONY: Did Shannon LNG not tell	
5 you that there was a	17: 48
6 problem with it already?	
7 MR. LYNCH: From my understanding, yes,	
8 you have an existing	
9 visibility issue. You can't see to right, I believe,	
10 when you come out.	17: 48
11 MR. O'MAHONY: Yes. What is your	
12 response?	
13 MR. LYNCH: Basically, you have an	
14 existing issue with regard	
15 to your own visibility and through the process of	17: 48
16 upgrading the roadway there is an opportunity, I think,	
17 to remedy that issue in terms of improving the sight	
18 line to the right to facilitate Mr. O'Mahony's	
19 visibility. I suppose the point I was making is that	
20 the construction of an entrance across the way from his	17: 49
21 site does not materially impact on him, in terms of	
22 further reducing his visibility. But I suppose the	
point to make is that, and I think Kerry County Council	
24 will probably, you know, if there is an opportunity to	
25 improve the visibility from Mr. O'Mahony's property as	17: 49
26 part of the road works I am can't see any reason why it	
27 shoul dn' t be done.	
28 MR. O'MAHONY: LNG have already sated that	
29it was a problem. The way	

1 I read it is that you are saying that there is no 2 You are saying there is no impact in the problem. 3 Maybe I have a different form of English slightest. 4 than you. MR. LYNCH: 5 No. I suppose if I could 17:49 6 try and clarify it. - I agree that the visibility leaving Mr. O'Mahony's 7 8 property is deficient. The point I was making was that 9 by constructing a new entrance across the road to serve 10 the facility doesn't actually change that process, it 17:49 11 is still deficient. But the most critical point is 12 that there is an opportunity through the road upgrade 13 works that are going to be carried out in conjunction 14 with Kerry County Council to Shannon LNG to improve 15 that visibility. 17:50 16 **INSPECTOR:** Mr. O'Mahony, have you 17 finished the questioning? MR. O' MAHONY: 18 Yes, thank you. 19 **INSPECTOR:** Any other questions in relation to roads and 20 17:50 21 traffic. This lady here? 22 MS. MURPHY: Joan Murphy, Tarbert 23 Development Association. T 24 have almost forgotten what it is I wanted to start 25 with, but I would have some concern, in fact I was one 17:50 26 of the people who put in a submission, in relation to 27 the national school in Tarbert. My problem with it is 28 I know it is a national secondary road but the facility 29 for parking in front of the national school is guite

1 limited. There is far more parking in the 2 comprehensive, where the buses do actually get off the 3 road completely into the schoolyard, and there is also 4 a lot more car parking spaces, I believe almost double the amount of car parking spaces in front of the 5 17.516 comprehensive school on the Coast Road. So, I would 7 have some concern about the volume of traffic that will 8 be passing the school, the national school that is, 9 which is on the Listowel Road. In fact, we are talking 10 about a movement of something like 299 between the 17:51 11 hours of 8:00 and 9:00 o'clock, which is more than 12 almost triple what will actually be passing the 13 comprehensive school by your own figures, which is 129 14 in the same period, according to the EIS. So, I would 15 like that you would take into account that there is a 17:51 16 deficit of car parking and bus parking spaces at the 17 national school, which does mean that there is a bit of congestion there in the mornings, and again when they 18 19 Though I do believe that the time at are leaving. which school breaks up won't be affected that much by 20 17: 52 construction traffic. That was one of the issues. 21 22

In relation to monitoring the truck traffic. 23 Could I 24 ask Mr. Lynch would you consider putting some kind of 25 camera or something to monitor the trucks, maybe at the 17:52 junction or beyond it, just to make sure that they 26 weren't actually breaching the agreement that they 27 28 would have? Could that be a possibility? 29 MR. LYNCH: Just to respond to your

254

1 first point about the 2 national school. Again, I think I addressed a lot of 3 those issues previously. I think you made a point 4 about the volume of traffic that's going to be passing the school and you quoted a particular figure of 200 5  $17 \cdot 52$ 6 odd vehicles. I want to reiterate the point again 7 about the start and end times of the shifts associated 8 with construction traffic. It has been quite a 9 deliberate point on Shannon LNG to ensure that the 10 majority of the construction traffic doesn't arrive at 17.5311 the same time as these schools and I think it is a 12 point that needs to be explained again.

14 The majority of the construction traffic in the morning 15 is going to arrive between 7:00 and 8:00, which is well 17:53 16 before the schools are going to be in activity. Agai n 17 in the evening time it is going to be finishing after 5:00, again when all the schools are closed. 18 So, in 19 terms of the quantum of traffic that's going to be 20 passing these schools it is not within the peak period. 17:53

22 The second point about the traffic management and the 23 construction traffic management. It had already been 24 suggested by Kerry County Council, in their suggested 25 planning conditions, that cameras would be used to 26 monitor the movement of HGV traffics. Again, I think 27 the details of how best to manage and achieve the goal 28 of assuring the safe passage of kids to school and the 29 operation of the plant will be agreed and signed off

17:53

255

a

13

21

1 between Shannon LNG and Kerry County Council. There 2 will be negotiation with the various impacted bodies, 3 particularly the school and the comprehensive school, 4 in terms of how that is managed. And if cameras were necessary that would be a possibility, yes. 5 17.546 MS. MURPHY: Thank you. Mr. Inspector, 7 I would like to state for 8 the record that Tarbert Development Association have 9 hired a consultant, who has done some urban design 10 plans for us. In those plans he has made 17:54 11 recommendation in relation to traffic, parking and 12 traffic flow within Tarbert and we will be going into 13 consultation with Kerry County Council in the near 14 future to ensure that our ideas in relation to the 15 traffic management in Tarbert, which could be a big 17:54 16 benefit before this process begins, that they would 17 actually be put in place and we would be a lot more 18 happy about it. Because at the moment we do have a 19 huge volume of traffic during the peak summer months 20 and we do need to ensure that this is, in fact, 17:55 rectified, if at all possible, or at least plans put 21 22 into place that will ensure the free movement of 23 traffic through, particularly, Bridewell Street. Thank 24 you. 25 MR. E. LYNCH: Excuse me, Mr. Inspector. 17:55 26 Eoghan Lynch. May I 27 clarify a point that was raised by Mr. O'Mahony 28 earlier, with your permission? I met with Mr. O'Mahony 29 outside his house to discuss his entrance and the

а

1 proposed entrance for the Shannon LNG facility and it 2 was agreed that if it was required by Mr. O'Mahony we 3 could move the entrance a number of metres to the east. 4 The reason it is located where it is currently on the application was to facilitate a right turning lane and 5 17.556 to allow enough distance for the right turning lane. 7 But we entered into discussions with Kerry County Council in their road upgrade works and they agreed 8 9 that sufficient land take could be taken to the east to 10 accommodate that right turning lane, thereby allowing 17:56 11 the entrance to be moved, if that was considered to be 12 Secondly, we discussed with Kerry County desi rabl e. 13 Council the possibility of removing the section of 14 ditch which is jutting out into the sight line, I 15 suppose, on the south side of the road as part of the 17:56 16 road upgrade works and they were agreeable to doing 17 that, again if that was desirable. Shannon LNG stand 18 by that position. That doesn't in anyway take away 19 from the statement that Mr. Lynch made earlier on, I think he was approaching it from a purely traffic and 20 17:56 road design point of view. 21 But I just wanted to 22 clarify that point, that those discussions were held with Mr. O'Mahony and Shannon LNG stand by that 23 24 position. 25 MR. O' MAHONY: If I may respond to that, 17:57 26 please. I spoke to Michael 27 Biggane and Noel Lynch on that issue and they had 28 stated to me that it was a bit late for them to make

29

257

the decisions and it was up to An Bord Pleanála.

They

1 said that the submission would have to be put into An 2 So, I really think what Eoghan Lynch is Bord Pleanála. 3 saying, where he came out and met me and said that they 4 would move it, I don't think it is actually up to them, I think it is up to the Board. Thank you. 5 17.576 **INSPECTOR:** Okay, just one moment. - T 7 think I would like to hear from the planning authority on that. I would like to 8 9 see a drawing, if anything. MR. HARTNETT: 10 Mr. Inspector, Frank 17:57 11 Hartnett, Seni or Executi ve 12 Engineer in the Kerry County Council. Just to clarify 13 that the upgrade of the road is currently under the 14 Part 8 process and it went on display on 16th January 15 and submissions will be taken up until 29th February. 17:58 16 So, if anyone has any other issues in relation to the 17 upgrade of the road from Tarbert all the way out to the gate into this development, you know, they can make the 18 19 submission directly to Kerry County Council. Is there a drawing of 17:58 20 I NSPECTOR: Yes. 21 this particular part of the 22 road that you can bring along, or? 23 Yes, I will just make that MR. HARTNETT: 24 available to you. 25 MR. E. LYNCH: Yes, Mr. Inspector, a 17:58 26 sketch was drawn up to show 27 the alternative proposal for the entrance. Just to 28 pick up on Mr. O'Mahony's point. We did say to him 29 that we didn't want to presume in front of An Bord

1 Pleanála, we merely said it is possible, if it meets 2 with the approval of An Bord Pleanála, that it could be 3 So, the possibilities is there and Shannon LNG done. 4 are agreeable to doing it, if necessary. MR. O' MAHONY: But, Eoghan, did you not 5 17:59 6 state that I had to put in 7 a submission to An Bord Pleanála, that you really 8 couldn't do anything about it? 9 MR. E. LYNCH: Yes, Mr. Inspector, I 10 suggested that it would be 17.59 11 better that he would put in a submission in that regard 12 and that we could respond. MR. O' MAHONY: 13 And is it not true that on 14 the same day that you 15 stated that you actually didn't think that the entrance 17:59 16 was that close to my house? 17 MR. E. LYNCH: I think that I would have 18 said, Mr. Inspector, that I 19 wasn't sure where the entrance was and we actually paced it out, using a drawing, from the boundary of the 17:59 20 site, yes. And we actually -- well, I think it was 21 22 Raymond or one of Raymond's colleagues marked the position on the road, just for clarity, just to make 23 24 sure that everybody was clear where the entrance would 25 be. 17:59 26 **INSPECTOR:** Can I just ask the Okay. 27 planning authority if it 28 was decided to grant permission for the LNG proposal 29 and we were to put in a condition in relation to that

1 entrance, could that cut across the Part 8 process? 2 MR. SHEEHY: Mr. Inspector, just clarify 3 It is part of the first. 4 Part 8 process, our drawings on display and part of the works specified, to remove the ditch in question to 5 18.00 improve Mr. O'Mahony's visibility. 6 MR. O' MAHONY: 7 Can I state something else 8 now please? It was 9 actually last week, during the hearing, that one of the 10 counselors actually stated to me that the part of the 18:00 11 ditch that you want to take, we will give you what you 12 want out there. And all along there was nothing. 13 got no response from no one until last week. 14 MS. GRIFFIN: I just wanted to ask Kerry 15 County Council is the road 18:00 going be to upgraded regardless of whether the Shannon 16 17 LNG project goes ahead or not? MR. SHEEHY: 18 It is an objective of No. 19 the Council to facilitate infrastructure servicing the industrial lands. 20 We 18:01 don't have the money to upgrade that road if we don't 21 22 feel we can recover it from the development of the 23 industrial lands. 24 MS. GRIFFIN: So, if the project doesn't 25 go ahead then the road 18:01 26 won't be done? 27 MR. SHEEHY: That's correct. 28 MS. GRIFFIN: So Shannon LNG are paying for the road then? 29

1 MR. SHEEHY: Yes, the levies specified, 2 or recommended by Kerry 3 County Council to An Bord Pleanála include 4 contributions by the developer to pay for the upgrade 5 of the road. 18.01 6 MS. GRIFFIN: Approximately how much in 7 rates are Kerry County 8 Council going to get each year from Shannon LNG? 9 MR. SHEEHY: I have no idea of that 10 figure. 18:01 11 MS. GRIFFIN: Approximatel y? 12 MR. SHEEHY: I have no idea. MS. GRIFFIN: 13 Would it be millions, or? 14 **INSPECTOR:** I don't think that's an 15 appropriate question at 18:01 16 this stage. 17 MR. SHEEHY: I have no ideal. MR. O' DONOVAN: Thank you Mr. Inspector. 18 19 I am from the Tarbert area. too, just outside the village, and I have experienced 20 18:02 21 tremendous traffic congestion in the village of 22 Tarbert. Kerry County Council have been approached on numerous occasions to facilitate a zebra crossing, 23 24 because coming up from the Bridewell Street there are a 25 lot of old people living in the houses there and just 18: 02 26 experienced it the other day, where a woman with a 27 child took nearly 5 minutes to cross the road at that 28 particular point. We actually needed it now, you know, 29 and I would say more so if there was an increase in

Especially by the schools. I do believe that 1 traffic. even though its status is a village it has moved on 2 3 from there to a busy, a very, very busy intersection and, unfortunately, most of the traffic do not abide by 4 the 30 mile limit. Including trucks, they just fly 5 18.03 6 through there. So, I do believe that that would be 7 something that Kerry County Council would do now rather 8 than wait for it. Thank you, Mr. Inspector. 9 INSPECTOR: Can you just clarify where 10 the zebra crossing would 18:03 11 be? 12 MR. O' DONOVAN: Well, you know, personally 13 I would say one would be 14 down by -- you know, as you come up from the Island, 15 with the traffic coming up from the ferry and, also, 18: 03 16 traffic coming down the hill from the village of 17 Tarbert town to the two roads, the Coast Road and the Ballylongford Road, those are tremendously busy roads. 18 19 And I have seen people waiting there to cross the road, especially older people. They are retired and they 20 18.03 21 can't move as fast as younger people. I think it would 22 be even now, rather than contingent on LNG coming in at Thank you Mr. Inspector. 23 all. **INSPECTOR:** 24 Mr. Lynch, do you have a 25 comment on that. 18:04 26 MR. LYNCH: No particular issue. You 27 know, if the town of 28 Tarbert needs pedestrian crossings, you know, Shannon 29 LNG don't have any particular issue with whether they

1 are in or not. 2 MR. SHEEHY: Mr. Inspector, the 3 provision of the pedestrian crossings is an item included in the upgrading of 4 Bridewell Street and the costings of Kerry County 5 18.04 Council recommend it, the due levy. 6 **INSPECTOR:** 7 Is that part of the Part 8 8 process? 9 MR. SHEEHY: Not is not part of the Part 10 8 process, no. It is a 18:04 11 separate contribution that we would require for the 12 upgrading of Bridewell Street. 13 I NSPECTOR: It is now 6:05, I see quite 14 a number of hands there. 15 MR. M. MCELLIGOTT: I think everybody from 18:05 16 Tarbert that is here will agree that the traffic in 17 Tarbert is a mess and has been for numerous years. You 18 have the ferry traffic and you have the school traffic. 19 We are on the main N69. 20 18.05 However, if we look at the positive side of it. 21 The 22 fact that the Tarbert community have an open forum here to get a Traffic Management Flow Plan in place and we 23 24 have Kerry County Council's roads people here is a 25 massive achievement. Because for years we have been 18: 05 26 writing to Kerry County Council telling them about the 27 traffic, so because LNG are coming to Tarbert we now 28 have an opportunity to finally get a traffic flow 29 system in place. Tarbert Development have put plans

1 out there with Kerry County Council, I think with all 2 the groups working together and with LNG when all the 3 construction is over Tarbert will be left, finally, 4 with a proper traffic flow management plan, which we have been requesting for a years. I think that is a 5 18.06 6 great achievement and we should look at the positive side of it and not at all the negative sides. 7 This is a positive for Tarbert, that we are in this room 8 9 discussing a management flow plan. Thank you. I NSPECTOR: 10 Ms. Murphy? Okay. 18:06 11 MS. MURPHY: Joan Murphy, Tarbert 12 Development. I just wanted to say again, Mr. Inspector, that in the Urban Design 13 14 Framework which has been prepared for us by Nicholas 15 DeJohn, we do envisage a big improvement in traffic 18:06 16 flow through Tarbert through improved park parking 17 facilities, the possibility of a relief road and the upgrading of the existing streets with suitable 18 19 Thank you, Mr. Inspector. pedestrian crossings. 20 I NSPECTOR: Now, the Framework Plan you 18:06 21 are talking about is your 22 own private proposal? 23 MS. MURPHY: Yes, it is Tarbert 24 Development Association 25 have commissioned the Nicholas DeJohn to do this for 18:07 26 We have the blessing of Kerry County Council and us. 27 they are giving us support in that manner. So, we will 28 be discussing the finer details of it within the next 29 few weeks and how we can actually go about implementing

а

1	it.		
2	I NSPECTOR:	6:05, can we break for this	
3		evening and meet again	
4	tomorrow morning at 10 o'clo	ock. Okay, thank you	
5	everybody.		18: 07
6	MR. O'NELL:	Can Mr. Lynch, I wonder, be	
7		excused?	
8	I NSPECTOR:	I think so, I think we have	
9		exhausted this one.	
10			18: 07
11	THE HEARING WAS THEN ADJOURN	<u>IED TO TUESDAY, 29TH</u>	
12	JANUARY, 2008 AT 10:00 A.M.		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			

'build [1] - 78:5 'build-up' [1] - 78:5 'gains [1] - 158:2 'introduced' [1] -164:1 'look [1] - 172:27 'natural' [1] - 163:29 'types' [1] - 156:21 'where [1] - 187:19 0 0.01mg/l [1] - 58:25 0.1 [1] - 171:22 0.1mg/l [1] - 76:6 0.1oC [1] - 77:27 **0.2** [1] - 75:4 0.2mg [1] - 217:3 0.2mg/l [4] - 65:23, 74:25, 87:2, 106:23 0.2mg/l) [1] - 76:7 0.3m/sec [2] - 86:12, 86:14 0.3mg/l [1] - 75:4 **0.5** [2] - 170:3, 170:17 0.5mg/l [1] - 87:3 0.7 [2] - 59:26, 190:17 0.7mg/l [1] - 74:23 1 **1** [27] - 10:29, 44:13, 50:28, 72:1, 72:14, 75:7, 87:11, 87:21, 88:10, 88:29, 100:23, 100:24, 100:25, 103:24, 114:4, 115:27, 133:9, 149:10, 153:1, 159:27, 160:3, 160:4, 161:17, 163:4, 170:18, 233:6 1,000Hz [1] - 101:28 **1.1** [1] - 150:10 1.2 [1] - 150:21 1.3 [1] - 151:11 1.4 [1] - 151:17 **1.5** [3] - 59:7, 59:28, 151:29 1.8 [2] - 174:3, 174:9 1/5 [1] - 84:23

10 [22] - 4:6, 26:4,

30:21, 39:27, 40:28,

70:17, 75:8, 76:14,

101:25, 102:5, 102:11, 102:25, 106:12, 147:26, 162:9, 171:6, 209:27, 237:13, 240:4, 242:29, 265:4 10-100Hz [2] - 104:9, 104:15 10-200Hz [1] - 104:4 10.10.2.7 [2] - 24:6, 123.17 100 [11] - 61:6, 61:23, 100:21, 101:24, 101:26, 103:8, 104:4, 109:5, 189:28, 196:20, 216:11 1000m [2] - 106:4, 108:11 100Hz [3] - 102:6, 102:11, 209:27 **10:00** [1] - 265:12 10mm [1] - 195:14 11 [4] - 71:27, 97:25, 99:18, 159:19 11(c [1] - 64:5 111 [1] - 3:8 112 [1] - 3:9 1150 [1] - 153:1 11:10 [1] - 48:28 **12** [9] - 26:4, 63:11, 73:7, 97:21, 98:2, 133:21, 136:14, 187:29, 199:20 **120** [4] - 102:1, 102:4, 102:5, 177:4 120-130 [1] - 104:8 120-160dB [1] -104:14 120kHz [1] - 103:25 1240m [1] - 98:28 **125** [1] - 109:3 125Hz [1] - 103:9 **129** [1] - 254:13 13 [13] - 26:15, 73:16, 133:21, 136:15, 152:24, 156:12, 156:14, 157:14, 158:10, 159:8, 163:25, 187:9, 197:27 **13.4** [1] - 157:26 13.5 [1] - 156:27 13.6 [3] - 148:24, 164:27, 166:12 13.7 [1] - 154:13 **130** [3] - 100:23, 102:1, 102:5 131 [1] - 3:9 132 [1] - 3:10

139kHz [1] - 103:24 **130** [1] - 78:1 14 [4] - 83:14, 237:8, 239:21, 240:4 140 [2] - 102:3, 177:2 149 [1] - 3:10 15 [4] - 73:23, 159:19, 188:11, 188:21 15% [6] - 90:16, 92:1, 95:6, 109:7, 232:9, 245:14 150 [7] - 3:11, 14:13, 102:10. 102:29. 103:4, 104:1, 209:26 150m [3] - 207:12, 207:13, 208:13 15:55 [1] - 243:23 15m [7] - 73:27, 75:2, 77:2, 77:10, 88:20, 89:13, 93:18 16 [3] - 105:23, 216:23, 216:29 **160** [5] - 102:10, 102:25, 109:4, 209:26, 246:1 168 [1] - 3:11 16th [1] - 258:14 17 [1] - 216:26 170 [2] - 103:7, 104:1 171 [1] - 3:12 18 [3] - 24:11, 77:16, 119:14 1820's [2] - 204:21, 220:23 183 [2] - 3:12, 3:13 1835 [1] - 176:16 185 [1] - 3:13 186 [1] - 3:15 1872 [1] - 178:28 **19** [3] - 77:17, 117:11, 203:18 194 [1] - 3:15 **1942** [1] - 47:18 **1968** [1] - 132:8 1970's [1] - 82:22 **1972** [2] - 132:10, 132:26 1976 [2] - 129:11, 187:13 **1977** [1] - 39:16 1980's [1] - 82:22 **1982** [1] - 133:4 **1987** [1] - 96:8 1989 [1] - 96:19 **1990** [1] - 39:16 **1991** [1] - 96:10 **1993** [1] - 96:19 1994 [1] - 151:20

**1998** [1] - 150:12 **1999** [2] - 156:6, **189:23 1:05** [1] - 111:19 **1kHz** [1] - 101:27 **1km)** [1] - 106:4 **1mg/l** [1] - 76:13 **1st** [1] - 243:28

2

**2** [26] - 44:29, 48:10, 48:11, 68:21, 72:16, 77:14, 87:21, 97:19, 99:18, 133:9, 152:9, 152:24, 154:14, 156:13, 156:27, 157:26, 161:19, 164:12, 164:18, 164:27, 166:3, 166:12, 189:28, 233:9, 243:28, 245:25 **2%**[1] - 194:20 2.1 [1] - 152:11 2.10 [1] - 156:9 2.11 [1] - 156:18 2.12 [1] - 158:25 2.13 [1] - 159:3 **2.14** [3] - 159:3, 163:24, 165:12 2.2 [2] - 114:14, 152:19 **2.3** [2] - 69:12, 152:26 2.4 [1] - 153:10 2.5 [1] - 153:18 2.6 [1] - 153:27 2.7 [1] - 154:29 2.8 [1] - 155:7 2.9 [1] - 155:26 20 [16] - 5:2, 56:17, 77:17, 77:18, 100:22, 101:14, 103:25, 108:9, 116:4, 189:29, 226:19, 237:12, 238:20, 242:13, 244:5, 244:19 200 [1] - 255:5 2000 [4] - 96:29, 129:11, 152:29, 187:14 2000) [1] - 114:3 2001 [7] - 67:13, 70:12, 90:10, 96:24, 112:26, 113:16, 150:14 2001" [1] - 164:16 2002 [2] - 155:29, 156:3

2003 [1] - 150:16 2006 [5] - 98:20. 99:23, 106:1, 191:21, 195:28 2006/2007 [1] -124:18 2007 [14] - 24:6, 29:9, 32:4, 98:20, 99:23, 114:18, 115:15, 123:11, 123:16, 162:12, 176:28, 222:28, 223:16, 223:20 2008 [3] - 1:16, 4:2, 265:12 200Hz [3] - 101:25, 109:12 205 [1] - 3:15 20kHz [1] - 103:26 21 [2] - 64:5, 149:10 211 [1] - 3:15 22 [1] - 81:1 222 [1] - 3:16 23 [2] - 81:1, 81:2 23.5 [1] - 187:13 236 [1] - 3:16 237 [1] - 3:17 24 [2] - 53:3, 53:4 25 [3] - 17:14, 17:15, 166:5 25% [2] - 37:18, 63:4 256 [1] - 3:17 26 [4] - 15:24, 26:13, 85:14, 85:17 27 [4] - 3:5, 15:22, 85:18, 85:19 280 [1] - 200:22 28TH [2] - 1:16, 4:1 29 [2] - 87:17, 88:5 299 [1] - 254:10 29TH [1] - 265:11 29th [1] - 258:15 2:05 [1] - 111:21 **2D** [7] - 58:22, 59:19, 59:26, 62:16, 64:13, 65:2, 74:8 2km [1] - 63:1 2m2 [1] - 86:9

# 3

**3** [13] - 32:17, 45:13, 58:19, 68:1, 69:15, 72:19, 154:9, 159:27, 161:21, 240:14, 243:29, 245:15 **3.1** [1] - 69:16 **3.2** [1] - 245:15 **3.6** [1] - 139:7

1

**30** [6] - 6:25, 88:6, 88:7, 101:14, 136:4, 262:5 30/40 [1] - 176:14 300 [2] - 146:12, 223:1 300m [2] - 77:25, 86:28 31.9 [1] - 87:6 33 [2] - 91:14, 91:15 34 [2] - 92:12, 92:14 35 [1] - 39:6 370 [1] - 225:7 3:00 [1] - 242:8 **3:20** [1] - 237:20 3:50 [2] - 243:24, 243:25 3:55 [1] - 243:23 3D [5] - 59:18, 62:20, 64:13, 65:2, 74:8 3mg/l [1] - 75:7 3mm [2] - 81:25, 84:7 4 4 [23] - 3:4, 36:22, 45:26, 60:16, 68:4, 71:16, 71:26, 72:22, 100:1, 117:13, 152:24, 154:13, 156:15, 157:14, 158:11, 159:8, 161:24, 163:25, 165:11, 169:20, 169:26, 170:19, 188:22 **4.1** [2] - 73:7, 159:22 4.2.1 [3] - 100:10, 100:15, 103:14 4.3 [2] - 80:26, 160:23 4.4 [3] - 62:2, 85:14, 89:27 4.5 [2] - 87:13, 163:23 4.6 [3] - 80:24, 85:12, 88:3 4.7 [1] - 91:9 4.8 [1] - 91:12 4.9 [1] - 92:10 4/500 [1] - 20:23 40 [2] - 225:10, 247:2 42% [1] - 178:15 46 [1] - 3:5 49 [2] - 159:25, 160:6 4:00 [1] - 242:9 4:30 [1] - 237:21 4kHz [2] - 103:1,

103:3 5 **5** [14] - 63:11, 69:12, 72:24, 90:16, 105:23, 116:6, 159:8, 163:24, 168:3, 204:26, 237:7, 239:21, 242:29, 261:27 **5%** [3] - 92:1, 95:6, 109:7 5.1 [2] - 93:15, 168:5 5.1.1 [1] - 105:25 **5.2** [2] - 93:23, 168:18 5.3 [1] - 94:2 **5.4** [1] - 94:11 5.5 [3] - 83:13, 87:5, 94:25 5.6 [4] - 95:5, 95:15, 169:23, 170:1 5.6m3 [1] - 32:21 50 [6] - 20:24, 42:3, 57:1, 104:16, 106:24, 224:28 500 [3] - 37:8, 224:20, 243:15 500m [3] - 99:1, 106:3, 108:8 50m [15] - 57:4, 58:24, 59:2, 59:24, 59:25, 62:29, 63:9, 66:12, 77:23, 84:6, 101:26, 102:12, 110:16, 110:19, 209:28 50mm [2] - 85:10, 195:18 52 [2] - 159:29, 163:8 56 [1] - 3:6 5930 [1] - 156:7 5:00 [4] - 237:6, 242:8, 245:10, 255:18 5th [1] - 153:6 6 **6** [8] - 1:17, 4:7, 69:13, 72:26, 103:14, 159:9, 165:11, 183:14 6.2 [1] - 106:12 6.2.2 [2] - 107:6, 223:2 6.2.3 [1] - 107:20 6.2.4 [1] - 108:6

6.2.5 [1] - 108:17

6.2.6 [1] - 108:28

6.2.7 [1] - 109:20

6.3.2.1 [1] - 224:21 6.3kHz [1] - 102:28 60% [1] - 14:18 600 [2] - 16:10, 246:2 630Hz [1] - 102:26 64 [1] - 224:26 64.29 [2] - 83:11, 83:13 **650** [1] - 224:16 **66** [1] - 3:6 67 [1] - 3:7 6:00 [3] - 237:6, 242:8, 245:10 6:05 [2] - 263:13, 265:2 6kHZ [1] - 103:4 6km [1] - 223:11 60 [1] - 77:29 6th [1] - 243:29 7 7 [3] - 47:23, 72:28, 140:7 7.13.6 [2] - 164:12, 164:18 7.3.2.1 [1] - 166:2 7:00 [2] - 245:9, 255:15 8 8 [11] - 3:4, 70:16, 73:1, 105:23, 200:1, 242:2, 258:14, 260:1, 260:4, 263:7, 263:10 80 [3] - 28:18, 31:25, 50:11 82% [1] - 98:29 88 [1] - 189:23 8:00 [4] - 237:6, 245:10, 254:11, 255:15 8:15 [2] - 237:17, 238:21 9 9 [5] - 70:16, 73:2, 117:11, 117:13, 243:22 90% [1] - 82:28 **95** [1] - 3:7 **96** [1] - 3:8 99% [1] - 17:20 9:00 [4] - 237:6,

#### 246:22 9:20 [4] - 237:19, 238:22, 242:18, 243:26 Α A) [1] - 64:4 A)....this [1] - 63:18 A.M [1] - 265:12 a.m [1] - 243:22 abandon [1] - 51:22 abide [1] - 262:4 ability [3] - 30:17, 85:24,86:4 able [13] - 4:10, 10:26, 22:29, 23:24, 29:10, 32:27, 34:2, 86:15, 102:26, 104:27, 182:2, 182:16, 202:14 above-named [1] -1:24 absence [4] - 45:8, 75:21, 123:11, 174:11 absolute [3] - 88:16, 92:24, 241:20 absolutely [3] - 54:3, 194:15, 196:21 Absolutely [1] - 22:3 abstract [1] - 84:23 abstracted [2] -37:17, 84:23 abstracting [1] -37:15 abstraction [16] -30:6, 33:11, 33:20, 34:24, 35:16, 35:17, 37:19, 37:20, 44:13, 47:13, 47:15, 47:17, 48:2, 48:14, 83:12, 142:26 abundance [3] -82:21, 176:24, 176:26 abundant [3] - 79:12, 176:10 academic [1] - 151:7 accept [4] - 34:28, 41:27, 54:16, 173:12 acceptable [10] -

6:17, 30:1, 34:24,

103:27, 171:11,

171:13, 223:13

198:19, 198:21

229:24

36:24, 37:11, 73:28,

accepted [3] - 118:6,

Access [2] - 36:29,

9:10 [2] - 242:16,

access [14] - 22:24, 158:27, 174:21, 179:15, 229:4, 229:18, 230:2, 230:5, 230:15, 232:13, 234:21, 239:12, 244:16, 248:13 accessible [2] -40:21, 41:19 accessing [1] -229.20 accident [1] - 245:3 accidental [4] -118:24, 118:28, 164:10, 180:26 accidents [2] -107:20, 110:21 accommodate [3] -229:8, 231:21, 257:10 accommodated [2] -109:18, 239:14 accommodating [1] - 231:1 accomplish [1] -207:26 accord [3] - 19:24, 219:10, 220:4 accordance [3] -126:5, 155:27, 185:29 According [1] -217:14 according [2] -156:6, 254:14 Accordingly [4] -66:12, 95:21, 111:10, 168:18 accordingly [1] -63:22 account [8] - 51:5, 77:9, 82:14, 93:18, 179:27, 221:18, 237:21, 254:15 accounts [1] -145:13 accurate [2] - 1:22, 192:8 achieve [2] - 75:18, 255:27 achieved [2] - 98:18, 211:16 achievement [2] -263:25, 264:6 acid [1] - 44:17 acknowledged [1] -163:23 Acoustic [3] - 98:16, 108:12, 108:13 acoustic [10] - 97:11, 97:12, 98:3, 98:16, 98:19, 99:13, 103:24,

237:18, 242:16,

254:11

106:27, 205:26, 206:8 acoustics [1] -100:11 acquired [1] - 185:23 acquisition [4] -162:6, 185:21, 185:27, 185:28 acres [4] - 16:10, 174:3, 174:9, 200:22 act [1] - 232:12 Act [5] - 47:18, 90:10, 129:11, 187:13, 187:27 acting [1] - 15:8 action [2] - 1:24, 69:23 actively [6] - 28:21, 75:4, 75:17, 208:27, 235:6, 238:9 activities [5] -101:18, 106:5, 164:22, 165:15, 166:14 Activities [1] -164:16 activity [7] - 11:11, 79:4, 136:22, 136:29, 166:8, 245:9, 255:16 Acts [6] - 37:2, 39:16, 47:21, 90:14, 92:7, 95:12 acts [2] - 141:19, 141:21 actual [14] - 28:7, 46:27, 50:29, 52:29, 77:7, 93:15, 103:3, 170:2, 171:21, 178:2, 186:15, 193:29, 223:19, 239:6 acute [1] - 36:22 Adam [2] - 60:27, 118:23 add [3] - 21:4, 50:5, 70:18 added [3] - 74:26, 76:3. 217:18 adding [2] - 216:27, 218:7 addition [12] - 28:27, 29:8, 70:21, 99:11, 114:18, 121:23, 134:6. 139:18. 165:23, 215:20, 215:29, 229:19 additional [20] -38:18, 40:2, 44:15, 88:29, 90:1, 96:15, 125:17, 127:9, 141:16, 145:22, 147:12, 148:1, 149:6,

193:26, 206:12, 207:1, 227:7, 231:22, 231:23, 249:9 Additional [2] -139:15, 223:15 Additionally [2] -142:27, 161:28 additionally [1] -142:9 additive [1] - 216:16 address [6] - 11:29, 47:10, 100:12, 177:8, 178:20.235:6 ADDRESSED [5] -4:14, 27:14, 112:19, 132:1, 150:5 addressed [7] -23:28, 48:5, 72:3, 87:21, 110:14, 169:5, 255:2 addresses [2] -103:12, 239:29 addressing [1] -182:1 adequate [8] - 41:11, 85:24, 87:24, 140:24, 180:3, 181:17, 220:14, 245:4 adequately [2] -173:3, 191:14 adjacent [9] - 24:28, 28:11, 30:20, 55:13, 109:22, 123:5, 152:23, 190:8, 193:17 adjoin [1] - 127:22 adjoining [4] - 21:3, 21:5, 116:7, 131:8 adjoins [3] - 119:24, 124:19, 174:1 adjourn [1] - 204:26 ADJOURNED [1] -265:11 **ADJOURNMENT** [6] - 49:4, 49:6, 111:23, 112:1, 204:29, 205:2 admissible [1] - 5:7 admit [1] - 21:29 adult [9] - 24:26, 83:25, 83:27, 84:3, 84:20, 89:19, 190:4, 190:17, 191:10 Adult [1] - 85:24 adults [1] - 70:9 advance [3] - 26:4, 114:17, 179:25 advances [2] - 43:8, 82:23 advantage [3] - 43:7, 172:26, 209:8 advantages [2] -

35.9 182.24 adverse [12] - 24:13, 57:23, 59:8, 59:29, 60:13, 66:1, 69:9, 98:8, 115:10, 135:28, 140:25, 154:26 adverselv [5] -80:10, 92:2, 95:7, 127:27, 129:5 advise [1] - 193:2 advised [2] - 42:18, 43.24 advising [1] - 23:14 aerial [2] - 135:15 affect [12] - 10:25, 23:2, 60:7, 92:2, 95:7, 102:21, 109:15, 110:15, 110:18, 127:27, 129:5, 206:2 affected [15] - 46:28, 47:1, 60:6, 108:4, 122:29, 125:6, 127:19, 129:25, 144:15, 147:10, 157:8, 188:24, 194:18, 195:21, 254:20 affecting [1] - 186:18 afford [2] - 173:14, 186:27 afforded [2] - 90:8, 90:9 AFTER [3] - 49:6, 112:1.205:1 afternoon [7] - 4:19, 56:3, 96:4, 112:5, 132:3, 150:8, 205:14 afterwards [2] - 52:5, 205:29 age [2] - 84:1, 136:23 Agency [3] - 57:6, 136:8, 155:29 agendas [1] - 14:4 aggregate [2] -67:20, 144:4 **ago** [2] - 14:21, 18:24 agree [16] - 22:6, 22:19, 22:22, 54:29, 64:22, 66:5, 87:26, 125:27, 184:21, 192:28, 208:7, 234:9, 234:16, 250:18, 253:7, 263:16 agreeable [3] -162:26, 257:16, 259:4 agreed [16] - 41:4, 42:10, 43:10, 105:26, 124:7, 126:12, 129:16, 130:17,

185:14. 227:26. 233:1, 235:2, 243:3, 255:29, 257:2, 257:8 agreeing [2] -155:17, 197:11 agreement [10] -122:11, 184:4, 211:10, 212:11, 227:5, 227:15, 242:25, 247:20, 248:2.254:27 agreements [2] -227:25, 250:13 agricultural [1] -138:11 Agriculture [1] -122:12 ahead [6] - 9:25, 21:4, 55:16, 105:11, 260:17, 260:25 Ailish [1] - 197:18 aim [1] - 146:1 Airport [5] - 7:3, 10:12, 11:10, 52:17, 53:13 airy [1] - 14:25 airy-fairy [1] - 14:25 al [2] - 82:17, 82:29 albeit [1] - 118:14 alia [1] - 24:5 alien [3] - 45:28, 46:3, 46:15 alignment [2] -137:8, 145:13 Alive [1] - 200:29 allegedly [2] -180:10, 180:18 alliance [1] - 11:6 Allis [1] - 70:5 allow [10] - 9:24, 33:12, 74:15, 85:25, 148:20, 197:11, 226:13, 227:1, 249:4, 257:6 allowable [1] - 63:3 allowed [4] - 57:9, 226:18, 231:11, 237:11 allowing [2] - 8:4, 257:10 allows [1] - 63:6 alluvium [2] -137:29, 138:6 almost [7] - 50:3, 53:3, 77:27, 160:13, 253:24, 254:4, 254:12 alongside [1] - 21:2 alter [3] - 33:17, 44:27, 144:18 alteration [1] - 33:6

alterations [2] -33:13, 43:7 Alternative [1] -129:20 alternative [22] -6:21, 9:16, 12:4, 37:12, 37:14, 116:27, 118:9. 121:26. 122:17, 147:8, 182:4, 182:12, 182:24, 198:10, 199:1, 199:7, 204:15. 204:23. 220:13, 229:1, 258:27 alumina [1] - 189:6 Amber [1] - 209:4 ambient [2] - 59:3, 79:25 ambition [1] - 177:7 amended [2] -184:29, 187:13 America [1] - 14:11 American [1] - 14:10 amount [25] - 10:10, 11:2, 16:12, 29:10, 30:18, 32:19, 37:16, 59:9, 63:12, 76:2, 79:27, 81:9, 121:23, 129:29, 138:24, 160:14, 171:9, 171:19, 186:1, 201:3, 215:12, 238:11, 243:15, 247:4, 254:5 amounts [5] - 44:15, 66:14. 148:10. 163:13, 195:16 analysed [1] - 225:16 analysis [5] - 50:29, 91:1, 94:26, 225:13, 225:26 ancillary [1] - 153:14 AND [1] - 1:8 ANDREW [1] - 1:15 angles [1] - 137:6 Anglim [3] - 61:13, 183:18, 183:23 angling [2] - 28:20, 28:22 animal [3] - 76:10, 84:3, 179:17 animals [10] - 7:25, 41:12, 76:2, 79:21, 82:9, 107:11, 177:29, 179:15, 190:19, 200:8 Annex [8] - 28:24, 31:29, 88:10, 88:29, 89:5, 90:7, 125:15, 153:1 annual [4] - 97:5, 125:10, 125:26, 139:29

annually [1] - 189:27 annum [4] - 109:3, 109:4, 109:6, 190:18 answer [24] - 8:22, 18:17, 19:4, 19:10, 23:24, 47:24, 172:9, 175:25, 181:2, 185:9, 191:9. 191:14. 192:10, 199:29, 201:19, 201:22, 202:15, 211:17, 213:3. 213:13. 214:15, 219:24, 247:15, 250:10 answered [1] -191:15 answers [1] - 216:4 anthropomorphic [1] - 105:2 anti [2] - 91:24, 218:4 anti-fouling [1] -218:4 anticipated [3] -84:20, 148:10, 163:11 antiquity [1] - 144:16 anyway [11] - 14:14, 35:3, 51:16, 53:22, 182:20, 205:6, 206:2, 207:27, 208:24, 208:26, 257:18 apart [1] - 187:23 Apart [1] - 184:10 apologise [2] - 8:5, 54:22 appear [3] - 64:18, 105:6, 142:8 appearance [1] -15:23 APPEARANCES [1] -2:1 appearing [1] -195:17 appellant [2] - 2:30, 3:31 appendix [10] - 64:5, 72:1, 115:27, 152:24, 156:14, 157:14, 158:10, 159:8, 163:25, 165:11 applicable [1] -164:20 **APPLICANT** [1] - 2:8 Applicant's [2] -47:12, 112:7 applicant's [1] -220:4 Applicants [5] -8:12, 19:18, 25:7, 27:7, 112:13

APPLICANTS [2] -171:1.205:11 applicants [1] -55:22 application [16] -7:10, 24:5, 24:22, 27:24, 31:2, 33:16, 34:12, 37:25, 41:28, 46:27, 48:21, 185:12, 191:16, 194:29, 219:11, 257:5 applied [11] - 34:20, 38:17, 41:26, 44:21, 47:25, 132:16, 136:3, 161:13, 163:15, 166:6, 231:29 Applied [1] - 96:7 applies [1] - 86:12 apply [4] - 27:29, 44:25, 46:14, 220:11 appointment [1] -184:14 appraisal [1] - 38:14 appreciate [1] -192:23 approach [1] -170:11 approached [1] -261:22 approaching [1] -257:20 appropriate [12] -39:20, 93:7, 93:8, 108:22, 195:1, 202:2, 219:21, 219:27, 221:10, 221:12, 229:6, 261:15 Appropriate [1] -126:3 approval [4] -130:27, 167:17, 185:26, 259:2 approx [1] - 225:10 April [1] - 84:10 Aqua [12] - 56:9, 57:12, 57:15, 67:11, 67:13, 67:22, 68:2, 68:5, 68:21, 68:23, 68:25, 78:14 Aqua-fact [11] - 56:9, 57:15, 67:11, 67:13, 67:22.68:2.68:5. 68:21, 68:23, 68:25, 78:14 Aqua-fact's [1] -57:12 Aquaculture [1] -94:11 aquaculture [3] -67:19, 87:7, 94:12

Aquatic [3] - 114:26, 114:27, 123:17 aquatic [29] - 24:7, 26:10, 26:15, 28:11, 30:22, 33:24, 35:28, 36:26, 36:29, 40:7, 42:15, 43:16, 43:21, 43:29, 45:18, 49:20, 79:17, 80:8, 81:21, 82:6, 83:4, 113:18, 113:24, 114:25, 115:19, 123:22, 128:15, 181:24, 182:9 aquifer [1] - 142:23 archive [1] - 135:15 Ardnacrusha [1] -90:5 area [134] - 5:16, 7:7, 10:13, 10:16, 10:18, 10:26, 10:28, 11:12, 12:29, 13:1, 13:18, 14:1, 14:9, 15:6, 15:20, 16:13, 16:17, 18:16, 20:3, 20:8, 20:23, 20:28, 21:7, 24:8, 26:1, 26:18, 28:27, 29:8, 29:11, 30:24, 32:2, 32:3, 32:28, 33:13, 38:19, 40:10, 44:27, 46:27, 46:28, 47:2, 49:20, 49:29, 50:12, 53:21, 53:23, 55:1, 55:19, 57:20, 62:12, 63:5, 66:3, 68:10, 69:18, 69:19, 69:22, 69:29, 71:10, 78:6, 86:9, 90:28, 92:3, 95:8, 98:15, 100:6, 107:29, 108:3, 109:28, 110:3, 110:6, 115:17, 116:21, 117:27, 118:9, 118:16, 119:3, 120:8, 120:13, 121:12, 121:15, 121:24, 122:1, 123:2, 123:19, 123:25, 124:25, 124:28, 125:16, 128:2, 128:6, 128:24, 130:1, 130:25, 134:15, 136:25, 138:7, 139:8, 140:20, 142:25, 143:17, 143:21, 144:14, 145:28, 147:2, 148:29, 150:21, 153:11, 158:6, 165:3, 170:19, 173:6, 173:15, 173:22, 174:28,

176:15, 180:25, 184:17, 186:10, 186:17, 186:19, 193:11, 193:12, 199:23. 200:12. 203:22, 204:5, 207:25, 209:1, 209:4, 220:25, 232:13, 238:4, 244:12, 261:19 Area [7] - 24:15, 24:29. 116:19. 119:24, 119:26, 152:15, 152:17 areas [65] - 9:29, 12:18, 24:20, 29:17, 30:26, 32:12, 40:1, 40:13, 46:26, 52:15, 56:13, 67:13, 69:25, 74:1, 88:27, 89:2, 89:17, 96:16, 103:21, 112:26, 113:27, 116:9, 118:4, 118:17, 119:13, 120:6, 120:26, 121:3, 121:6, 121:17, 121:29, 128:5, 128:9, 131:12, 132:15, 134:22, 138:6, 138:14, 139:14, 141:24, 142:3, 142:6, 142:8, 142:29, 143:2, 143:5, 143:6, 143:15, 145:2, 147:13, 148:28, 149:14, 158:27, 166:9, 166:16, 167:22, 180:17, 180:23, 183:6, 190:14, 199:24, 200:13, 200:26, 206:29, 242:11 argue [1] - 209:29 argument [2] -34:29, 146:19 arise [6] - 8:20, 44:19, 160:2, 163:4, 163:11, 173:3 arising [14] - 37:7, 39:17, 40:19, 41:15, 45:5, 47:22, 94:22, 148:26, 148:28, 152:5, 163:28, 164:22, 164:28, 180:11 armour [1] - 106:6 arms [1] - 14:16 arrange [1] - 186:29 arrangement [1] -195:9 arrangements [3] -33:17, 37:12, 43:6

arrival [3] - 231:12, 231:16, 241:26 arrive [7] - 229:21, 230:17, 245:17, 247:23, 250:15, 255:10, 255:15 arrived [1] - 176:21 arriving [4] - 91:20, 109:1, 242:3, 242:4 art [2] - 16:9, 83:1 artesian [3] - 141:28, 142:2. 143:4 Artesian [1] - 142:4 article [1] - 31:23 artificial [6] - 116:22, 122:8, 187:24, 198:5, 206:2, 209:9 artificially [1] - 80:7 Arup [10] - 24:1, 132:15, 132:24, 132:26, 134:2, 134:18, 156:10, 222:9, 222:11, 222:20 Arups [1] - 134:23 **AS** [15] - 4:1, 4:14, 27:14, 49:6, 56:1, 67:1, 112:1, 112:19, 132:1, 150:5, 171:1, 205:1, 205:11, 222:5, 237:1 ascending [1] - 16:6 ascertain [1] - 45:14 ascertained [1] -114:12 aside [3] - 20:10, 29:3. 29:21 Askeaton/Kildysert [1] - 119:20 aspect [2] - 44:1, 236:20 aspects [12] - 20:8, 23:15, 28:1, 31:2, 110:13, 112:12, 134:9, 134:29, 144:12, 158:25, 207:2, 212:2 assertions [1] - 8:18 assess [2] - 160:28, 194:26 assessed [7] - 42:17, 43:23, 65:28, 74:18, 144:14, 144:22, 211:27 assessing [2] -74:10, 97:10 assessment [51] -27:19, 31:8, 38:16, 43:17, 48:23, 48:24, 57:22, 57:26, 57:27, 58:7, 58:10, 64:19,

69:1, 69:5, 97:16, 97:20, 97:29, 98:4, 113:19, 113:24, 115:7, 134:28, 135:3, 135:5, 135:24, 136:3, 139:29, 148:14, 151:25, 151:26, 152:6, 153:28, 154:22, 156:14, 160:18, 160:24, 169:19, 172:18, 172:19, 210:6, 223:4, 223:12, 223:17, 223:19, 223:22, 223:24, 223:26, 225:13, 229:1, 231:19 Assessment [16] -5:22, 105:22, 113:18, 152:13, 185:17, 185:18, 222:21, 222:26, 224:5, 225:17, 230:27, 230:28, 230:29, 231:4, 240:19, 241:2 assessments [10] -81:12, 98:26, 115:4, 136:11, 150:23, 151:22, 151:23, 155:27, 156:9, 211:28 Assessments [1] -222:13 assets [1] - 20:7 assign [1] - 247:23 assignment [1] -225:6 assimilating [1] -169:9 assist [5] - 39:29, 74:10, 181:23, 227:17, 234:15 assistance [1] -169:3 associate [1] - 52:18 Associate [1] - 222:9 associated [23] -29:25, 45:16, 45:27, 52:15, 65:24, 79:4, 133:25, 136:16, 137:26, 143:16, 144:26, 145:5, 161:27, 166:14, 166:27, 181:4, 181:16, 214:1, 230:24, 231:2, 238:12, 245:8, 255:7 Association [19] -13:16, 64:24, 127:7, 147:27, 150:17, 228:18, 229:11, 230:9, 230:21,

231:10, 231:26, 239:28, 240:6, 241:17, 241:18, 253:23, 256:8, 264:24 association [2] -159:25, 160:7 assume [1] - 83:22 assumed [4] - 82:6, 82:21, 145:2, 224:6 assurances [2] -44:22, 45:9 assured [5] - 7:26, 17:4, 17:7, 17:9, 172:16 assuring [1] - 255:28 AT [2] - 1:17, 265:12 ate [1] - 14:11 Atlantic [13] - 28:23, 31:27, 70:5, 72:22, 85:15, 85:24, 86:1, 86:10, 87:8, 89:7, 89:26, 94:12, 177:28 atmosphere [1] -178:29 attach [1] - 81:27 attached [2] - 30:29, 45:22 attachment [2] -76:23, 91:25 attempt [1] - 76:23 attempting [1] -76:20 attending [1] - 23:21 attention [2] - 44:13, 197:7 attenuate [1] -209:28 attenuates [2] -102:14, 102:15 attract [3] - 10:22, 31:18, 55:9 attracted [2] - 55:19, 144:18 audible [1] - 100:29 audience [1] - 179:7 audits [1] - 167:2 Aughinish [2] -53:14, 189:6 August [5] - 223:9, 223:15, 223:20, 223:23, 223:25 auspices [1] - 96:27 author [1] - 189:19 authorities [2] -44:3, 65:8 Authority [4] - 37:22, 47:16, 114:7, 223:10 authority [3] -163:20, 258:8, 259:27 Authority's [1] -

244:14 autistic [2] - 13:19, 13:29 Automated [1] -161:21 automatic [1] - 41:21 autumn [1] - 99:25 available [18] -24:28, 29:12, 34:6, 42:12, 43:18, 70:23, 99:16, 110:22, 126:21, 134:10, 135:19. 140:1. 169:12, 190:7, 191:13, 192:16, 194:23, 258:24 avoid [13] - 69:9, 98:8, 107:26, 108:3, 115:9, 122:4, 129:19, 135:28, 140:21, 149:13, 154:26, 155:21, 198:1 avoidance [1] -153:23 avoiding [1] - 155:3 aware [11] - 11:20, 13:5, 22:25, 50:6, 121:2, 180:6, 195:27, 210:10, 214:12, 248:20, 248:22 awareness [2] -96:29, 97:4 awful [2] - 20:4, 20:25 axes [1] - 137:1 В B1 [1] - 157:14 Bachelor [5] - 67:5, 96:7, 112:22, 132:7, 150:11 Bachelor's [1] - 56:5 background [1] -67:29 backing [1] - 160:14 backlog [1] - 246:9 badger [8] - 114:29, 122:7. 198:24. 198:27, 207:4, 207:9, 207:10, 207:14 badgers [12] - 121:9, 122:9, 131:13, 187:10, 187:12, 187:19, 198:6, 207:28, 208:12, 211:8, 212:4 Badgers [1] - 116:21 badly [1] - 7:4

baffle [1] - 39:7 bailing [4] - 101:12, 101:15, 101:16 bait [1] - 207:15 balance [6] - 12:4, 12:7, 12:11, 19:27, 140:16, 161:17 Bale [1] - 53:10 ballast [2] - 45:29, 91:21 ballasting [1] - 91:23 Ballinaglour [1] -184:15 Ballinskellig [2] -177:18. 177:22 ballpark [1] - 216:17 Ballybunion [1] -225:17 Ballygiblin [1] -132:21 Ballylongford [39] -10:3, 13:15, 14:6, 16:21, 17:13, 22:16, 24:25, 57:20, 87:9, 94:13, 100:4, 115:25, 124:14, 125:3, 125:23, 128:4, 152:16, 179:21, 188:19, 222:24, 225:17, 225:18, 225:19, 227:13, 228:17, 228:18, 228:21, 229:5, 229:7, 229:10, 229:12, 229:13, 229:17, 229:26, 230:10, 230:14, 235:27, 249:8, 262:18 banished [1] -175:28 bank [22] - 13:3, 14:7, 15:20, 16:2, 16:4, 16:27, 17:16, 17:18, 19:1, 19:5, 21:10, 21:12, 21:20, 22:18, 22:21, 22:29, 37:14, 63:21, 117:20, 121:8, 128:11, 182:6 banks [2] - 26:27, 41:12 bar [2] - 195:15, 195:18 Bar [1] - 119:19 Bar-tailed [1] -119.19 Bartley [1] - 197:18 base [6] - 139:9, 140:29, 145:26, 147:24, 147:26, 161:22

based [13] - 5:15, 35:3, 60:12, 109:28, 114:3, 114:6, 140:1, 177:3, 191:19, 192:11, 222:26, 224:15, 224:24 Based [5] - 24:11, 84:19, 91:1, 94:26, 162:8 baseline [16] - 33:27, 69:4, 97:22, 98:1, 134:7. 134:10. 135:11, 152:4, 154:8, 155:13, 161:28, 161:29, 168:13, 174:14, 205:21, 205:27 basic [1] - 103:10 basis [10] - 43:14, 43:23, 53:6, 127:25, 129:28, 166:27, 167:10, 167:27, 181:6, 251:6 bass [1] - 70:10 Bat [1] - 122:16 bat [16] - 101:6, 115:1, 126:1, 129:20, 198:9, 199:3, 199:19, 201:9, 201:11, 201:14, 202:11, 204:14, 212:18, 219:18, 219:25, 220:10 bathing [1] - 178:6 Bathymetric [1] -57:29 Bats [2] - 116:26, 129:14 bats [26] - 101:8, 121:9, 122:16, 122:17, 126:9, 129:10, 129:18, 129:19, 129:23, 129:25, 131:13, 198:10, 199:7, 199:11, 199:12, 201:11, 201:20, 202:5, 202:15, 202:16, 204:19, 212:4, 212:16, 219:22, 221:10 Bay [18] - 24:25, 67:23, 67:24, 87:9, 94:14, 100:4, 124:15, 125:3, 125:4, 125:23, 128:4, 188:18, 188:19 BBC [1] - 50:28 Beach [1] - 53:10 beach [3] - 16:14, 120:11, 120:14

beached [1] - 177:13 Beal [1] - 125:12 bear [1] - 236:13 bearing [4] - 118:25, 143:23, 143:25, 220:24 bearings [1] - 188:21 Beatrice [1] - 248:19 beauty [1] - 13:5 became [1] - 15:13 become [8] - 6:18, 29:24, 83:22, 109:29, 130:25, 132:27, 203:22, 233:10 becomes [2] - 77:9, 93:18 becoming [6] -18:29, 19:1, 19:7, 28:20, 181:26, 248:14 bed [8] - 24:8, 25:23, 26:27, 26:28, 123:18, 123:23, 128:10, 139:12 bedrock [11] - 69:20, 137:26, 141:11, 141:26, 142:15, 143:22, 144:16, 145:12, 145:19, 145:20, 145:25 Bedrock [1] - 137:11 beds [2] - 26:20, 89:16 beetle [2] - 26:14, 26:15 beetles [3] - 26:11, 26:12.26:13 BEFORE [1] - 1:14 begin [2] - 190:29, 206:11 beginning [2] - 6:17, 217:1 begins [6] - 81:1, 87:16, 88:6, 91:15, 92:13, 256:16 begun [2] - 76:16, 117:21 behalf [4] - 13:26, 67:26, 85:6, 97:6 behaves [1] - 102:19 behaviour [2] - 79:7, 97:12 beings [1] - 85:18 believes [1] - 34:25 below [21] - 27:27, 45:21, 58:24, 59:6, 59:24, 59:27, 73:5, 74:7, 77:3, 80:24, 86:14, 100:24, 100:25, 101:27, 104:5, 104:17,

104:29, 109:12, 111:7, 186:15, 235:17 beneath [3] - 92:13, 137:25, 145:25 benefit [10] - 9:23, 20:22, 53:24, 155:14, 160:15, 169:7, 238:5, 242:23, 243:6, 256:16 benefits [1] - 21:6 benthic [2] - 67:19, 81:20 Bere [1] - 177:19 Berrow [16] - 50:26, 50:29, 52:3, 52:9, 71:12, 72:29, 91:10, 91:18, 96:3, 96:6, 105:4, 111:18, 175:19, 205:16, 209:16 BERROW [6] - 3:8, 96:4, 105:7, 175:22, 205:24, 209:21 Berrow's [1] - 51:5 beside [3] - 17:15, 64:12, 243:13 best [17] - 22:14, 22:16, 23:1, 30:5, 35:27, 35:28, 42:12, 43:18, 48:12, 70:23, 97:23, 112:9, 126:6, 176:15, 218:1, 229:3, 255:27 better [6] - 16:2, 34:27, 38:20, 71:23, 171:13, 259:11 between [47] - 24:24, 59:3, 60:4, 62:21, 63:26, 64:14, 77:29, 98:20, 100:21, 100:23, 102:11, 103:24, 109:8, 109:25, 120:25, 124:14, 125:3, 125:12, 125:23, 134:15, 140:28, 157:28, 188:18, 208:20, 222:23, 226:8. 228:10. 228:20, 229:26, 230:3, 233:14, 234:1, 235:21, 237:6, 242:7, 242:8, 242:21, 244:6, 245:9, 249:1, 249:7, 249:23, 249:24, 251:3, 254:10, 255:15, 256:1 beyond [12] - 42:3, 74:6, 77:4, 77:10, 88:19, 89:13, 93:18, 101:5, 103:26,

109:13, 138:7, 254:26 big [6] - 9:22, 246:9, 246:12, 250:21, 256:15, 264:15 Biggane [4] - 183:27, 184:14, 197:7, 257:27 bigger [2] - 178:21, 193:12 biggest [1] - 186:16 bilge [1] - 45:29 billions [1] - 50:8 bio [1] - 113:6 bio-ethanol [1] -113:6 biocide [4] - 34:1, 34:13, 60:14, 74:25 biocides [1] - 35:18 biodiversity [4] -35:28, 36:26, 43:16, 43:29 biofilm [1] - 75:23 biological [2] -67:14, 81:16 biologist [1] - 96:12 bird [12] - 24:24, 114:28, 119:17, 124:14, 124:18, 125:5, 130:3, 130:7, 188:23, 192:16, 204:4, 209:5 Birds [1] - 125:15 birds [33] - 96:17, 113:23, 116:11, 116:17, 117:19, 117:25, 118:8, 118:21, 119:9, 121:11, 121:25, 121:28, 122:4, 124:17, 125:3, 125:7, 125:18, 125:22, 125:26, 130:23, 130:25, 130:27, 131:4, 131:11, 188:18, 188:25, 198:2, 198:16, 198:21. 203:20. 203:22, 204:2, 204:3 bit [12] - 56:20, 57:12, 71:19, 102:4, 103:10, 170:18, 204:12, 206:18, 206:28, 220:28, 254:17, 257:28 bits [1] - 105:21 bivalve [1] - 87:11 BL [1] - 2:9 black [3] - 13:22, 14:6, 17:12 Black [1] - 119:19 Black-tailed [1] -

119:19 blanket [3] - 151:2, 151:6, 151:9 blast [2] - 104:16, 209:25 Blasting [2] - 102:8, 130:14 blasting [12] -104:11, 104:13, 123:29, 124:4, 124:9, 130:20, 207:7, 207:9, 207:11. 208:6. 208:11, 209:18 blessing [1] - 264:26 blind [2] - 11:4, 11:8 blocks [1] - 20:9 bloody [1] - 17:8 blow [1] - 17:8 Board [52] - 23:15, 24:3, 24:21, 27:12, 27:18, 27:22, 28:14, 28:21, 30:25, 34:2, 34:6, 34:15, 34:24, 40:16, 40:20, 41:3, 41:5, 41:16, 41:17, 42:11, 42:19, 42:21, 43:9, 43:10, 43:25, 64:18, 84:11, 84:19, 85:6, 85:23, 114:11, 115:28, 126:17, 126:18, 126:22, 127:25, 160:1, 163:8, 168:1, 187:3, 188:12, 191:20, 191:26, 193:2, 193:15, 193:18, 193:22, 195:5, 214:8, 239:9, 241:16, 258:5 board [6] - 33:7, 36:25, 49:23, 215:18, 215:25, 220:26 Board's [10] - 25:3, 30:4, 31:1, 34:23, 35:7, 37:24, 45:17, 46:16, 48:12, 148:5 Boards [1] - 163:20 Boards' [1] - 37:5 boat [4] - 45:27, 53:2, 103:3, 109:24 Boats [1] - 13:7 boats [4] - 53:12, 97:6, 102:23, 105:6 bodes [1] - 11:11 bodies [4] - 65:7, 65:16, 168:1, 256:2 body [7] - 9:2, 70:28, 80:3, 81:19, 86:27, 90:25, 193:9 bog [1] - 151:9 bogs [3] - 151:2,

151:6.151:7 boil [3] - 212:29, 215:11, 215:16 book [3] - 175:29, 178:27, 179:7 Book [1] - 90:2 books [1] - 179:4 Bord [23] - 4:23, 27:24, 27:29, 35:27, 41:26, 44:7, 44:10, 45:13, 45:23, 60:17, 96:24, 147:17, 183:28. 184:4. 185:15, 185:19, 185:26, 257:29, 258:2, 258:29, 259:2, 259:7, 261:3 bordering [4] -120:4, 124:24, 128:22, 130:9 borehole [6] - 146:7, 146:12. 146:14. 146:18, 146:22, 147:9 boreholes [8] -133:29, 141:6, 141:25, 145:8, 146:6, 147:4, 147:5, 158:9 boring [1] - 105:15 Botanical [1] -114:25 bothers [1] - 182:26 bottlenose [18] -97:4, 97:17, 97:21, 97:25. 98:4. 98:14. 98:27, 100:24, 103:20, 104:10, 107:12, 108:21, 109:9, 109:13, 111:7, 111:12, 119:16, 176:12 Bottlenose [2] -100:22, 103:23 bottlenosed [1] -178:9 bottom [5] - 71:1, 81:2, 91:15, 101:3 boulder [2] - 69:20, 137:20 boundaries [3] -120:25, 121:2, 166:7 boundary [12] -120:29, 157:13, 161:25, 207:21, 207:22, 207:29 208.2. 208.3. 208.16. 208:21, 211:9, 259:20 bow [4] - 104:25, 105:9, 105:16, 109:10 Bowdoin [2] -194:24, 224:10

**box** [6] - 33:17, 60:4, 62:21, 199:3, 199:19, 201:14 boxes [6] - 122:16, 129:21, 198:9, 199:9, 201:9, 201:11 BOYLE [1] - 1:15 brackish [2] - 26:16, 157:20 BRANDON [1] - 1:17 BRANIGAN [1] - 2:20 Brassil [3] - 22:15, 22:27, 23:5 breach [6] - 8:19, 72:26, 88:3, 91:7, 94:25, 95:2 breaching [1] -254:27 bread [1] - 14:24 breadth [1] - 176:4 break [8] - 7:16, 49:1, 49:13, 111:20, 204:8, 205:5, 210:23, 265:2 breaks [1] - 254:20 breed [1] - 122:28 breeding [18] - 26:2, 26:7, 90:3, 116:10, 117:29, 122:3, 125:29, 126:8, 129:19, 187:17, 187:18, 189:6, 189:7, 198:1, 198:18, 208:8, 208:10 Brendan [1] - 197:7 brent [1] - 119:18 Bridewell [15] -222:28, 225:8, 225:21, 225:23, 227:4, 227:7, 227:10, 227:12, 231:20, 234:7, 235:25, 256:23, 261:24, 263:5, 263:12 bridge [3] - 41:8, 41:9.41:11 Bridge [1] - 223:11 brief [14] - 15:23, 15:29, 132:5, 134:23, 147:14, 149:21, 159:6, 163:24, 164:24, 165:8, 165:12, 205:5, 223:25, 240:4 briefly [2] - 27:25, 98:11 bring [6] - 13:21, 14:8, 29:11, 50:27, 159:19, 258:22 bringing [1] - 8:25

Britain [1] - 86:21 British [2] - 156:6, 189:23 brook [1] - 89:6 BROPHY [16] - 3:15, 205:11, 205:14, 206:10, 206:24, 207:4, 208:5, 208:14, 209:7, 209:15, 210:3, 210:19, 211:2, 211:5, 211:22, 212:23 Brophy [3] - 23:14, 205:7.211:20 Brosnan [1] - 112:26 brought [4] - 4:29, 15:20, 46:12, 171:16 brown [2] - 183:7, 208:21 brownish [1] -137:18 Brussels [5] - 9:28, 13:24, 13:25, 13:27, 178:16 BS [1] - 156:7 buckets [1] - 201:5 budget [1] - 140:1 build [6] - 11:5, 53:15, 208:18, 227:16, 227:18, 246:9 build-out [2] -227:16, 227:18 building [5] - 9:16, 20:9, 140:18, 183:26, 219:21 buildings [10] -121:29, 122:14, 129:8, 129:14, 129:17, 199:12, 219:5, 219:8, 219:14, 220:3 Buildings [1] -129:17 built [5] - 12:21, 18:24, 22:12, 199:8, 215:18 Bulgaria [1] - 6:6 bulldozer [1] - 201:1 bullet [3] - 11:25, 70:18, 160:4 bunded [1] - 166:22 bunker [5] - 215:12, 215:20, 215:21, 215:27, 216:1 bunkering [1] -215:29 burned [1] - 35:3 burning [1] - 65:24 burrow [1] - 89:17 burrows [1] - 209:9 **bus** [9] - 233:9,

233:11, 233:20, 233:24, 237:16, 237:17, 237:19, 243:13, 254:16 buses [5] - 237:15, 238:23, 240:22, 242:19, 254:2 busiest [2] - 222:29, 241:29 business [3] - 55:3, 250.14**busy** [7] - 90:16, 92:1, 95:6, 109:16, 262:3, 262:18 but...( **INTERJECTION**[1] -247:12 butane [1] - 214:18 butter [1] - 14:24 butterflies [1] -25:18 Butterfly [1] - 115:15 BY [4] - 2:10, 171:2, 211:5, 237:1 by's [1] - 249:5 by...( **INTERJECTION**[1] -241:4 bye [2] - 90:14, 92:7 Bye [1] - 95:12 bye-laws [2] - 90:14, 92:7 Bye-laws [1] - 95:12 Bypass [1] - 133:7 bypasses [1] - 140:6 С calculated [4] -104:4, 104:14, 161:23. 224:3 calculations [1] -161:17 calibration [1] -223:17 Calibration [1] - 58:2 Callaghan [1] - 61:6 calming [2] - 234:3, 235:23 camera [1] - 254:25 cameras [2] -255:25, 256:4 campaign [1] -173:21 Canal [1] - 90:5 canals [2] - 80:6, 80:8 Canary [1] - 6:7

119:24, 127:25, 152:28, 153:2, 153:4, 153:6, 166:6, 168:8 Candidate [3] -24:14, 24:28, 152:15 cannot [7] - 53:2, 98:18, 183:9, 184:29, 193:1, 247:13, 251:2 canvassed [1] -13.18 cap [1] - 141:21 capable [4] - 85:26. 148:16, 180:29, 231:1 capacity [13] - 75:28, 77:8, 80:3, 80:17, 90:25, 93:17, 93:26, 109:7, 133:2, 141:3, 143:25, 225:27, 231:21 captured [1] - 83:28 car [4] - 38:22, 254:4, 254:5, 254:16 carbon [2] - 6:25, 35:1 Carboniferous [1] -136:23 care [3] - 93:3, 95:16, 120:25 cargo [4] - 91:23, 194:20, 215:16, 215:21 cargoes [1] - 95:12 cargos [2] - 90:14, 92:7 Carhoona [2] -197:6, 197:9 Carl [3] - 112:15, 112:21, 180:21 CARL [2] - 112:19, 131:21 Carmody [1] - 61:10 carried [51] - 28:10, 30:20, 38:15, 40:15, 42:1, 42:7, 57:22, 67:25, 68:2, 68:10, 82:17, 84:9, 84:11, 85:6, 96:26, 97:9, 98:1, 98:2, 98:4, 98:20, 101:19, 105:29, 113:26, 114:16, 114:17, 114:18, 114:19, 115:14, 123:25, 124:17, 125:10, 126:2, 126:4, 126:27, 134:7, 135:6, 135:10, 135:16, 168:6, 176:28, 191:20, 206:12, 206:14,

67:24, 116:18,

207:7, 207:11, 210:8, 221:7, 222:27, 223:15, 225:14, 253:13 carries [1] - 36:17 carry [18] - 44:4, 57:14. 68:23. 96:15. 97:5, 97:20, 106:7, 125:27, 126:24, 134:4, 148:10, 152:11, 163:12. 205:28, 206:9, 215:17, 238:14, 240:20 carrying [2] - 56:10, 215:8 case [19] - 7:28, 22:26, 25:4, 25:16, 48:18, 71:21, 77:24, 77:26, 83:26, 86:15, 185:18, 185:26, 188:29, 191:29, 212:28, 215:10, 220:13, 250:5 cases [7] - 44:14, 82:28, 94:15, 118:13, 137:7, 141:27, 173:10 casualties [1] -190:17 cataclysmic [1] - 9:6 catastrophic [1] -60:28 catch [4] - 181:10, 200:19, 200:29, 203:3 catches [1] - 189:27 catching [1] - 200:23 catchment [3] -38:10, 139:8, 161:17 categories [1] -78:26 cater [3] - 228:27, 229:13, 232:5 Cathar [2] - 175:28, 176:5 Catherine [1] - 230:8 Catlin [1] - 197:18 Catriona [7] - 15:17, 62:1, 121:8, 171:4, 197:26, 203:17, 230:20 cattle [1] - 36:7 caused [6] - 29:17, 32:12, 38:11, 92:4, 95:9, 177:14 causing [3] - 43:28, 174:29, 184:21 caveat [1] - 187:20 caves [1] - 199:13 cavities [1] - 144:20 cellars [1] - 199:17

candidate [10] -

cemeteries [4] -248:20. 248:23. 248:29, 249:3 cemetery [4] - 249:6, 249:13, 249:15 Central [5] - 84:11, 84:18, 85:5, 193:22, 195:5 centre [1] - 251:10 centred [1] - 242:2 centres [1] - 9:21 century [1] - 176:8 CEO [1] - 27:17 CEO's [1] - 27:20 certain [10] - 32:12, 117:24, 160:10, 201:3, 206:29, 208:19, 210:13, 238:14, 248:13, 248:14 certainly [11] - 6:7, 11:5, 15:5, 177:2, 177:4, 186:18, 193:13. 200:6. 205:27, 209:3, 209:11 certify [1] - 1:21 cetaceans [6] -91:18, 96:17, 96:18, 96:20, 103:20, 108:14 Chairman [4] -20:17. 184:11. 186:25, 186:29 Chamber [1] - 52:26 change [16] - 7:17, 8:28, 21:11, 21:21, 48:21, 80:13, 93:23, 145:4, 160:10, 160:12, 178:9, 178:17, 195:20, 245:16, 249:10, 253:10 changed [2] - 184:9, 206:18 changes [13] - 43:10, 44:24, 72:17, 77:15, 79:6, 79:22, 83:16, 88:18, 89:12, 162:19, 173:9, 184:28, 211:28 changing [2] - 12:4, 206:28 channel [6] - 78:5, 90:17, 92:2, 95:7, 109:17, 165:28 Channel [1] - 67:21 channels [1] - 80:7 chapter [3] - 136:14, 136:15, 156:12 chapters [1] - 133:21 characterisation [4] - 57:15, 68:16, 68:17,

68:24 characterised [1] -69:20 characteristic [1] -82:25 characteristics [3] -68:13, 71:5, 90:23 Chartered [1] -150:18 chartered [1] - 222:8 chase [1] - 105:6 check [2] - 26:7, 167:24 checked [1] - 160:15 checks [1] - 167:2 chemical [7] - 35:18, 71:5, 90:23, 174:4, 216:15, 218:14, 218:16 chemicalising [1] -8:29 chemically [2] -86:28, 127:11 chemicals [5] -44:15, 217:9, 217:10, 217:18, 218:20 chemistry [7] - 79:7, 156:22, 162:2, 162:21, 168:13, 175:5, 175:14 child [2] - 200:21, 261:27 children [10] - 13:19, 13:29, 226:23, 233:10, 238:24, 240:15, 243:12, 243:27, 244:29, 246:1 Chloe [1] - 61:22 chlorinated [13] -7:20, 42:2, 57:21, 61:3, 61:14, 61:18, 61:23, 62:3, 62:10, 75:11, 87:20, 106:16, 110:15 chlorination [11] -60:25, 61:27, 72:15, 73:8, 73:11, 73:20, 75:15, 76:12, 77:11, 82:25, 93:19 Chlorine [2] - 74:6, 93:15 chlorine [55] - 56:29, 57:7, 58:5, 58:8, 58:12, 58:14, 58:23, 59:12, 59:15, 59:23, 60:19, 62:27, 63:12, 63:20, 63:27, 64:6, 65:1, 65:23, 66:10, 66:15, 73:24, 73:26, 74:3, 74:20, 74:22,

74:28, 75:3, 75:8, 75:11, 75:16, 75:21, 76:2, 76:5, 76:8, 76:13, 76:21, 77:1, 77:7.87:2.87:11. 88:18, 89:11, 93:16, 106:28, 171:9, 172:1, 210:13, 210:20, 210:22, 210:27, 216:13. 216:24. 216:27, 218:10 chosen [1] - 65:20 churned [1] - 7:21 churning [1] - 9:1 Cilian [1] - 115:20 circuit [2] - 83:9, 83:23 circulation [3] - 60:4, 62:21, 92:21 circumstances [2] -219:12, 219:18 CIRIA [2] - 164:14, 164:19 cite [1] - 189:18 cities [2] - 6:13, 9:22 city [1] - 251:9 civil [1] - 222:8 claim [1] - 121:11 Clare [5] - 52:2, 65:5, 65:13, 65:16, 113:4 clarification [6] -31:5, 32:23, 34:16, 44:8, 47:11, 169:14 clarified [2] - 33:21, 44:10 clarify [11] - 48:26, 108:14, 182:10, 207:2, 243:18, 253:6, 256:27, 257:22, 258:12, 260:2, 262:9 clarity [2] - 31:10, 259:23 class [3] - 186:12, 243:28, 243:29 classed [1] - 88:9 classes [1] - 243:28 classification [3] -114:1, 114:5, 114:6 classified [1] - 114:1 clay [2] - 138:7, 138:19 clayey [1] - 137:20 clean [5] - 12:6, 16:11, 55:18, 89:16, 213:29 cleaner [1] - 16:5 cleanliness [1] -75:5 clear [17] - 15:2, 18:29, 19:7, 31:17,

32.17 32.22 41.9 77:10, 93:18, 94:27, 170:5, 170:6, 170:15, 170:22, 190:2, 204:16, 259:24 cleared [1] - 207:18 Clearly [2] - 54:5, 54:8 clearly [6] - 53:16, 62:26, 64:5, 66:9, 92:29, 157:17 Clew [1] - 67:23 clicks [6] - 98:24. 99:2, 99:6, 101:1, 101:2, 101:3 clients [1] - 97:8 cliff [5] - 208:25, 208:28, 209:2, 209:12, 209:13 cliffs [1] - 208:16 climate [3] - 5:25, 11:19, 11:21 clip [2] - 53:4, 53:19 close [11] - 11:10, 16:10, 47:2, 79:25, 153:12, 170:21, 201:21, 204:4, 207:21, 245:25, 259:16 closed [2] - 39:10, 255:18 closely [4] - 4:22, 97:26, 133:3, 193:11 closer [1] - 138:8 closing [9] - 226:20, 232:26, 237:14, 238:3, 243:19, 243:23, 244:16, 244:26, 245:24 closure [1] - 76:9 cloud [1] - 187:23 Clydu [1] - 5:6 CM [1] - 163:4 CM1 [4] - 152:27, 156:28, 158:20, 161:5 CM2 [3] - 153:7, 157:16, 158:21 **Co** [10] - 68:11, 115:26, 132:21, 132:22, 133:11, 138:14, 184:15, 186:11, 197:6, 222:24 co [1] - 151:11 CO [2] - 1:8, 1:17 co-owner [1] -151:11 coarse [1] - 143:7 coast [11] - 26:17, 28:22, 49:27, 50:1, 50:28, 125:3, 135:8,

157:18 177:14 177:25, 196:7 Coast [35] - 225:20, 226:7, 226:10, 226:16, 226:18, 227:14, 227:16, 228:4, 228:8, 228:10, 228:24, 229:2, 229:19, 229:25, 230:3, 232:11, 232:20, 232:23, 233:9, 233:14, 234:1, 234:4, 234:8, 235:21, 235:23, 235:28, 237:8, 237:11, 237:28, 238:9, 239:14, 239:23, 249:7, 254:6, 262:17 coastal [6] - 26:26, 26:28, 56:7, 56:15, 123:13, 138:29 coated [1] - 91:24 cobble [1] - 69:21 Cockhill [1] - 139:6 Code [1] - 155:24 code [6] - 152:27, 152:29, 153:7, 156:28, 157:7, 157:22 codes [3] - 152:2, 155:28, 156:7 COHERENS [2] -59:18, 62:20 coincidence [1] -103:1 coincides [1] -140:11 cold [17] - 35:19, 42:2, 57:21, 58:8, 59:4, 59:9, 60:19, 61:17, 65:1, 65:21, 65:26, 66:15, 77:20, 78:6, 107:6, 110:18, 172:1 colder [4] - 61:2, 62:4, 107:16, 107:18 coleoptera [4] - 24:7, 26:11, 115:19, 123:23 Coleoptera [1] -123:17 Colin [2] - 100:17, 101:16 colleague [7] -64:11, 71:3, 74:9, 100:16, 139:25, 144:10, 147:14 colleagues [2] - 5:2, 259:22 collect [1] - 99:16 collected [2] - 99:10, 99:13

collection [1] -226:22 College [8] - 96:10, 112:24, 132:9, 132:11, 150:12, 150:14, 150:16, 222:16 colleges [1] - 16:9 coller [1] - 127:11 collision [1] - 109:8 colonies [1] - 208:23 colour [2] - 137:17, 137:18 column [2] - 32:19, 35:12 combination [5] -34:26, 149:1, 157:8, 162:20, 165:3 combined [1] - 78:9 Combined [1] -158:12 coming [22] - 7:7, 10:17, 11:19, 13:23, 13:24, 15:22, 19:16, 22:13, 53:11, 75:9, 178:15, 197:12, 214:25, 240:16, 246:6, 246:22, 249:12, 261:24, 262:15, 262:16, 262:22, 263:27 Coming [2] - 113:26, 146:29 commands [1] -139:8 commence [1] -221:8 commencement [6] - 122:9, 124:8, 126:10, 130:18, 234:11, 235:3 commences [1] -200:18 commencing [1] -167:18 commend [1] - 15:21 comment [14] -18:28, 20:2, 42:25, 47:7, 49:19, 54:14, 126:18, 169:24, 180:12, 186:8, 201:8, 204:11, 220:2, 262:25 comments [5] -13:16, 19:20, 20:17, 87:10, 198:12 Commerce [1] -52:27 commercial [4] -84:1, 86:23, 133:1, 250:14

commercially [1] -86:22 Commission [12] -5:8, 5:10, 5:13, 5:15, 5:19, 5:29, 6:1, 6:9, 7:14, 9:27, 10:15, 11:28 commissioned [3] -134:19, 162:4, 264:25 commitment [1] -12:10 commitments [1] -12:8 committed [4] - 6:23, 9:15, 198:29, 205:25 Committee [3] -4:21, 5:3, 5:6 Common [1] -199:14 common [14] -25:28, 26:14, 76:24, 116:9, 117:27, 118:6, 118:12, 122:15, 127:1, 129:23, 131:9, 198:20, 200:11, 212:21 commonly [1] -69:27 communicating [1] -155:3 communication [2] -16:7, 84:18 communities [7] -5:1, 17:5, 69:24, 69:28, 70:7, 74:1, 81:17 community [4] -16:1, 18:4, 81:18, 263:22 compact [2] -136:28, 137:16 compaction [2] -144:5, 145:28 companies [6] -12:19, 12:20, 14:11, 16:7, 16:12, 247:21 company [17] - 9:23, 44:1, 44:24, 46:12, 52:21, 52:23, 56:20, 57:12, 64:12, 67:29, 132:26, 133:14, 151:14, 151:17, 166:25, 250:1, 251:7 Company [2] - 97:8, 109:5 comparable [1] -117:3 comparative [1] -82:17 compare [2] - 83:12,

205:22 compared [7] - 76:3, 83:29, 108:23, 137:17, 191:18, 223:16, 223:19 comparing [1] -223:7 comparison [3] -57:5, 57:7, 86:23 compellation [1] -56:17 compensated [1] -187:15 compensating [1] -188:4 compensation [5] -162:28, 185:29, 186:2, 187:11, 188:1 competence [2] -6:4, 56:14 competent [2] - 8:2, 143:19 compilation [9] -67:15, 96:22, 112:28, 115:5, 132:18, 136:12, 150:24, 155:2, 156:11 compiled [1] - 74:8 compiling [1] - 71:3 complete [6] - 19:13, 148:21, 224:28, 225:11, 246:8, 246:15 completed [5] -114:22, 154:4, 156:5, 162:7, 206:23 completely [3] -182:6, 182:8, 254:3 completes [1] -55:21 completion [8] -40:9, 71:22, 115:4, 136:11, 156:9, 167:11, 228:11, 236:6 complex [2] - 79:15, 226:28 compliance [5] -5:12, 5:21, 70:25, 97:7, 167:25 complicated [2] -102:18, 158:16 comply [9] - 28:13, 30:25. 41:1. 90:12. 92:5, 95:10, 163:18, 171:24, 184:3 component [4] -40:6, 102:15, 112:8, 141:16 components [2] -24:14, 81:18 composition [1] -

137:19 compositions [1] -174:4 comprehensive [18] - 231:29, 232:11, 232:17, 232:20, 232:26, 234:3, 237:27, 238:10, 238:26, 242:22, 243:20, 243:21, 244:7, 246:3, 254:2, 254:6, 254:13, 256:3 comprehensively [2] - 72:3, 92:17 comprise [1] -136:25 comprising [1] -137:19 compulsorily [1] -185:22 compulsory [3] -185:20, 185:27, 185:28 computer [4] - 42:8, 56:15, 71:9, 98:23 computes [1] - 109:6 concentrate [1] -18:10 concentrated [1] -228:24 concentrating [1] -84:9 concentration [9] -56:29. 57:8. 58:5. 65:23, 74:3, 76:8, 106:23, 120:3, 128:21 concentrations [15] -62:28, 64:6, 66:11, 74:4, 87:1, 107:2, 120:2, 124:21, 124:22, 128:20, 130:8, 171:23, 204:4, 210:13, 210:21 Concentrations [1] -73:26 concept [1] - 206:19 conceptual [7] -152:3, 153:19, 154:1, 154:15, 154:20, 156:20. 168:10 concern [14] - 15:4, 29:5, 79:16, 86:19, 110:10, 147:27, 148:6, 161:2, 175:9, 180:8, 190:11, 195:8, 253:25, 254:7 Concern [2] - 127:8, 230:23 concerned [21] -15:3, 29:26, 60:23,

60.27 61.2 61.6 61:10, 62:6, 63:17, 63:25, 64:25, 65:6, 146:3, 173:6, 173:18, 177:10. 181:27. 185:4, 191:18, 214:17, 214:19 concerning [3] -24:18, 159:26, 160:1 Concerns [2] -87:19.119:7 concerns [16] - 5:11. 5:15, 27:25, 31:1, 31:10, 31:13, 60:18, 68:18, 72:11, 147:19, 159:22, 163:9, 186:24, 186:26, 187:1, 187:5 concise [1] - 159:6 conclude [1] -159:11 concluded [2] -83:17, 231:19 concludes [2] -26:18, 46:16 Conclusion [1] -93:14 conclusion [9] -110:13, 115:26, 149:16, 157:4, 159:13, 168:3, 168:5, 194:27, 235:10 conclusions [7] -24:17, 66:5, 66:8, 115:28, 116:4, 131:6, 156:18 Conclusions [1] -116:6 conclusively [1] -34:3 concomitant [1] -82:28 concrete [2] -121:13, 250:2 concreted [1] -117:22 concur [1] - 21:17 concurrent [1] -111:2 condensers [1] -82:7 condition [16] -28:15, 30:27, 38:13, 38:28, 40:9, 40:20, 40:27, 41:16, 42:6, 43:13, 91:21, 173:17, 219:6, 241:14, 249:10, 259:29 conditions [34] -24:12, 28:8, 29:18,

32:13, 33:12, 36:6, 39:23, 39:26, 58:6, 82:25, 83:6, 83:18, 87:27, 98:18, 141:28, 142:2, 142:4, 143:5, 154:8, 155:13, 160:13, 162:24, 166:18, 167:28, 168:13, 201:16, 210:15, 228:13, 232:10, 234:20, 235:1, 236:8, 241:3, 255:25 conducted [8] - 26:4, 57:26, 68:29, 81:13, 82:19, 97:29, 135:5, 153:27 conduit [1] - 157:19 confer [1] - 35:8 confident [2] -211:15, 217:17 confines [1] - 191:15 confining [2] -141:19, 141:21 confirm [7] - 42:7, 42:12, 43:18, 162:8, 167:21, 167:23, 184:13 confirmation [1] -59:19 confirmed [1] -140:2 confirming [2] -58:26, 155:16 conflict [1] - 242:10 congestion [3] -244:24, 254:18, 261:21 coniferous [2] -207:23, 208:1 conjunction [5] -27:20, 43:27, 185:14, 226:9, 253:13 connecting [1] -228:25 connection [1] -226:10 Conor [1] - 212:19 conscious [1] -22:23 consent [2] - 147:6, 185:6 consequence [3] -88:19, 89:12, 219:28 consequences [3] -61:20, 184:25, 185:1 Conservation [4] -24:15, 24:29, 119:25, 152:15 conservation [11] -

26:26, 26:29, 88:11, 89:5, 90:18, 91:4, 94:28, 97:1, 97:4, 124:2, 150:23 conservative [1] -63:9 consider [10] -38:19, 39:15, 46:6, 75:14, 170:9, 172:13, 179:16, 209:11, 245:11. 254:24 considerable [7] -29:9, 29:28, 30:18, 32:19, 129:29, 144:16, 192:6 considerably [1] -192:2 Consideration [1] -37:11 consideration [3] -107:24, 110:23, 139:24 considerations [2] -12:17, 155:10 considered [27] -10:29, 18:18, 26:29, 36:5, 45:13, 46:3, 65:8, 65:11, 65:17, 74:20, 77:8, 80:15, 86:2, 93:16, 93:25, 129:1, 139:27, 144:21, 162:15, 162:24, 171:17, 185:25, 225:2, 225:29, 229:5, 232:21, 257:11 considering [1] -9:10 considers [1] - 34:6 consignments [1] -44:19 consist [1] - 227:9 consistent [3] -108:11, 223:19, 243:5 consisting [1] -103:18 consolidated [1] -227:18 constantly [1] - 78:8 constituency [1] -10:7 constituents [2] -4:28, 15:4 constitute [5] - 91:3, 91:6, 94:28, 95:2, 142:22 constraint [3] -113:27, 113:28, 166:5 construct [3] -37:10, 38:29, 41:7

constructed [14] -5:9, 20:26, 26:6, 37:13, 40:22, 80:7, 103:15, 122:9, 158:27, 172:25, 198:6, 224:6, 224:8, 224:11 constructing [1] -253:9 construction [156] -5:5. 10:19. 20:23. 26:3. 26:5. 31:12. 36:27, 37:24, 38:13, 38:24, 39:18, 40:10, 40:19, 47:22, 51:6, 67:17, 69:6, 69:26, 73:2, 88:14, 88:16, 92:16, 92:29, 93:4, 93:5, 93:7, 93:9, 95:17, 98:6, 101:19, 101:24, 103:16, 104:3, 104:12, 105:27, 105:29, 110:28, 115:8, 117:21, 120:14, 120:29, 121:16, 122:1, 122:2, 122:10, 122:20, 122:23, 125:11, 128:14, 130:14, 135:25, 141:4, 142:13, 142:18, 144:2, 144:9, 144:11, 145:6, 145:8, 145:18, 147:5, 148:9, 148:25, 148:29, 149:11, 149:20, 154:23, 155:10, 163:11, 163:26, 164:2, 164:13, 164:15, 164:20, 164:22, 164:28, 165:3, 165:15, 165:27, 166:1, 166:8, 166:13, 166:16, 166:21, 167:4, 167:7, 167:11, 167:13, 167:20, 167:22, 181:3. 181:21. 199:24, 200:18, 205:18, 205:19, 205:21, 205:23, 205:28, 208:17, 211:25, 211:27, 212:5, 212:8, 212:19, 212:22, 224:4, 224:7, 224:14, 224:17, 224:18. 224:20. 225:2, 225:9, 225:11, 225:27, 225:28, 226:2, 226:5, 226:12, 226:13, 226:24,

226:28 227:25 228:7, 231:3, 231:8, 231:10, 233:29, 234:5, 234:11, 234:21, 234:25, 235:8, 235:12, 235:13, 235:18, 236:4, 237:25, 241:27, 242:1, 242:7, 245:9. 246:28. 247:21, 248:5, 248:8, 251:7, 252:20, 254:21, 255:8, 255:10, 255:14, 255:23. 264:3 Construction [18] -92:11, 95:15, 105:25, 160:3, 227:22, 227:23. 233:1. 234:10, 234:27, 235:1, 235:29, 238:8, 241:9, 242:26, 242:27, 248:1, 248:10, 250:19 consult [4] - 28:13, 30:24, 41:1, 162:26 consultancy [6] -56:21, 96:16, 113:12, 113:16, 151:14, 151:18 consultant [5] -67:11, 113:9, 132:14, 132:27, 256:9 consultants [5] -114:20, 164:15, 187:6, 188:11, 188:22 Consultants [1] -112:25 Consultation [1] -120:27 consultation [13] -40:15, 44:3, 114:9, 124:1, 124:5, 155:19, 167:29, 188:1, 193:14, 209:23, 233:4, 239:7, 256:13 consultations [1] -87:29 consulted [4] - 33:7, 41:17, 43:9, 163:21 Consulting [6] -24:2, 132:15, 134:3, 134:18, 222:10, 222:20 consumed [1] - 82:8 contact [2] - 31:6, 243:10 contacted [2] -179:20, 184:10 contain [5] - 33:24,

38:3, 69:21, 75:7, 166:20 contained [10] -35:12, 37:27, 38:5, 39:23, 72:7, 92:22, 98:23, 119:2, 156:1, 167:8 contains [1] - 119:14 contaminant [3] -214:3, 214:7, 214:12 contaminants [6] -44:16, 44:19, 44:24, 87:26, 166:1 contaminated [5] -38:26, 39:2, 40:11, 107:29, 151:25 contamination [3] -38:21, 143:1, 167:16 content [1] - 80:4 context [16] - 31:15, 32:24, 34:7, 75:16, 103:11, 105:1, 146:10, 158:29, 161:11, 164:5, 170:5, 170:17, 178:17, 204:17, 217:5, 219:9 Contingency [1] -110:23 contingency [1] -107:23 contingent [1] -262:22 continual [2] - 51:7, 82:3 continue [8] - 64:21, 74:6, 86:16, 174:19, 197:14, 205:26, 223:28, 223:29 continued [2] -119:11, 226:22 continues [4] - 68:4, 77:4, 154:8, 161:9 Continuing [1] -82:26 continuing [3] -168:9. 238:22. 246:10 continuous [2] -52:5. 53:6 continuously [2] -53:9, 76:3 contours [1] -145:16 contract [1] - 234:26 contracted [1] -134:6 contracting [1] -151:18 contractor [2] - 93:6, 167:10 contractors [7] -

28:12, 30:24, 38:28, 41:1, 121:1, 164:16, 224:26 contracts [1] -226:24 contractual [5] -227:25, 247:19, 247:29, 250:13, 250:29 contractually [1] -247.22 contradicted [1] -18:21 Contrary [1] - 21:2 contrary [1] - 129:11 contribute [5] -83:27, 156:21, 157:5, 158:19, 161:4 contributed [2] -57:15, 68:25 contributes [1] -139:14 contributing [1] -158:13 contribution [6] -134:10, 157:24, 158:21, 187:29, 188:12, 263:11 contributions [1] -261:4 Control [2] - 95:11, 164:14 control [18] - 37:18, 39:9, 70:22, 90:13, 92:6, 156:25, 157:2, 164:8, 165:13, 166:11, 166:14, 166:17, 166:20, 167:24, 231:5, 243:4, 244:15, 250:26 controlled [4] -37:20, 107:25, 157:17, 157:29 controlling [3] -238:1, 239:6, 247:28 Controlling [1] - 79:1 controls [4] - 44:21, 70:25, 242:22, 245:20 convenient [1] -236:17 convey [1] - 246:23 conveyed [1] - 92:20 convoy [1] - 247:2 cool [2] - 75:11, 216:12 cooled [3] - 80:14, 87:19, 93:24 cooling [10] - 60:24, 60:27, 61:7, 61:27, 73:10, 82:1, 83:9,

86:13, 94:16, 216:16 Coomhola [1] -113:11 coordinator [1] -96:13 copies [1] - 194:3 copy [6] - 24:5, 25:2, 31:3, 45:22, 190:27, 194:7 COPYRIGHT [2] -2:28, 3:29 core [1] - 144:6 Cork [12] - 96:10, 112:24. 112:25. 113:6, 114:28, 132:21, 132:22, 133:8, 133:11, 150:12, 177:19, 222:16 Corporate [1] - 11:19 corporate [3] -11:20, 11:21, 12:9 correct [8] - 25:8, 81:7, 104:19, 187:14, 211:28, 221:6, 227:20, 260:27 corrected [1] -169:25 correctly [1] - 64:13 correlated [1] -138:13 correlation [1] -63:25 correspondence [1] - 24:3 corresponding [1] -121:23 cost [1] - 194:19 costings [1] - 263:5 Council [42] - 65:5, 65:17, 65:19, 65:28, 66:6, 163:20, 167:17, 167:29, 171:25, 226:9, 227:6, 227:15, 227:27, 233:2, 233:26. 234:10. 234:17, 234:19, 239:7, 243:10, 248:2, 248:3, 252:23, 253:14, 255:24, 256:1, 256:13, 257:8, 257:13, 258:12, 258:19, 260:15, 260:19, 261:3, 261:8, 261:22, 262:7, 263:6, 263:26, 264:1, 264:26 council [2] - 174:20, 234:29 COUNCIL [1] - 2:4 Council's [1] -

263:24 council's [1] - 229:1 councillors [1] -15:22 counselors [1] -260:10 count [2] - 176:25, 223:20 Counter [1] - 223:11 counterproductive [1] - 15:12 counties [1] - 184:17 country [6] - 9:24, 14:12, 55:3, 78:10, 180:9, 233:21 countryside [4] -118:12, 121:25, 198:20, 209:6 counts [6] - 114:28, 124:17, 222:27, 222:28, 223:4, 223:15 COUNTY [1] - 2:4 County [46] - 65:5, 65:16, 65:19, 65:28, 66:6, 128:3, 163:19, 167:17, 167:28, 171:25, 184:11, 226:9, 227:5, 227:15, 227:27, 228:29, 233:2, 233:26, 234:10, 234:17, 234:19, 234:29, 239:7, 243:10, 248:2, 252:23, 253:14, 255:24, 256:1, 256:13, 257:7, 257:12, 258:12, 258:19, 260:15, 261:3, 261:7, 261:22, 262:7, 263:5, 263:24, 263:26, 264:1, 264:26 couple [11] - 4:26, 6:21, 11:18, 11:29, 99:19, 100:12, 179:24, 183:6, 196:13, 200:6, 206:10 course [18] - 19:23, 19:27, 31:4, 37:21, 37:29, 47:28, 70:1, 74:6, 107:24, 134:25, 135:9, 139:18, 185:28, 194:9, 205:18.217:15. 235:7, 246:28 courses [1] - 138:26 cover [5] - 47:29, 56:27, 68:14, 133:22, 134:2 coverage [1] - 179:1 covered [19] - 6:14,

31:22, 39:22, 72:28, 85:23, 91:10, 92:17, 100:17, 107:7, 107:21, 108:19, 110:11, 113:23, 121:13, 125:25, 195:29, 201:15, 206:29, 216:19 covering [1] - 27:17 covers [4] - 29:9, 162:7, 203:4, 211:22 CPO [1] - 184:3 crabs [1] - 46:2 craic [1] - 105:14 Cranfield [1] - 67:8 crash [1] - 180:26 create [6] - 10:6, 13:21, 14:8, 37:10, 121:18. 217:24 created [3] - 118:20, 187:16, 218:6 creates [1] - 246:9 creating [2] - 209:8, 218:2 creation [2] - 7:5, 127:1 creative [1] - 7:4 creatures [1] - 176:6 Creavan [2] - 169:17, 169:24 CREAVAN [4] -169:26, 190:23, 190:29, 192:21 CREAVEN [22] - 3:7, 67:1, 67:4, 71:24, 71:26, 73:16, 73:22, 193:13, 193:25, 194:2, 194:6, 195:27, 196:3, 216:18, 216:22, 217:12, 217:14, 217:20, 217:28, 218:5, 218:13, 218:18 Creaven [5] - 64:11, 66:26, 67:4, 73:12, 95:28 credible [1] - 97:3 criteria [1] - 221:12 critical [4] - 158:18, 241:11, 241:24, 253:11 Croatia [1] - 6:6 cross [5] - 63:5, 81:25, 137:9, 261:27, 262:19 CROSS [5] - 3:12, 3:15, 3:15, 3:17, 171:1 **CROSS-EXAMINED** [1] - 171:1

crosses [2] - 135:10, 145:11 crossing [5] - 53:3, 96:23, 182:17, 261:23, 262:10 crossings [3] -262:28, 263:4, 264:19 cruise [1] - 53:11 crushing [1] - 144:4 crustacean [1] -189:25 crustaceans [7] -24:26, 189:28, 190:5, 190:18. 191:11. 192:16, 193:9 cSAC [3] - 88:4, 90:20, 190:8 cSACs [1] - 67:24 cubic [4] - 86:9, 87:5. 169:23. 170:1 cultivation [2] - 87:9, 94:13 culvert [2] - 165:26, 181:22 culverted [1] -149:12 cumulative [3] -63:22, 64:7, 64:9 curlew [1] - 123:2 current [5] - 34:23, 118:29. 191:6. 229:28, 233:9 Current [1] - 162:10 Currents [1] - 170:18 currents [2] - 69:23, 108:24 Cusack [2] - 64:17, 126:16 cut [5] - 117:24, 145:25, 182:8, 200:20, 260:1 cut-off [1] - 145:25 cutting [4] - 142:16, 148:27, 164:29, 176:4 CW2 [3] - 153:4, 157:16, 157:28 cycle [2] - 83:9, 83:15

## D

**D1** [18] - 135:9, 138:1, 139:1, 139:3, 141:17, 157:5, 157:10, 158:2, 158:5, 158:19, 158:23, 160:29, 161:3, 161:10, 161:14, 162:17, 163:2, 165:26

D2 [1] - 157:25 D3 [1] - 157:25 dam [2] - 36:27, 37:10 damage [9] - 35:14, 43:2, 43:4, 44:5, 79:19, 94:22, 128:6, 173:22 184:21 damaged [2] - 32:25, 33:18 damaging [1] - 6:25 Damien [1] - 112:26 dammed [1] - 160:10 Dan [1] - 197:16 danger [2] - 5:15, 88.24 dangerous [18] -5:28, 6:2, 6:11, 6:19, 7:6, 9:20, 9:26, 10:15, 15:11. 18:19. 219:6. 219:7, 219:13, 220:6, 233:10, 245:1 dark [2] - 137:17, 199:13 Data [1] - 90:2 data [40] - 57:29, 63:17, 63:18, 63:19, 63:27, 64:4, 64:13, 79:10, 98:15, 98:17, 99:9, 99:11, 99:13, 99:16, 100:11, 101:17, 107:29, 135:17, 135:18, 135:21, 140:2, 154:8, 154:14, 154:21, 161:29, 162:6, 162:8, 162:10, 168:11, 177:3, 188:28, 189:8, 189:9, 190:21, 192:9, 192:14, 206:3, 206:5, 223:18 date [1] - 162:8 David [2] - 61:6, 106:1 DAY [1] - 1:17 day" [1] - 61:8 days [4] - 21:16, 179:24, 196:11, 248:28 dB [1] - 104:9 DCMNR [1] - 85:7 de [1] - 146:8 de-watering [1] -146:8 dead [1] - 200:29 deal [23] - 48:6, 55:26, 112:16, 117:10, 136:15, 136:19, 138:23, 143:10, 147:21,

148:13, 150:2, 169:17, 172:25, 172:28, 174:6, 174:12, 174:20, 201:29, 202:4, 202:27, 213:4, 219:2, 222:1 dealing [10] - 57:17, 66:25, 68:26, 87:25, 97:24, 115:5, 136:13, 146:25. 156:11. 202:1 deals [2] - 152:20, 228:1 dealt [22] - 8:17, 19:25, 19:26, 19:27, 31:10, 45:6, 46:9, 46:24, 47:28, 48:1, 91:18, 142:17, 148:24, 165:16, 173:3, 188:10, 194:24, 202:19, 202:20, 202:22, 212:16 dearly [1] - 12:10 death [1] - 83:25 debate [1] - 19:2 debris [1] - 39:9 decades [1] - 81:15 December [3] - 5:2, 189:23, 208:9 decibels [16] -100:18, 101:25, 101:26, 102:2, 102:3, 102:4, 102:5, 102:10, 102:25, 102:29, 103:4, 103:7, 104:1, 104:4, 209:26 decided [3] - 46:23, 62:19, 259:28 decides [1] - 41:27 decision [12] - 5:14, 5:19, 24:5, 24:22, 25:3. 31:3. 44:7. 54:12, 64:27, 188:5, 193:2 decisions [3] - 65:8, 241:24, 257:29 Declan [1] - 220:18 declared [1] - 5:7 declaring [1] - 128:4 decline [1] - 29:5 declined [1] - 99:24 declining [3] - 29:3, 32:8, 177:5 declivities [1] -137:26 decommissioned [1] - 13:7 decommissioning [1] - 166:28

decrease [1] -178:10 decreases [1] -79:27 decreasing [1] -145:27 dedication [1] -92:27 deep [4] - 22:14, 22:16, 22:25, 23:1 deepest [1] - 146:10 deficient [2] - 253:8, 253:11 deficit [1] - 254:16 define [1] - 114:5 defined [1] - 185:29 defining [1] - 227:17 definitely [3] - 7:27, 174:28, 195:25 deflected [1] - 32:28 degradation [1] -210:22 Degree [8] - 56:6, 67:6, 96:7, 112:23, 132:8, 150:11, 150:13. 222:15 degree [5] - 59:4, 59:26, 132:10, 143:29, 188:10 degrees [4] - 59:7, 59:28, 79:22, 107:15 DeJohn [2] - 264:15, 264:25 delay [1] - 226:12 delays [3] - 231:15, 231:17, 243:6 Deleterious [1] -160:2 deleterious [10] -38:1, 38:4, 38:27, 39:19, 42:14, 43:20, 43:28, 148:9, 163:10, 163:17 deliberate [1] - 255:9 deliver [5] - 247:24, 250:2, 250:6, 250:8, 251:3 delivered [4] - 44:20, 169:4. 215:23. 251:4 deliveries [1] -248:14 delivering [2] -169:9, 250:4 delivers [1] - 247:26 delivery [2] - 226:22, 251:2 demolish [2] -219:14, 221:24 demolished [3] -129:9, 129:18, 220:7

demolishing [1] -202:8 demolition [6] -116:26, 129:17, 129:26, 204:13, 219:17, 221:3 demonstrate [2] -93:6, 148:15 demonstrated [3] -76:29, 82:12, 82:23 demonstrates [1] -83.3 dense [5] - 24:8. 26:1, 115:16, 123:19, 123:24 density [1] - 62:23 departing [1] - 109:2 Department [16] -23:19, 24:3, 24:11, 25:4, 87:27, 108:7, 122:12, 123:8, 186:22, 187:3, 188:9, 219:17, 219:26, 221:9, 221:13, 225:15 department [1] -24:1 departure [1] -241:27 depleted [1] - 94:16 deployed [1] - 98:16 deployment [1] -106:6 deposited [1] - 121:3 depositing [2] -153:5, 157:29 Depositing [1] -157:22 deposition [1] -137:24 deposits [2] - 40:12, 137:12 depot [1] - 6:18 depth [5] - 142:12, 143:19, 143:24, 144:19, 145:24 derelict [4] - 219:6, 219:13, 220:3, 220:5 Derg [1] - 53:22 derive [1] - 192:10 DES [1] - 2:20 descending [1] -29:20 described [1] -138:14 describes [1] -176:17 description [2] -68:12, 100:17 design [15] - 33:6, 41:17, 113:29,

126.23 134.5 134:29, 146:2, 155:9, 162:25, 180:13, 180:15, 206:27, 241:24, 256:9, 257:21 Design [1] - 264:13 designated [21] -17:18, 28:27, 29:8, 29:11, 30:18, 32:2, 32:3, 62:11, 67:24, 92:22, 116:7, 119:20, 120:26, 121:6, 127:22, 128:9, 129:2, 129:5, 131:7, 131:11, 230:5 designations [1] -119:27 designed [8] - 40:15, 167:8, 191:4, 192:25, 228:27, 229:8, 232:5, 238:14 designing [1] -155:12 designs [1] - 182:12 desirable [3] -213:20, 257:12, 257:17 desk [1] - 153:29 despite [1] - 142:12 Despite [1] - 99:14 destroy [1] - 7:24 destroyed [3] -61:23, 117:22, 129:11 destroying [1] -201:27 destructive [1] -15:12 detach [1] - 76:22 detail [8] - 19:8, 62:23, 71:1, 87:24, 102:17, 195:7, 208:3, 248:27 detailed [28] - 41:25, 42:6, 45:21, 69:13, 69:14, 70:15, 77:16, 91:1, 92:29, 94:26, 95:19, 114:28, 115:1, 115:23, 124:6, 126:12, 130:15, 134:4, 134:20, 152:12, 154:4, 160:24, 168:6, 191:20, 217:6, 217:21, 227:23, 230:27 Detailed [4] - 88:14, 121:4, 123:22, 143:11 detailing [2] - 41:3, 216:26 details [10] - 43:10,

67:28, 76:19, 211:24, 233:3, 239:4, 242:27, 246:24, 255:27, 264:28 detect [4] - 76:21, 99:4. 106:28. 107:27 detectable [8] -77:12, 93:20, 103:4, 104:5, 104:17, 104:29, 109:13, 111:7 detected [2] - 99:1, 99:22 detection [4] - 74:7, 98:27, 99:6, 99:23 detections [1] -99:24 detects [1] - 43:2 deteriorate [1] -119:12 deterioration [1] -163:28 determination [1] -25:3 determine [8] - 34:3, 48:18, 113:27, 115:17, 123:13, 124:18, 207:16, 207:25 determined [1] -223:7 determining [1] -98:25 detrimental [4] -61:3. 61:18. 92:28. 173:23 detritus [1] - 40:7 devastating [1] -119:8 develop [4] - 10:26, 153:19, 209:14, 227:16 developed [9] -30:15, 53:21, 75:24, 106:26, 114:6, 136:3, 154:16, 181:7, 225:14 developer [2] -126:23, 261:4 developing [6] -28:21, 38:8, 113:12, 152:3, 206:26, 241:8 Development [19] -17:19. 19:4. 19:10. 20:5, 20:19, 122:6, 128:3, 173:29, 174:2, 230:21. 231:26. 239:28, 240:6, 253:23, 256:8, 263:29, 264:12, 264:24 development [142] -

6:15, 11:12, 19:1, 19:5, 21:12, 24:2, 24:14, 25:22, 26:20, 26:29, 27:19, 27:23, 28:2, 30:7, 30:11, 30:14, 31:4, 37:7, 43:15, 44:27, 46:23, 48:14, 57:17, 58:1, 68:10, 68:26, 69:6, 69:7, 74:11, 75:22, 86:2, 88:12, 89:4, 89:9, 89:27, 90:26, 91:3, 94:27, 95:22, 96:29, 97:12, 97:16, 97:21, 98:5, 98:6, 110:5, 115:7, 115:9, 116:8, 117:28, 118:3, 118:7, 118:17, 119:23, 120:6, 120:13, 120:26, 121:16, 121:22, 122:20, 123:1, 124:26, 127:20, 127:26, 128:22, 129:1, 129:4, 129:15, 131:1, 132:20, 132:21, 133:23, 133:24, 134:6, 135:1, 135:25, 135:26, 139:22, 140:14, 142:12, 142:13, 142:28, 143:4, 143:14, 144:12, 144:23, 144:26, 149:18, 152:14, 153:11, 153:14, 153:22, 153:29, 154:23, 154:24, 155:11, 158:26, 159:14, 160:26, 165:27, 166:9, 167:18, 168:20, 172:24, 193:11, 199:24, 207:6, 219:9, 222:22, 224:3, 224:15, 224:19, 224:24, 224:27, 225:7, 225:28, 228:20, 229:16, 229:20, 230:2, 230:3, 230:5, 230:13, 230:24, 231:3, 233:16, 233:28, 234:2, 234:16, 235:3, 235:10, 235:12, 235:13, 236:3, 238:12, 247:22, 249:1, 249:7, 258:18, 260:22 Developments [1] -20:18

developments [12] -7:3, 65:6, 67:16, 96:23, 113:1, 113:2, 132:19, 150:26, 150:28, 151:5, 222:13, 248:12 devices [1] - 98:16 diagnosed [2] -17:16, 18:5 diameter [1] - 81:26 die [1] - 177:29 diesel [1] - 215:24 difference [4] - 35:1, 99:27.244:6.244:20 differences [5] -62:24, 62:28, 66:11, 158:1, 172:26 different [17] - 7:21, 53:23, 101:18, 110:13, 137:14, 137:15, 161:20, 161:27, 172:29, 179:2, 199:6, 199:15, 199:18. 203:10. 244:13, 247:20, 253:3 differentials [1] -94:18 differently [2] -102:19, 243:14 difficult [5] - 191:9, 192:19, 193:8, 198:25, 200:27 difficulties [2] -172:23, 236:21 difficulty [2] -181:21, 191:28 dilapidated [1] -221:22 diluted [1] - 78:15 dilutes [1] - 106:23 diluting [2] - 86:26, 90:25 dilution [5] - 76:15, 76:29, 79:23, 80:17, 93:26 Dilution [2] - 74:5, 77:4 diminution [1] -133:28 direct [17] - 25:22, 26:20, 26:29, 79:11, 79:12, 109:23, 116:6, 128:8, 131:7, 139:18, 148:28, 153:21, 160:25, 165:1, 237:28, 238:28, 244:9 Direct [1] - 161:19 direction [5] - 137:3, 141:13, 141:14, 141:22, 250:16

directional [1] - 99:2 directions [1] - 137:7 Directive [26] - 5:22, 8:20, 28:25, 29:4, 29:22, 29:23, 31:29, 35:24, 36:21, 37:4, 51:29, 67:25, 72:26, 79:3, 88:3, 88:10, 88:23, 90:7, 91:7, 94:25, 95:3, 125:15, 127:27, 128:1, 128:2, 129:12 Directives [4] -90:12, 92:5, 95:10, 189:1 directly [7] - 46:7, 127:19, 140:5, 140:21, 149:5, 165:7, 258:19 director [2] - 151:11, 151:15 Director [2] - 133:13, 222:9 dirty [6] - 5:28, 6:10, 6:19, 9:26, 15:11, 55:10 disability [1] - 15:6 disagrees [1] -126:18 disappearance [1] -88:24 disappointed [1] -21:24 discharge [52] -34:14, 34:19, 38:1, 38:5, 39:5, 39:10, 39:12, 40:23, 40:25, 42:4, 58:4, 58:8, 58:28, 59:16, 60:10, 60:18, 62:15, 63:1, 63:14, 64:2, 65:14, 65:15, 65:21, 65:22, 80:7, 91:21, 94:19, 94:22, 104:20, 106:16, 107:6, 110:15, 127:16, 128:16, 142:23, 148:8, 162:9, 162:14, 162:17, 163:9, 163:16, 163:17, 163:18, 163:19, 164:10, 167:21, 167:27, 180:5, 180:22, 180:26, 210:5, 210:16 Discharge [2] -148:23, 160:1 discharged [10] -39:19, 57:8, 61:7, 87:23, 106:22, 107:1,

149:5, 165:7, 180:28, 210:14 discharges [16] -35:20, 40:18, 41:14, 42:13, 43:19, 60:1, 63:10, 63:20, 63:27, 65:8, 80:11, 87:25, 113:3, 142:24, 163:18, 171:8 discharging [6] -51:3. 59:9. 64:29. 66:14, 127:12, 166:15 disciplines [2] -151:20, 155:4 discourage [2] -75:19.76:1 discreet [1] - 236:19 discrepancy [1] -64:14 discrete [1] - 166:21 discuss [7] - 155:20, 162:27, 182:3, 184:6, 184:10, 185:1, 256:29 discussed [10] - 5:3, 71:9, 74:10, 147:13, 166:12, 178:7, 184:23, 198:29, 211:13, 257:12 discussing [2] -264:9, 264:28 discussion [2] -23:9, 184:24 discussions [3] -239:8, 257:7, 257:22 Disneyland [1] -53:19 dispersal [4] - 24:24, 124:13, 125:22, 188:18 dispersion [8] -55:27, 56:11, 56:26, 58:11, 62:18, 62:22, 65:2, 231:17 displace [2] -207:28, 209:2 displaced [2] -116:22, 116:26 displacement [1] -137:5 displacing [1] -208:12 display [2] - 258:14, 260:4 displeased [1] - 14:1 Disposal [1] - 97:7 disposal [1] - 106:6 disrupted [3] -60:24, 61:27, 73:10 disruption [2] - 38:9, 38:10

dissent [1] - 195:11 dissolved [2] -79:27, 80:4 Dissolved [1] - 79:29 distance [19] - 74:6, 77:2, 77:5, 77:10, 77:25, 78:15, 86:28, 88:20, 89:13, 93:18, 99:4, 102:14, 146:14, 170:12, 170:13, 209:29, 228:28, 232:5, 257:6 distances [2] -98:27, 99:7 distribute [1] -200:14 distributed [2] -26:17, 107:12 distribution [4] -16:3, 75:5, 156:26, 198:27 distributions [2] -25:22.80:1 disturb [1] - 174:25 disturbance [13] -92:4, 95:9, 103:20, 120:14, 122:4, 122:19, 128:26, 129:19, 130:15, 130:24, 198:2, 203:22, 207:17 disused [1] - 121:29 ditch [3] - 257:14, 260:5. 260:11 ditches [4] - 138:26, 149:2, 164:6, 165:5 DIVAST [2] - 58:22, 62:16 dive [1] - 67:22 diver [1] - 125:14 divers [7] - 120:3, 120:5, 124:23, 124:25, 125:27, 128:21, 130:8 diverse [2] - 70:7, 83:12 diversion [1] - 38:11 diversity [2] - 69:17, 69:27 divert [1] - 38:29 divided [1] - 207:20 division [1] - 222:11 DIXON [27] - 3:9, 112:19, 112:21, 131:21, 182:11, 187:20, 189:11, 198:15, 198:25, 199:5, 199:14, 199:28, 200:5, 200:10, 200:20,

200:25. 201:2. 203:28, 206:16, 206:26, 207:13, 208:9, 208:22, 209:10, 211:12, 211:17, 212:1 Dixon [9] - 71:12, 112:15, 112:21, 131:23, 180:21, 187:9, 200:15, 203:18.206:11 Dixon's [2] - 188:12, 197:27 DixonBrosnan [10] -112:24, 113:8, 113:15, 114:19, 114:29, 115:1, 115:2, 115:16, 115:18, 115:24 dock [1] - 53:13 docked [3] - 53:14, 60:7, 74:14 Docks [1] - 53:13 Doctor [2] - 96:9, 132:9 doctorate [2] -150:15, 151:1 document [4] -67:23, 164:14, 164:17, 164:25 documentation [1] -235:5 documented [1] -99:17 documents [2] -68:1, 234:26 Dolphin [5] - 91:19, 96:13, 96:14, 96:19, 96:27 dolphin [18] - 13:8, 52:2, 52:14, 52:16, 54:7, 55:5, 97:6, 99:17, 105:15, 109:23, 109:24, 109:29, 110:6, 119:16, 175:23, 177:6, 205:17, 206:4 dolphin-watching [2] - 109:29, 110:6 Dolphins [7] - 51:1, 54:7, 91:9, 100:4, 102:27, 104:28, 109:17 dolphins [77] - 7:22, 7:25, 50:19, 50:24, 51:12, 51:14, 51:28, 52:7, 53:5, 53:8, 53:17, 53:29, 54:9, 71:14. 72:28. 96:17. 97:1, 97:4, 97:10,

97.17 97.21 97.25 98:2, 98:4, 98:14, 98:24, 98:27, 99:1, 99:2, 99:22, 100:2, 100:6, 100:22, 100:24, 101:27, 103:5, 103:23, 104:6, 104:11, 104:17, 104:24, 106:16, 106:26, 107:2, 107:10, 107:12, 107:24, 107:25, 108:1, 108:2, 108:18, 108:22, 108:26, 109:8, 109:9, 109:13, 109:15, 110:11, 110:24, 111:3, 111:7, 111:12, 119:9, 173:8, 175:21, 175:26, 176:3, 176:7, 176:12, 176:18, 176:24, 176:25, 176:29, 177:4, 178:9, 192:19 dolphins) [1] -103:20 domain [1] - 65:3 domestic [1] -133:29 dominant [1] - 157:2 dominating [1] -110:4 domino [1] - 246:12 donating [1] - 179:5 done [20] - 8:24, 10:6, 122:10, 126:22, 169:11, 175:3, 175:6, 189:20, 192:13, 206:20, 207:27, 210:21, 236:19, 237:5, 239:7, 247:28, 252:27, 256:9, 259:3, 260:26 Donegal [1] - 6:6 Donncha [1] - 62:6 DONNCHA [1] - 2:15 double [6] - 215:19, 215:20, 215:22, 215:26, 227:9, 254:4 double-hulled [1] -215:19 double-yellow [1] -227:9 doubt [6] - 109:21, 172:22, 189:2, 192:5, 193:4, 201:11 down [21] - 8:25, 10:19, 13:2, 14:23, 38:1, 38:5, 53:23, 101:14. 144:29. 158:27, 174:8,

179:22. 181:28. 182:9, 183:14, 186:16, 210:23, 216:29, 247:18, 262:14, 262:16 Downey [1] - 220:18 downslope [2] -141:22, 143:8 downstream [7] -65:14, 86:16, 120:21, 128:15, 140:29, 160:11. 160:20 Doyle [8] - 55:26, 56:4, 66:20, 71:3, 74:9, 100:17, 171:5, 210:4 DOYLE [6] - 3:6, 56:1, 56:3, 171:14, 210:9, 210:25 Doyle's [1] - 71:8 Doyle) [1] - 77:24 DR [10] - 3:6, 56:1, 96:4, 105:7, 149:24, 175:22, 205:24, 209:21, 210:9, 210:25 Dr [35] - 23:24, 50:26, 50:29, 51:5, 52:3, 52:8, 55:26, 56:4, 66:20, 71:3, 71:8, 72:28, 74:9, 77:24, 91:10, 91:18, 96:3, 96:6, 105:4, 111:18, 114:25, 115:20, 115:21, 149:26, 169:28, 171:5, 175:19, 187:9, 187:28, 188:12, 205:16, 210:4, 214:9, 220:18 drafting [1] - 163:21 drag [1] - 196:14 drainage [17] -38:12, 38:15, 139:3, 142:20, 143:7, 149:2, 155:12, 156:24, 157:1, 157:11, 158:28, 165:4, 166:11, 166:16, 166:27, 180:23, 180:25 Drainage [1] - 38:17 drained [2] - 138:20, 166:22 draining [2] - 38:25, 138:17 drains [1] - 157:25 draw [2] - 23:8, 36:20 drawdown [1] -146:16

drawing [3] - 258:9, 258:20, 259:20 drawings [1] - 260:4 drawn [3] - 124:6, 130:16, 258:26 dredge [1] - 106:6 dredging [1] - 106:5 drill [2] - 92:22, 103:16 drilled [2] - 92:18, 141:25 Drilling [1] - 103:19 drilling [7] - 92:20, 101:23, 104:3, 105:26, 108:6, 209:22 drinking [7] - 74:22, 74:27, 74:28, 75:4, 75:9, 76:3 driven [1] - 215:15 driver [2] - 247:8, 250:4 drivers [2] - 227:19, 250:8 driving [4] - 106:2, 108:6, 108:9, 110:26 drop [2] - 33:28, 183:8 drought [5] - 140:8, 160:13, 162:24, 188:1, 188:4 dry [4] - 37:16, 162:29, 166:17, 182:21 drys [1] - 160:13 Dublin [4] - 4:18, 133:8, 135:13, 150:16 ducks [4] - 120:3, 124:23, 128:21, 130:9 ducted [1] - 133:15 ducted-propeller [1] - 133:15 due [34] - 30:11, 31:4, 33:4, 35:16, 36:6, 62:24, 72:20, 76:21, 77:11, 78:4, 79:19, 79:26, 80:14, 80:15, 80:27, 82:3, 84:26, 84:29, 86:29, 91:27, 93:19, 93:24, 93:25, 94:3, 94:5, 108:22, 110:23, 116:26, 117:25, 118:7, 120:14, 157:12, 157:18, 263:6 Due [8] - 76:29, 79:22, 80:1, 80:23, 83:26, 86:26, 90:22, 92:19 duly [1] - 24:21 DUNLEAVY [1] -

2:10 Dunlin [1] - 119:18 dunlin [1] - 120:10 duration [3] - 99:24, 99:28, 231:17 during [82] - 21:16, 39:17, 40:19, 41:15, 47:22, 65:25, 69:6, 69:24, 74:3, 84:10, 84:14, 92:28, 98:5, 99:28, 101:19, 106:2, 115:8, 118:26, 122:1, 122:20, 124:18, 125:4, 125:11, 127:4, 130:14, 134:25, 135:25, 138:27, 140:8, 140:26, 140:27, 141:29, 142:17, 142:18, 147:5, 148:9, 148:19, 149:7, 149:20, 149:21, 154:23, 155:1, 157:27, 160:3, 162:11, 162:25, 162:28, 163:11, 165:27, 166:1, 166:17, 166:21, 167:3, 167:7, 167:20, 172:22, 178:7, 188:1, 198:21, 199:16, 205:23, 205:27, 208:17, 213:23, 223:6, 223:8, 223:9, 224:19, 225:8, 225:27, 226:21, 231:3, 231:8, 232:14, 232:26, 233:2, 235:15, 236:4, 244:16, 245:13, 256:19, 260:9 During [11] - 38:24, 88:17, 140:6, 148:25, 149:11, 164:28, 181:3, 199:17, 232:7, 235:13, 246:28 dust [2] - 218:27, 221:29 duty [1] - 221:18 DWF [1] - 37:19 dynamic [2] -157:19, 157:29

# Ε

e.g [1] - 81:22 Eamonn [6] - 64:17, 126:16, 178:14, 229:24, 230:22, 232:18 early [3] - 94:21, 99:26.113:29 Early [1] - 82:21 Earth [1] - 150:12 earth [1] - 178:28 earthquakes [2] -133:27, 144:15 easily [4] - 6:29, 40:21, 41:19, 189:3 east [7] - 107:14, 119:20, 120:11, 137:2, 257:3, 257:9 east-west [1] - 137:2 eastern [3] - 207:22, 207:29, 211:9 eat [1] - 14:23 eating [4] - 24:28, 108:25, 190:7, 191:12 ebb [1] - 78:1 echolocation [1] -98:24 eco [1] - 151:4 eco-hydrological [1] - 151:4 ecohydrology [1] -150:23 ecolocation [1] -99:2 Ecological [2] - 24:6, 115:24 ecological [33] -24:10, 26:18, 61:19, 63:26, 67:11, 68:9, 72:14, 72:16, 73:7, 73:19, 77:15, 80:5, 80:13, 93:23, 94:21, 105:13, 113:17, 113:28, 118:5, 118:20, 119:14, 119:27, 123:12, 123:16, 124:10, 128:2, 128:5, 130:21, 151:19, 151:23, 183:19, 184:19, 211:26 ecologist [6] - 23:14, 64:10, 64:11, 124:7, 130:16, 205:7 ecologists [1] -63:28 ecology [43] - 4:8, 23:8, 23:13, 23:15, 27:8, 50:16, 57:18, 66:2, 68:27, 71:4, 71:10, 71:13, 73:1, 73:3, 91:13, 92:24, 93:11, 95:18, 97:26, 112:9, 112:17, 112:23, 112:27, 112:29, 113:20, 115:6, 117:14,

117:16, 129:3, 134:17, 178:23, 185:8, 186:22, 196:28, 197:1, 197:24, 202:2, 202:25, 203:1, 203:16, 211:23, 212:2, 218:24 ECOLOGY [1] -205:11 Ecology [5] - 92:11, 95:5, 95:16, 96:7, 114:28 economic [3] -20:22, 55:7, 194:19 economics [1] - 21:6 economy [2] - 10:13, 10:18 Ecoserve [1] - 70:11 ecosystem [3] -7:22, 7:24, 8:19 edge [8] - 6:12, 6:13, 6:14, 6:15, 9:29, 57:1, 57:4, 107:17 educated [2] - 16:8, 16:16 educational [2] -96:29, 113:13 eel [2] - 29:5, 70:6 Eels [1] - 36:19 eels [17] - 28:29, 29:1, 29:2, 29:5, 29:14, 32:5, 32:6, 32:7, 32:9, 32:27, 36:19, 42:23, 181:25, 182:16 effect [23] - 5:16, 5:17, 7:9, 7:10, 9:5, 37:26, 42:14, 43:29, 54:10, 61:3, 61:18, 64:8, 64:9, 78:16, 82:13, 101:15, 119:8, 127:9, 178:5, 194:15, 238:11, 244:17, 246:13 effected [1] - 80:10 effecting [1] - 196:29 effective [1] - 28:6 effectively [6] - 7:17, 25:25, 26:22, 27:2, 75:19, 140:5 effectiveness [1] -167:24 effects [50] - 24:13, 24:18, 24:23, 34:16, 35:20, 35:21, 42:3, 42:13, 43:14, 43:19, 43:20, 48:24, 52:5, 57:23, 59:8, 59:29, 60:13, 60:28, 62:24,

69:10, 72:19, 78:2, 78:25, 78:28, 79:1, 79:3, 79:6, 79:11, 79:13, 79:25, 80:4, 80:5, 81:21, 83:8, 84:26, 86:26, 87:7, 87:19, 92:28, 94:2, 94:11, 98:9, 123:13, 124:12, 145:7, 146:17, 154:27, 183:19, 188:17, 238:1 Effects [1] - 80:26 efficacy [1] - 40:2 efficient [1] - 99:15 effluent [12] - 34:20, 39:11, 39:21, 40:23, 42:13, 43:19, 57:8, 87:22, 94:22, 180:15, 216:16, 217:19 effluents [2] - 39:17, 47:22 efflux [1] - 139:11 effort [1] - 198:17 egg [3] - 83:22, 84:2, 85:29 eggs [5] - 78:17, 78:20, 81:27, 81:29, 83:27 eight [1] - 89:18 EILEEN [2] - 2:16, 150:5 Eileen [3] - 147:14, 150:1, 150:10 EIS [99] - 24:7, 24:12, 32:15, 36:2, 37:9, 38:8, 50:26, 51:5, 55:27, 57:16, 57:18, 57:27, 58:17, 63:26, 63:29, 68:25, 69:1, 69:13, 69:14, 70:15, 72:6, 72:8, 74:4, 80:18, 85:3, 87:24, 88:15, 92:17, 92:29, 93:11, 95:19, 96:22, 97:24, 98:1, 99:18, 100:9, 100:10, 106:11, 114:17, 114:22, 115:5, 115:13, 118:28, 119:23, 120:21, 123:17, 123:26, 133:21, 134:2, 136:6, 136:13, 136:17, 148:24, 149:10, 152:24, 154:14, 154:29, 155:2, 156:11, 156:13, 156:15, 156:27, 157:14, 157:26, 158:11, 159:5, 159:7,

160:14, 163:25, 164:9, 164:12, 164:18, 164:27, 165:11, 165:24, 166:3, 166:12, 167:15, 172:22, 180:6, 193:23, 198:19, 198:21, 200:16, 205:16, 206:13, 206:15, 206:23, 217:6, 217:14, 217:22, 220:9, 221:7, 222:21, 223:2, 224:21, 254:14 EIS's [1] - 67:16 either [18] - 15:25, 21:15, 39:27, 40:29, 42:15, 43:21, 53:8, 53:13, 81:19, 86:27, 94:18, 163:19, 189:7, 202:23, 208:11, 243:7, 246:29, 247:26 elaborate [2] - 72:6, 186:28 elected [2] - 9:10, 15:5 election [1] - 15:3 electro [1] - 114:27 electro-fishing [1] -114:27 electrofished [1] -183:5 electrolysis [1] -217:25 elements [3] - 164:1, 165:20, 211:26 elevated [1] - 138:17 eliminate [2] - 46:11, 81:5 elimination [3] -30:6, 48:13, 226:20 elsewhere [3] -76:23, 104:21, 165:24 emaciated [1] -177:22 embankment [21] -122:24, 140:19, 143:21, 144:3, 144:7, 145:6, 145:20, 145:24, 145:26, 146:1, 149:11, 158:28, 160:11, 160:19, 160:21, 160:29, 161:7, 162:14, 162:25, 163:6, 206:19 emission [2] - 80:14, 93:24 emissions [5] -

159:8.159:13.

65:20, 65:24, 65:28, 65:29, 70:27 emitted [4] - 80:2, 87:2, 87:5, 171:24 emitting [1] - 171:19 emphasis [4] -12:11, 18:15, 121:5, 127:21 emphasise [2] -13:3, 13:9 emphasised [1] -163.2 emplacement [1] -137:16 employ [1] - 173:14 employed [11] -62:17, 62:20, 62:22, 76:24, 96:12, 132:24, 172:7, 172:12, 172:18, 224:16, 224:25 employment [5] -13:21, 13:22, 14:8, 164:12, 226:5 empty [1] - 16:27 enable [3] - 39:4, 143:7, 168:12 enclosed [2] - 30:7, 48:14 encountered [4] -42:27, 70:1, 143:5, 170:20 encounters [1] -99:29 encourage [1] -229:6 encouraged [1] -116:27 encouraging [1] -54:12 encroachment [1] -140:21 END [10] - 8:9, 46:18, 66:18, 95:26, 111:16, 131:21, 149:24, 168:26, 211:5, 236:10 end [22] - 23:9, 23:16, 23:26, 51:13, 55:16, 76:13, 92:13, 101:3, 122:29, 140:17, 162:7, 162:15, 168:23, 186:3, 226:26, 226:27, 226:29, 232:14. 235:15. 235:24, 241:10, 255:7 endeavour [2] - 37:5, 47:2 ending [1] - 190:15 energetic [1] - 16:8

energy [10] - 6:4, 6:5, 6:11, 9:17, 9:18, 9:19, 82:10, 105:9, 105:12, 178:15 enforce [1] - 106:8 enforced [1] - 233:2 enforcement [4] -6:8, 7:13, 9:27, 110:1 engaged [1] - 154:10 Engineer [2] - 56:5, 258:12 engineer [1] - 222:9 Engineering [1] -56:6 engineering [7] -56:7, 56:16, 133:2, 133:4, 134:5, 134:29, 155:9 Engineers [7] - 24:2, 132:15. 134:3. 134:18, 222:10, 222:17, 222:20 England [1] - 67:8 English [2] - 67:21, 253:3 enhance [1] - 206:1 enhancing [1] -155:3 enlarged [2] - 30:3, 32:4 ensure [26] - 26:5, 28:2, 28:5, 34:1, 36:25, 37:5, 37:19, 39:18, 39:20, 40:2, 44:9, 46:13, 75:5, 87:24, 93:8, 118:19, 140:24, 180:13, 223:4, 226:11, 226:22, 227:19, 255:9, 256:14, 256:20, 256:22 ensuring [3] -239:12, 243:5, 248:3 enter [2] - 174:9, 238:4 entered [1] - 257:7 entering [9] - 72:21, 80:28, 84:27, 93:10, 94:4, 174:5, 197:8, 232:13, 241:25 Enterprise [3] -13:15, 228:18, 229:10 entertaining [1] -51:17 entire [6] - 34:8, 118:16, 121:16, 135:9, 149:13, 199:24 entirely [1] - 36:9 entirety [1] - 132:6 entitled [3] - 16:2,

19:23.115:24 entrained [10] -75:17, 76:4, 81:10, 82:7, 82:9, 82:20, 82:24, 83:23, 84:13, 85:8 entrainment [13] -72:20, 81:5, 81:17, 81:29, 82:13, 82:18, 83:2, 83:3, 83:24, 84:8, 94:19, 163:28, 192:26 Entrainment [1] -81:24 entrance [16] -233:7, 233:8, 233:12, 233:15, 251:26, 252:20, 253:9, 256:29, 257:1, 257:3, 257:11, 258:27, 259:15, 259:19, 259:24, 260:1 entrances [1] -233:17 entrapped [1] -29:24 environment [35] -5:17, 6:23, 15:13, 16:16, 20:3, 20:7, 44:1, 60:20, 62:7, 66:2, 69:4, 70:24, 74:18, 76:20, 80:8, 80:24, 85:12, 89:15, 89:27, 93:10, 93:29, 94:9, 95:23, 104:2, 104:8. 104:13. 118:25, 170:21, 176:24, 177:9, 178:29, 191:7, 209:25, 210:23, 235:19 Environment [5] -23:20, 87:28, 108:7, 123:8, 186:23 environment" [1] -61:4 environmental [43] -5:11, 30:5, 34:28, 35:28, 38:20, 45:16, 45:18, 46:8, 48:13, 55:2. 56:8. 56:11. 56:21, 62:9, 62:19, 63:13, 64:26, 64:29, 65:20, 69:9, 79:14, 83:5, 83:17, 92:28, 98:9, 98:26, 113:9, 113:15, 115:10, 121:4, 128:6, 134:7, 134:20, 135:28, 145:4, 151:13,

151:21, 154:26, 156:4, 167:5, 167:13, 184:18, 184:24 Environmental [29] -5:22, 36:11, 56:5, 56:6, 56:17, 57:6, 58:25, 72:4, 105:21, 112:25, 112:29, 113:10, 113:18, 127:20, 132:18, 134:8. 134:19. 136:7. 147:28, 150:19, 150:25, 151:12, 152:12, 155:29, 156:2, 184:27, 185:17, 185:18, 230:28 environmentally [2] - 28:3, 35:22 environments [5] -56:23, 70:1, 71:12, 82:19, 151:6 envisage [3] - 201:3, 221:7, 264:15 envisaged [4] - 38:2, 104:11, 181:15, 220:8 Eoghan [7] - 139:25, 144:10, 164:23, 181:1, 256:26, 258:2, 259:5 EPA [17] - 46:24, 48:19, 58:25, 59:7, 59:25, 59:28, 62:27, 66:9, 73:27, 88:21, 130:26, 163:19, 171:21, 171:24, 210:12, 210:14, 210:26 epifauna [2] - 75:23, 81:20 epifaunal [1] - 75:25 equal [2] - 83:29, 223:24 Equally [1] - 33:16 equally [1] - 145:20 equates [2] - 83:24, 170:18 equipment [5] -41:21, 93:9, 99:10, 167:1, 175:12 erode [1] - 208:26 eroding [2] - 208:27, 209:13 ESB [5] - 78:13, 84:5, 85:6, 85:7, 97:8 escape [2] - 85:25, 86:5 Especially [2] -196:11, 262:1 especially [8] - 5:24, 13.1.38.20.48.1 98:19, 177:29, 206:3, 262:20 essential [5] - 28:28, 32:4, 40:5, 82:10, 163:14 Essentially [1] -201:2 essentially [3] -136:20, 140:27, 220:3 establish [2] - 46:2, 125.13 established [4] -96:28, 112:25, 113:16, 141:7 estimate [18] - 24:25, 104:19, 176:25, 176:26, 190:4, 190:9, 190:10, 190:22, 191:10, 192:7, 192:8, 192:11, 192:15, 192:20, 193:3, 193:7, 193:8, 195:10 estimated [13] - 87:9, 90:26, 94:14, 98:28, 98:29, 102:25, 103:7, 141:1, 177:2, 189:22, 189:24, 224:18, 224:26 Estimates [1] -192:21 estimates [3] -101:24, 102:8, 108:20 estimation [1] -216:9 Estuaries [2] - 88:25, 119:26 estuarine [12] -57:17, 63:5, 63:29, 68:27, 71:4, 81:14, 81:26, 82:18, 86:21, 97:26, 138:7, 189:27 ESTUARY [1] - 1:7 Estuary [56] - 4:28, 5:6, 5:26, 7:11, 7:16, 9:3, 9:12, 10:24, 14:22, 28:17, 31:11, 36:17, 49:29, 50:2, 50:24, 51:3, 55:6, 57:20, 65:12, 68:2, 70:2, 70:4, 76:16, 77:29.80:14.84:16. 88.9 89.1 89.6 89:24, 90:20, 91:6, 91:28, 93:24, 95:1, 96:24, 97:17, 98:28, 99:13, 101:16, 102:9, 105:15. 106:5. 107:16, 119:9, 119:20, 119:28,

147:29, 149:5, 173:8, 174:1, 175:20, 175:27, 194:13, 194:15, 196:8 estuary [89] - 5:10, 7:3, 7:19, 7:20, 7:23, 7:24, 8:19, 9:5, 12:18, 13:17, 28:19, 28:20, 28:22, 28:27, 28:29, 29:10, 29:16, 30:10, 30:12. 30:15. 30:17. 30:18, 31:15, 31:24, 31:26, 32:2, 32:4, 32:6, 32:11, 33:26, 33:27, 34:5, 34:8, 35:5, 35:21, 42:16, 43:16, 43:22, 45:29, 47:14, 49:22, 51:13, 51:15, 59:13, 61:14, 62:2, 62:4, 62:11, 63:1, 64:20, 65:1, 65:22, 65:25, 68:5, 78:5, 78:8, 82:2, 85:3, 86:12, 87:8, 87:23, 91:20, 94:6, 94:12, 97:5, 99:12, 106:22, 109:10, 109:11, 109:15, 111:2, 122:25, 124:19, 124:20, 125:14, 128:19, 139:17, 140:10, 157:21, 170:19, 176:7, 176:17, 181:9, 190:20, 192:17, 195:21, 210:6, 216:2 et [3] - 82:17, 82:29, 193:21 etc [6] - 38:22, 174:26, 180:7, 203:12, 218:27, 221:29 ethanol [1] - 113:6 EU [10] - 11:28, 11:29, 29:4, 36:21, 51:29, 90:7, 90:12, 92:5, 95:10, 129:12 Europe [10] - 6:3, 6:4, 6:10, 6:19, 11:6, 18:20, 29:6, 86:21, 107:13, 119:11 European [12] - 4:21, 4:25, 5:1, 5:8, 5:19, 12:8, 28:29, 32:5, 36:18, 70:6, 70:26, 188:29 evaluate [3] - 64:1, 153:21, 154:15 evaluated [1] - 24:21 evaluating [1] -

152:4 evaluation [5] -63:22, 132:29, 135:16, 135:17, 154:19 evapo [2] - 135:21, 140:2 evapotranspiration [2] -135:21, 140:2 evapotranspiration [1] - 161:18 evening [9] - 223:23, 237:7, 237:19, 241:21, 242:6, 244:20, 244:25, 255:17, 265:3 event [12] - 25:14, 31:24, 34:1, 34:20, 37:28, 39:11, 41:26, 119:1, 173:11, 181:15, 221:5, 232:10 evidence [41] - 1:24, 26:1, 48:5, 56:25, 56:27, 68:8, 68:14, 80:9, 97:15, 100:5, 113:19, 120:22, 122:22, 125:20, 129:4, 130:23, 132:5, 133:18, 133:22, 139:26, 144:11, 147:14, 149:22, 151:29, 159:6, 163:24, 164:24, 165:9, 165:12, 168:23, 169:5, 169:6, 171:15, 171:23, 173:2, 175:26, 177:11, 204:5, 223:26, 224:11, 240:5 evident [1] - 158:14 evolution [1] - 50:9 evolved [2] - 103:2, 206:17 exact [1] - 216:10 exactly [2] - 207:25, 210:27 EXAMINATION [1] -3:3 examination [2] -135:14, 225:1 examine [2] - 135:8, 248:27 EXAMINED [1] -171:1 examined [1] -158:28 example [8] - 36:7, 46:1, 63:2, 76:5, 81:20, 100:27, 144:2,

184:26 examples [2] -38:22, 204:2 excavate [1] - 37:13 Excavated [1] -143:27 excavated [2] -143:29, 144:9 excavation [4] -142:12, 145:25, 146:9, 146:10 exceed [4] - 37:17, 39:5, 63:4, 74:23 exceeded [1] - 42:9 excellent [1] -193:16 except [2] - 99:22, 182:28 exceptional [1] -162:28 excess [1] - 246:2 excessive [2] -38:26, 145:29 exchange [7] - 35:8, 75:27, 81:6, 81:9, 83:23, 84:28, 94:4 exchanger [1] -33:28 exchangers [2] -75:21, 75:26 excited [1] - 17:21 exciting [1] - 105:17 exclusion [7] - 7:8, 9:4, 106:1, 106:3, 106:8, 108:8, 110:28 exclusively [1] -215:26 excuse [2] - 188:20, 221:24 Excuse [1] - 256:25 excused [1] - 265:7 Executive [1] -258:11 exercise [2] -194:27, 223:17 exercises [1] - 42:1 exhausted [1] -265:9 exist [2] - 100:25, 208:25 existing [17] - 36:15, 39:26, 59:13, 74:16, 140:15, 148:20, 160:9, 160:13, 193:7, 195:26, 220:14, 226:18, 230:29, 237:11, 252:8, 252:14, 264:18 exists [1] - 134:15 exit [2] - 108:3,

233:17 exiting [4] - 75:12, 233:8, 233:13, 251:27 exotic [2] - 46:11, 91:27 exotics [1] - 91:22 expanded [2] -46:26, 46:28 expansion [1] -223:7 expect [6] - 24:13, 85:21, 107:4, 108:25, 193:5. 193:16 expected [33] -24:26, 25:26, 26:23, 27:4, 59:9, 59:29, 60:14, 69:29, 73:25, 116:17, 117:2, 117:7, 123:2, 127:17, 128:12, 128:18, 128:27, 130:24, 130:27, 131:11, 131:14, 131:18, 142:15, 148:9, 160:2, 163:10, 190:5, 191:11, 203:22, 225:6, 226:3, 229:17, 230:14 expecting [2] -203:27, 212:6 experience [16] -12:22, 20:29, 33:14, 56:10, 86:8, 104:21, 126:20, 141:26, 151:13, 151:14, 180:8, 193:5, 196:7, 196:9, 217:16, 222:12 experienced [6] -73:24, 74:5, 77:28, 231:15, 261:20, 261:26 experimental [1] -79:10 experiments [1] -107:25 expert [5] - 149:29, 172:3, 172:13, 172:14, 173:7 expertise [5] - 67:13, 96:16, 112:26, 132:15, 150:21 experts [9] - 66:24, 172:11, 172:12, 172:17. 172:27. 173:1, 173:14, 192:13 explain [2] - 98:11, 199:2 explained [5] -100:19. 108:29. 204:17, 224:10,

255:12 explanation [2] -105:5, 146:13 explicitly [1] - 206:7 exposed [2] - 135:8, 167:3 exposure [5] - 76:19, 79:21, 81:19, 81:22, 107:25 expressed [5] - 5:11, 68:18, 127:9, 147:28, 148.6 expressing [2] -19:22, 47:12 expressions [1] -137:8 extend [4] - 42:3, 138:3, 143:15, 145:20 extended [1] -239:10 extending [1] -215:19 extension [1] -239:11 extensive [2] -88:19, 125:4 extensively [4] -16:4, 96:20, 108:19, 183:4 extent [9] - 6:24, 26:28, 32:3, 81:16, 125:13, 136:24, 183:8, 235:17, 247:3 extinct [2] - 50:3, 50:7 extinction [2] - 50:5, 196:19 extra [2] - 100:11, 110:7 extracted [1] - 33:23 extraction [3] - 65:9, 67:20, 216:11 extreme [3] - 182:8, 241:3, 241:6 extremely [6] -28:18, 28:23, 31:25, 63:2, 63:9, 191:8

# F

face [6] - 30:4, 142:16, 208:28, 209:2, 209:12, 209:13 faced [1] - 6:10 faces [3] - 148:27, 164:29, 208:25 facilitate [8] - 38:13, 40:22, 41:11, 41:20, 252:18, 257:5, 260:19.261:23 facilitated [2] - 23:6, 36:27 facilities [7] - 16:3, 22:20, 39:22, 46:13, 216:1, 217:17, 264:17 facility [50] - 29:27, 32:16, 35:2, 39:24, 42:14, 43:20, 43:28, 44:20, 45:6, 45:11, 48:6, 50:4, 55:13, 70:21.74:14.74:24. 74:26, 75:12, 78:23, 81:8, 83:20, 84:22, 84:28, 85:29, 86:6, 89:21, 90:24, 94:5, 126:19, 194:28, 196:17, 213:28, 217:3, 224:25, 228:7, 228:11, 232:25, 233:7, 233:13, 234:27, 235:16, 236:7, 237:26, 237:29, 239:13, 241:26, 251:26, 253:10, 253:28, 257:1 facility) [1] - 83:14 facing [2] - 196:19, 246:16 Fact [10] - 56:9, 67:11, 67:13, 67:22, 68:2, 68:5, 68:21, 68:23, 68:25, 78:14 fact [37] - 5:27, 5:29, 7:2, 7:8, 7:9, 9:3, 9:18. 11:4. 11:8. 18:21, 22:24, 23:23, 35:2, 49:27, 52:29, 53:7, 57:15, 75:2, 76:11, 78:17, 79:22, 80:1, 83:4, 83:26, 92:19, 103:3, 148:1, 148:15, 178:2, 186:15, 210:16, 215:24, 221:2, 253:25, 254:9, 256:20, 263:22 fact's [1] - 57:12 factor [3] - 53:16, 79:29, 162:16 factored [1] - 113:28 factors [3] - 79:14, 90:22, 223:7 facts [1] - 14:20 factual [3] - 8:23, 154:8, 154:21 fairly [2] - 108:19, 208:24 fairness [1] - 196:15 fairy [1] - 14:25

fall [2] - 73:27, 74:7 falling [2] - 88:20, 143:4 falls [2] - 149:1, 165:4 false [2] - 10:13, 10:18 family [4] - 16:24, 186:14, 219:3, 219:20 family's [1] - 202:9 famine [1] - 14:13 far [15] - 9:21, 10:27, 55:14, 75:18, 146:3, 171:19, 173:5, 173:17, 177:10, 191:24, 195:27, 220:29, 229:5, 254:1 farm [4] - 67:17, 121:29, 122:14, 197:9 farmers [2] - 117:23, 184:5 farmhouse [2] -220:21, 220:22 farming [2] - 10:11, 118:14 farms [3] - 113:3, 150:26, 186:17 fast [3] - 69:23, 104:26, 262:21 faster [1] - 102:15 fastest [1] - 85:27 father [1] - 49:21 fault [3] - 145:11, 157:12, 158:12 faulting [1] - 137:27 faults [3] - 137:5, 144:17, 146:19 Faults [1] - 144:16 fauna [18] - 24:28, 25:26, 26:23, 27:3, 57:24, 58:9, 59:8, 59:29, 60:13, 66:14, 71:8, 76:25, 107:9, 113:21, 118:21, 121:18, 151:23, 190:7 Faunal [2] - 69:17, 69:28 favour [2] - 55:7, 197:12 favourable [6] -88:11, 89:4, 90:18, 91:4, 94:28, 143:13 Fawley [1] - 189:20 Fears [4] - 72:19, 80:26, 84:26, 94:2 fears [1] - 94:21 feature [2] - 138:29, 139:3 February [4] -222:28, 223:5, 223:8,

fed [2] - 212:29, 215:11 feed [2] - 7:22, 76:9 feeding [15] - 28:19, 31:26, 70:9, 79:2, 89:18, 116:28, 120:9, 122:24, 123:3, 123:5, 124:28, 128:25, 129:28, 130:11, 193.12 feet [1] - 196:13 felt [1] - 206:28 FEMALE [1] - 16:21 fend [1] - 178:1 fens [1] - 151:7 Fergus [2] - 119:25, 124:20 ferries [1] - 105:6 ferry [14] - 53:3, 53:6, 53:7, 53:10, 54:6, 54:7, 104:24, 104:25, 231:12, 231:16, 240:15, 240:23, 262:15, 263:18 Ferry [3] - 225:21, 227:10, 231:20 few [13] - 13:16, 20:16, 21:16, 63:16, 67:28, 170:6, 182:13, 182:23, 183:19, 205:7, 206:5, 215:19, 264:29 field [8] - 29:28, 31:17, 56:12, 69:20, 79:12, 81:12, 83:1, 134:25 fields [3] - 117:21, 123:3, 123:5 figure [18] - 63:6, 74:24, 83:13, 148:14, 148:18, 152:24, 157:14, 157:26, 158:10, 170:4, 170:17, 171:20, 180:1, 180:3, 216:17, 217:2, 255:5, 261:10 figures [9] - 74:3, 156:27, 169:16, 190:14, 190:16, 193:15, 193:17, 209:26, 254:13 fill [6] - 37:15, 141:2, 143:6, 143:28, 144:1, 144:2 filled [1] - 141:3 filling [3] - 140:23, 148:19, 148:21 films [1] - 39:8

258:15

filter [9] - 24:26, 84:21, 180:7, 180:10, 180:13, 180:18, 189:26, 190:6, 192:1 filtration [2] - 149:3, 165:6 fin [3] - 177:16, 178:4, 178:6 final [9] - 33:5, 66:8, 68:8, 70:18, 76:28, 85:18, 149:29, 180:24, 189:14 Finally 161 - 26:25. 65:5, 185:27, 210:3, 227:22, 235:10 finally [4] - 154:24, 210:19, 263:28, 264:3 finance [1] - 234:5 financial [1] - 251:6 findings [11] - 58:19, 58:22, 60:12, 69:15, 99:17, 99:19, 116:2, 136:19, 156:18, 159:12, 223:17 Findings [1] - 156:17 fine [5] - 14:4, 32:18, 183:15, 191:22, 239:11 fined [2] - 11:27, 178:20 finer [5] - 84:15, 85:10, 195:10, 195:24, 264:28 finish [2] - 242:6, 242:7 finished [1] - 253:17 finishing [1] - 255:17 fins [1] - 176:3 FINUCANE [3] -2:15, 2:19, 13:14 Finucane [5] - 13:14, 14:27, 15:19, 22:16, 62:6 fire [1] - 139:23 fired [1] - 34:26 first [29] - 4:12, 4:28, 8:5, 27:9, 27:17, 42:7, 47:12, 55:25, 58:21, 66:25, 99:12, 136:19, 143:10, 146:26, 147:20, 174:13, 185:13, 187:7, 187:8, 188:9, 188:11, 191:5, 216:29, 220:11, 221:23, 237:16, 237:19, 255:1, 260:3 First [5] - 58:21, 64:4, 153:28, 190:23, 213:15 Firstly [2] - 147:17,

160:6 Firth [2] - 107:14, 176:13 fish [82] - 24:26, 24:27, 24:28, 28:19, 29:28, 30:13, 30:14, 31:19, 31:26, 32:19, 32:24, 32:26, 33:3, 33:9, 33:18, 33:23, 35:4, 35:13, 35:15, 36:3. 36:6. 36:15. 36:29, 42:15, 42:23, 42:27, 43:2, 43:15, 43:21, 50:12, 70:7, 70:10, 72:20, 78:16, 80:27, 81:6, 81:15, 81:24, 81:25, 81:26, 83:22, 83:28, 83:29, 84:8, 84:17, 84:20, 85:8, 89:5, 90:1, 94:15, 108:21, 108:24, 108:25, 111:1, 113:24, 127:1, 127:2, 127:4, 170:14, 173:5, 173:18, 182:14, 189:25, 189:28, 190:4, 190:7, 190:17, 191:10, 191:12, 191:25, 192:16, 193:9, 194:16, 195:20, 195:22, 196:9, 196:10, 196:16, 196:19 Fish [1] - 70:4 fished [4] - 36:5, 49:24, 173:15, 196:7 fisheries [8] - 36:11, 36:25, 43:29, 61:19, 84:26, 94:3, 159:29, 191:23 Fisheries [33] -27:12, 27:18, 27:22, 28:14, 30:25, 33:7, 37:2, 37:5, 40:16, 41:2, 41:4, 42:11, 42:19, 43:25, 64:18, 80:26, 84:11, 84:19, 85:6, 85:22, 94:2, 114:10, 126:17, 148:5, 163:8, 168:1, 191:20, 191:26, 193:15, 193:18, 193:22, 195:5, 214:8 fisheries" [1] - 60:29 fisheries/marine [1] - 72:19 Fishery [1] - 163:20 fishery [8] - 28:18, 30:16, 31:25, 37:6,

83:12, 83:16, 83:19, 183:2 Fishing [1] - 94:11 fishing [6] - 10:11, 49:22, 49:25, 72:22, 85:15, 114:27 fishing" [1] - 61:15 fit [1] - 185:25 fitted [1] - 141:7 FITZSIMONS [12] -2:9, 3:5, 27:11, 27:14, 46:18, 46:29, 179:28, 181:19. 182:25. 183:12, 195:3, 196:1 Fitzsimons [7] -27:11, 46:20, 169:7, 169:16, 169:20, 195:2, 214:9 Fitzsimons' [3] -47:23, 169:3, 169:28 five [12] - 26:26, 43:14, 43:23, 48:29, 49:10, 51:2, 123:7, 171:8, 204:9, 205:4, 231:12, 241:18 fix [1] - 241:22 fixed [1] - 175:24 flatfish [1] - 70:8 flavour [1] - 51:16 flight [2] - 4:18, 15:27 floating [1] - 39:9 flood [1] - 78:2 floor [1] - 168:28 flora [10] - 57:24, 58:8, 59:8, 59:29, 60:13, 66:13, 71:7, 107:9, 151:23, 155:16 Floral [1] - 69:17 flounder [1] - 70:11 flourish [1] - 49:28 Flow [1] - 263:23 flow [79] - 36:9, 37:15, 37:16, 38:29, 57:7, 60:10, 64:6, 75:27, 78:7, 82:3, 86:10, 86:29, 127:5, 135:20, 135:22, 135:23, 138:24, 138:26, 139:10, 139:14, 139:25, 140:4, 140:11, 140:24, 140:27, 140:29, 141:3, 141:8, 141:9, 141:13, 141:16, 142:29, 143:8. 145:15. 145:18, 145:21, 146:3, 146:21, 147:24, 147:26,

148:21, 156:22, 157:11, 157:23, 158:2, 158:4, 158:5, 160:11, 160:12, 161:10, 161:14, 161:19, 161:20, 161:22, 161:23, 161:27, 162:9, 162:10, 162:19, 162:28, 170:1, 174:26, 175:14, 182:20, 188:1, 188:4, 190:24, 212:11, 217:13, 223:18, 227:2, 231:18, 236:4, 244:12, 256:12, 263:28, 264:4, 264:9, 264:16 flowing [5] - 36:2, 78:4, 85:27, 175:8, 247:5 flows [21] - 38:9, 139:29, 140:7, 183:7, 183:12, 223:1, 223:6, 223:8, 223:9, 223:13, 223:20, 223:22, 223:24, 223:25, 223:26, 223:27, 229:6, 231:7, 231:22, 235:11, 235:14 fluctuations [1] -162:1 flushes [1] - 151:2 fly [1] - 262:5 flying [2] - 125:8, 188:25 focuses [1] - 160:27 focussed [2] - 82:21, 151:1 fold [2] - 137:1, 137:6 folded [1] - 137:1 folding [1] - 137:3 Foley [1] - 228:16 follow [4] - 53:6, 53:9, 117:17, 196:6 Follow [1] - 236:6 following [40] - 1:22, 4:22, 24:21, 31:11, 35:8, 38:16, 44:9, 56:27, 57:26, 60:17, 68:29, 72:6, 72:12, 80:15, 80:29, 84:29, 85:17.87:16.88:5. 88:12, 89:9, 91:14, 92:12, 97:29, 121:16, 123:26, 135:5, 142:6, 152:1, 153:27, 155:8, 155:28, 161:12, 164:7, 199:24,

216:25.225:15. 233:22, 233:27, 235:16 Following [1] - 114:9 FOLLOWS [15] - 4:1, 4:14, 27:14, 49:7, 56.1 67.2 112.2 112:19, 132:1, 150:6, 171:1, 205:1, 205:12, 222:5, 237:1 follows [6] - 78:26, 85:12. 114:23. 115:15, 118:24, 160:23 food [6] - 30:19, 33:27, 35:5, 35:15, 82:10, 116:10 fool [2] - 6:27, 7:1 footing [1] - 83:29 footnote [1] - 154:9 footnotes [1] - 72:5 footprint [1] - 35:2 FOR [1] - 2:8 forage [1] - 107:3 foraging [2] - 100:5, 107:3 force [3] - 16:8, 16:16, 33:4 forebears [1] - 14:14 foreign [2] - 81:5, 91:26 foreshore [3] -40:11, 85:23, 135:7 forestry [3] - 151:8, 207:23, 208:1 forgot [2] - 237:9, 245:24 forgotten [1] -253:24 form [11] - 45:2, 133:20, 136:27, 137:12, 138:25, 139:5, 167:4, 174:26, 188:9, 201:12, 253:3 formally [1] - 132:24 format [1] - 37:25 former [3] - 202:9, 219:5, 219:20 forming [1] - 136:23 forms [5] - 33:25, 33:26, 33:29, 34:4, 35:11 forth [1] - 179:4 forthcoming [1] -219:22 forum [1] - 263:22 forward [3] - 25:2, 47:3, 219:18 forwarded [1] -

fossil [1] - 6:26 Fossit [1] - 114:3 foul [1] - 128:25 fouling [2] - 91:24, 218:4 fouling) [1] - 88:1 Foundation [7] -91:19, 96:15, 96:28, 97:2, 97:19, 97:23 foundation [2] -92:18, 143:23 foundations [1] -145.19 four [14] - 13:25, 20:24, 56:9, 72:7, 78:26, 127:8, 156:21, 177:13, 184:17, 186:25, 187:1, 226:3, 237:15, 243:16 fourth [2] - 153:5, 216:29 fourthly [1] - 154:7 **Fox** [2] - 230:21, 232:17 foxes [2] - 121:10, 121:25 Foynes [4] - 53:12, 53:14, 97:8, 109:5 fraction [1] - 82:2 fracture [2] - 145:12 fractures [3] - 137:5, 144:17, 146:19 fracturing [1] -137:27 fragments [1] -137:20 frame [2] - 239:5, 239:10 Framework [6] -29:23, 35:24, 37:4, 128:1, 264:14, 264:20 Frank [1] - 258:10 free [5] - 36:28, 77:1, 91:24, 138:17, 256:22 freeze [1] - 21:1 frequencies [3] -100:20, 100:26, 101:13 frequency [21] -42:10, 101:17, 102:6, 102:12, 102:14, 102:15, 102:17, 103:2, 103:8, 103:9, 104:5, 104:7, 104:9, 104:15, 104:22, 109:12, 111:6, 178:5, 178:7, 209:27 frequenting [2] -28:19, 31:26 fresh [15] - 24:14,

43:22, 56:22, 112:16, 115:6, 117:14, 117:16, 126:17, 129:3, 139:21, 140:13, 140:15, 140:17, 157:19, 160:10 freshwater [13] -31:11, 42:16, 43:17, 71:13, 81:13, 112:27, 113:12.113:20 119:4, 119:17, 120:18, 157:22, 158:16 freshwaters [1] -82:12 friasble [1] - 138:16 Friday [2] - 25:8, 203:1 friendly [1] - 12:22 friends [1] - 8:2 frog [2] - 131:15, 200:19 frogs [3] - 200:17, 200:24, 200:25 Frogs [1] - 117:2 front [4] - 10:24, 253:29, 254:5, 258:29 frozen [1] - 7:18 Fry [1] - 78:25 FS1 [6] - 153:2, 157:7, 158:7, 158:14, 158:23, 161:3 fuel [9] - 6:22, 6:26, 9:17, 9:28, 166:22, 166:24, 215:17, 215:21, 215:25 fuels [2] - 9:16, 12:5 full [13] - 6:4, 20:24, 65:11, 71:17, 109:7, 156:13, 156:14, 163:25, 173:11, 179:1, 184:24, 226:4 full-time [1] - 20:24 fully [7] - 36:7, 49:26. 111:13. 160:15, 178:17, 187:23, 217:17 fun [1] - 105:14 function [2] - 161:22, 163:3 functioning [4] -81:8, 151:2, 153:20, 154:16 funded [1] - 176:26 furnish [1] - 194:2 furnished [1] -115:27 future [6] - 11:9, 18:25, 28:4, 44:23,

## 19

221:9

172:15, 256:14 **future**" [1] - 64:21 **FW2** [3] - 153:5, 157:22, 157:29

#### G

gain [1] - 20:11 gained [2] - 132:8, 132:10 gaining [1] - 158:4 gallons [5] - 61:7, 62:3, 62:10, 196:20, 216:12 Galway [2] - 132:20, 177:17 Garda [2] - 227:6, 227:15 Gargan [1] - 84:18 GAS [1] - 1:5 gas [30] - 5:24, 6:28, 7:18, 11:26, 16:3, 34:26, 34:29, 35:2, 44:14, 44:23, 45:4, 45:5, 45:15, 45:26, 54:17, 65:24, 67:18, 113:4, 133:9, 150:27, 172:7, 178:19, 194:12, 194:13, 197:9, 197:11, 197:12, 197:13, 212:29, 213:21 Gas [2] - 132:20, 194:14 gases [4] - 44:18, 214:3, 214:7, 214:12 gate [2] - 252:1, 258:18 gathered [1] - 247:1 gauge [1] - 71:6 gauging [1] - 140:3 gear [2] - 98:21, 99:14 General [1] - 103:27 general [16] - 13:9, 14:6, 72:25, 87:14, 110:10, 137:3, 141:8, 141:13, 143:28, 182:14. 214:23. 231:18, 232:13, 233:18, 238:3, 238:4 generalise [1] -102:20 Generally [1] -118:11 generally [19] - 29:6, 35:4, 86:14, 94:17, 107:28, 118:8, 121:26, 138:5,

138:20, 138:27, 142:11, 143:13, 144:6, 146:11, 170:13, 200:11, 215:17, 231:17, 233:16 generated [11] -74:3, 104:20, 111:6, 224:2, 224:9, 224:14, 224:19, 224:23, 224:27. 229:16. 230:13 generating [2] -84:6, 86:11 generation [4] -78:13, 83:19, 196:19, 225:1 generations [1] -173:16 gentleman [2] - 27:9, 49:13 gentlemen [3] - 96:6, 132:5, 150:10 Gentlemen [3] -4:19, 183:22, 187:1 Geoff [1] - 115:21 geohazards [1] -133:27 geological [2] -132:14, 137:12 Geological [2] -135:12, 156:3 geologist [2] -132:28, 136:5 Geologists [2] -132:12, 136:9 geology [18] -131:27, 132:16, 132:17, 133:19, 133:24, 134:11, 134:15, 136:13, 136:19, 136:21, 143:11, 143:13, 144:27, 146:26, 146:28, 149:18, 150:2, 175:4 Geology [3] - 132:8, 132:10, 156:3 geophysical [1] -151:20 geophysics [1] -151:27 geoscience [2] -135:18, 144:21 geotechnical [5] -134:28, 143:11, 150:22, 151:20, 155:10 Geraldine [1] - 61:10 Given [2] - 30:10,

190:10 aiven [20] - 37:11. 45:21, 48:5, 64:10, 73:29, 120:25, 136:7, 139:24, 139:26, 144:11, 153:7, 170:13, 171:21, 172:6, 172:17, 172:20, 173:1, 210:13, 217:21, 221:17 glacial [10] - 137:11, 137:15, 137:22, 138:4, 141:12, 141:19, 143:18, 143:22, 143:27, 144:5 Glansillagh [1] -139:7 glass [8] - 28:29, 29:1, 29:14, 32:6, 32:9, 32:27, 42:23 Glen [1] - 184:15 gleyed [1] - 138:19 Glin [1] - 186:11 global [1] - 11:23 gnaw [1] - 155:16 goal [2] - 178:14, 255:27 gobies [1] - 70:8 Godly [1] - 61:2 godwit [2] - 119:19 Golden [1] - 119:18 GOOD [15] - 3:15, 186:25, 187:25, 189:14, 190:26, 191:28, 192:28, 193:19, 193:28, 194:4, 194:9, 201:7, 204:10, 204:22, 220:8 goods [12] - 226:17, 228:28, 228:29, 229:25, 229:29, 230:15, 232:6, 232:7, 232:24, 247:26, 251:2, 251:3 goose [1] - 119:18 Gorey [1] - 133:7 governed [2] - 29:14, 32:9 governing [4] -70:28, 90:14, 92:7, 95:12 Government [6] -20:21, 23:20, 39:16, 87:28, 123:9, 186:23 grab [2] - 40:22, 41:19 grade [1] - 149:1 gradient [1] - 142:8

162:20 grading [1] - 144:4 Graduate [1] - 67:7 graduate [2] - 96:9, 132:9 graduating [2] -16:8, 96:8 grain [1] - 137:3 grandfather [1] -49:21 grandmother's [6] -201:18, 201:25, 202:13, 202:16, 203:7, 204:20 grant [6] - 39:23, 43:4, 46:9, 46:23, 127:29, 259:28 granted [6] - 32:29, 33:10, 42:5, 163:19, 221:2, 221:14 grass [1] - 182:18 grassland [6] -118:4, 118:11, 121:20, 200:27, 201:6 grateful [1] - 186:27 gravel [4] - 89:16, 128:10, 137:19, 250:2 gravelly [1] - 138:5 great [8] - 16:15, 20:6, 99:4, 146:15, 194:5, 195:7, 212:21, 264:6 greater [11] - 74:29, 75:1, 78:4, 78:19, 81:25, 82:28, 87:4, 94:17, 210:16, 227:2, 229:6 greatest [4] - 79:16, 225:3, 226:1, 251:1 greatly [5] - 29:9, 46:26, 50:4, 81:28, 138:27 grebes [5] - 120:3, 124:23, 124:25, 128:21, 130:8 green [2] - 12:6, 117:21 greenfield [1] -136:20 grey [2] - 137:17, 208:21 Griffin [17] - 15:16, 15:17, 61:22, 61:26, 62:1, 117:15, 121:8, 170:25, 171:4, 197:25, 197:26, 203:16, 203:17, 228:3, 230:20,

240:12, 243:17

GRIFFIN [34] - 2:14,

15:17, 171:4, 197:26, 198:23, 199:2, 199:11, 199:20, 200:3, 200:8, 203:17, 240:13, 240:21, 240:26, 241:5, 241:15, 242:12, 243:8, 243:21, 243:25, 244:22, 245:22, 245:28, 247:7, 247:13, 247:17, 250:23, 251:14, 260:14, 260:24, 260:28, 261:6, 261:11, 261:13 ground [21] - 9:22, 38:19, 122:25, 132:28, 134:4, 134:12, 135:17, 138:18, 141:14, 141:22, 142:1, 142:4, 143:12, 143:15, 146:20, 158:5, 167:3, 174:24, 175:4, 175:9, 175:12 grounds [3] - 70:9, 90:4, 174:25 Groundwater [2] -141:6, 142:11 groundwater [43] -135:22, 139:12, 139:17, 141:8, 141:13, 141:16, 141:21, 141:26, 141:27, 141:29, 142:9, 142:15, 142:23, 142:25, 142:27, 142:29, 145:5, 145:15, 145:16, 145:18, 145:21, 146:3, 146:11, 146:16, 148:26, 151:22, 154:6. 154:10. 156:23, 157:1, 157:12, 157:23, 158:8, 158:13, 158:17, 164:7, 164:21, 164:29, 165:16, 168:16, 175:7 Group [4] - 4:25, 96:13, 136:24, 228:17 group [4] - 5:4, 56:7, 62:14.97:3 groupings [1] -207:16 groups [5] - 192:17, 198:28, 199:1, 207:19, 264:2 grow [3] - 76:10,

# 20

gradients [2] - 162:1,

76:27, 199:27 grown [1] - 97:2 growth [4] - 75:20, 75:24, 79:2, 91:25 guarantee [5] -213:9, 214:4, 214:21, 214:24, 216:15 Guidance [1] - 45:20 guidance [4] -164:14, 164:15, 164:17, 164:25 Guide [1] - 114:2 guide" [1] - 156:4 guide's [1] - 164:19 quided [1] - 136:6 Guidelines [1] -108:12 guidelines [18] -26:3, 44:29, 57:5, 74:21, 136:6, 136:8, 156:1, 171:21, 171:25, 186:1, 207:10, 208:7, 210:26, 210:28, 212:3, 212:4, 212:7, 212:17 Gulf [2] - 8:24, 9:1 guy [1] - 176:1 Gáis [4] - 96:24, 183:28, 184:4, 185:15

# Η

H3 [1] - 158:10 habitat [70] - 5:23, 26:21, 26:25, 30:13, 35:14, 36:6, 36:12, 36:13, 36:15, 37:6, 37:8, 44:4, 61:22, 69:19, 69:28, 85:28, 88:10, 88:19, 88:23, 88:25, 88:26, 98:26, 99:17, 114:3, 114:4, 115:20, 116:13, 116:28, 117:3, 117:4, 118:9, 120:19, 121:18. 121:21. 121:24, 123:13, 123:24, 126:19, 126:21, 126:24, 127:2, 129:29, 131:15, 152:26, 152:29, 153:1, 153:25, 155:17, 157:3, 158:6, 158:15, 158:18, 158:20, 158:22. 161:2. 161:4. 161:5, 161:26, 163:3, 163:5, 166:7, 177:9, 182:24, 198:19,

201:6, 202:12, 208:28, 208:29 habitats [78] - 7:16, 9:6, 25:23, 25:24, 25:25, 25:28, 26:16, 26:22, 26:23, 26:26, 27:1. 27:2. 27:3. 28:12, 30:22, 43:16, 72:27, 80:23, 88:4, 88:24, 88:29, 89:3, 89:19.90:17.90:27. 91:5, 93:28, 94:29, 114:6, 116:7, 116:9, 118:7, 118:19, 119:5, 119:11, 119:15, 127:13, 127:18, 127:22, 128:9, 128:11, 128:15, 129:2, 131:8, 131:9, 133:26, 134:18, 139:15, 139:16, 140:6, 140:16, 143:16, 150:3, 152:14, 152:21, 153:10, 153:20, 153:23, 153:24, 155:15, 156:26, 159:1, 159:17, 159:24, 160:27, 161:15, 161:26, 162:2, 168:8, 168:14, 182:17, 199:18, 200:10, 209:3, 212:10, 212:12, 212:16, 212:20 Habitats [20] - 8:20, 28:25, 29:22, 31:29, 51:29, 67:25, 72:26, 88:3, 88:10, 88:23, 90:7, 91:7, 94:25, 95:2, 113:23, 113:29, 114:2, 127:26, 128:1, 129:12 habituate [3] -122:23, 130:27, 204:6 habituated [4] - 92:3, 95:8, 130:25, 203:22 habituating [2] -130:23. 204:2 Hackney [1] - 230:22 half [12] - 8:27, 59:4, 88:7, 140:7, 186:12, 226:4, 238:2, 238:19, 238:20, 242:24, 245:25, 247:5 hammer [1] - 103:18 hand [3] - 49:12, 201:4, 205:9 handicapped [2] -13:19, 13:28

handled [1] - 213:21 handling [1] - 180:29 hands [1] - 263:14 hang [1] - 199:4 happier [1] - 175:21 happy [9] - 8:6, 11:7, 171:26, 175:22, 177:11, 184:1, 193:18, 214:15, 256:18 Harbour [3] - 90:15, 92:8, 95:13 hard [3] - 102:20, 136:29, 176:25 harder [1] - 14:19 HARTNETT [2] -258:10, 258:23 Hartnett [1] - 258:11 hauliers [4] - 247:20, 250:11, 250:14, 251:6 hazard [2] - 144:15, 144:23 hazards [1] - 144:21 HEA [1] - 20:29 head [4] - 138:8, 145:22, 158:1, 196:26 heading [1] - 147:28 headings [3] - 31:11, 73:14, 136:17 health [1] - 213:25 healthy [2] - 176:24, 177:6 Heaphy [1] - 62:9 hear [17] - 6:26, 100:25, 100:26, 101:1, 101:4, 101:6, 101:8, 101:9, 101:27, 102:16, 102:27, 103:2, 103:27, 104:25, 104:27, 104:28, 258:7 heard [11] - 4:26, 22:15, 23:4, 100:28, 112:7, 112:10, 169:6, 173:1, 181:29, 219:16, 220:3 HEARD [1] - 1:14 hearing [8] - 4:7, 23:22, 23:28, 45:9, 54:22, 101:2, 184:23, 260:9 HEARING [11] - 1:1, 4:1, 4:14, 27:14, 49:6, 112:1, 112:19, 132:1, 150:5, 205:1, 265:11 heat [14] - 33:28, 34:26, 35:8, 75:20, 75:25, 75:26, 75:27, 81:6, 81:8, 83:23, 84:27, 94:4, 194:11,

216:12 heated [2] - 34:26, 78:21 heaters [1] - 34:27 heating [1] - 11:23 heaven [1] - 18:17 heavily [2] - 11:27, 178:19 heavy [8] - 226:17, 228:29, 229:25, 229:29, 230:15, 232:7, 232:24, 244:12 hectares [1] - 200:1 hedgerow [2] -118:11, 121:21 hedgerows [2] -117:22, 121:28 Hedgerows [2] -117:23, 117:27 hedges [1] - 117:24 held [1] - 257:22 help [2] - 49:27, 88:15 helpful [1] - 75:14 hemisphere [1] -107:13 hence [2] - 99:6, 157:3 hereby [1] - 1:21 Heritage [6] - 23:20, 87:28, 116:19, 123:8, 152:16, 186:23 herself [1] - 245:2 hertz [2] - 100:21, 101:14 hesitate [1] - 31:5 Hess [1] - 52:22 HGV [16] - 226:17, 226:21, 229:18, 230:6, 237:10, 237:27, 238:1, 238:3, 238:9, 238:11, 238:15, 239:6, 240:7, 241:12, 244:11, 255:26 HGVs [3] - 242:13, 242:16, 243:15 Hi [2] - 15:17, 203:17 hibernation [1] -199:16 high [29] - 5:24, 8:7, 16:6, 77:21, 78:4, 78:18, 80:17, 83:3, 85:2, 93:26, 94:6, 98:14, 99:16, 102:14, 104:14, 118:18, 119:4, 120:7, 120:9, 124:27, 128:23, 130:10, 133:9, 139:17, 140:10,

140.27 142.3 157:27, 161:19 high-tech [1] - 16:6 higher [8] - 75:10, 100:27, 101:7, 101:8, 102:17, 107:2, 142:25, 223:23 highest [1] - 142:1 highlighted [1] -78:19 highly [6] - 16:7, 16:16, 31:27, 83:12, 108:2. 192:8 Highways [1] -222:18 hijack [1] - 52:23 Hill [1] - 139:7 hill [2] - 13:2, 262:16 hired [1] - 256:9 **HIS** [3] - 56:1, 67:1, 222:5 historical [1] -220:17 historically [1] -176:12 history [3] - 68:4, 178:28, 220:25 HM [2] - 44:29, 45:20 hold [7] - 4:24, 19:23, 67:5, 96:6, 112:22, 132:7, 150:11 Hold [1] - 196:27 holding [2] - 167:9, 246:27 holes [4] - 207:21, 207:28, 208:3, 209:14 hollows [1] - 138:21 holt [5] - 24:9, 26:2, 123:20, 123:25 holts [3] - 26:5, 26:7, 115:18 home [8] - 14:17, 52:19, 75:10, 186:14, 219:3, 219:20, 243:28, 243:29 homes [1] - 129:10 honest [1] - 105:13 honoured [1] - 4:24 honours [1] - 16:9 Honours [5] - 67:6, 96:7, 112:23, 132:7, 150:11 hope [6] - 5:29, 50:5, 50:7, 100:12, 197:14, 209:1 Hopefully [1] - 103:9 hopefully [3] - 47:28, 49:28, 169:7 HOTEL [1] - 1:17 hotel [1] - 184:6

hour [18] - 62:3, 108:11, 223:2, 223:22, 224:18, 224:20, 224:27, 224:28, 225:8, 238:2, 238:20, 238:23, 239:2, 242:24, 243:14, 243:15, 247:5 hours [2] - 53:3, 254:11 house [29] - 177:1, 183:28. 186:13. 201:17, 201:18, 201:20, 201:26, 201:28, 202:6, 202:9, 202:13, 202:16, 202:17, 202:19, 203:8, 204:13, 204:21, 221:21, 221:24. 237:15. 237:16, 237:18, 237:20, 238:24, 238:29, 243:16, 256:29, 259:16 houses [11] - 54:11, 54:18, 129:9, 129:25, 186:13, 219:5, 220:16, 220:19, 221:3, 261:25 houses....as [1] -129:9 housing [1] - 113:2 HSA [3] - 21:15, 21:18, 21:27 hug [1] - 196:10 huge [10] - 15:5, 20:22, 55:2, 55:3, 61:19, 105:10, 118:25, 173:21, 204:4, 256:19 HUGH [1] - 2:8 hull [1] - 215:27 hulled [1] - 215:19 hulls [2] - 91:23, 91:27 human [2] - 30:19, 136:22 humans [1] - 100:21 hundred [1] - 63:7 hundreds [2] -175:27, 176:9 hungry [1] - 10:21 hydraulic [6] - 142:7, 158:1, 158:8, 161:24, 162:1, 162:20 hydrochemical [1] -154:3 Hydrodynamic [3] -57:19, 58:2, 65:2 hydrodynamic [3] -

56:14, 62:16, 65:11 hvdrogen [4] -44:17, 213:11, 213:15, 213:17 hydrogeological [11] - 134:21, 151:2, 151:19, 152:12, 153:22, 154:1, 154:16, 154:20, 155:27, 156:20, 168.10 hydrogeologist [1] -151:12 Hydrogeologists [1] - 150:18 hydrogeology [26] -131:27, 132:16, 133:20, 133:25, 134:11, 134:16, 136:15, 138:24, 144:29, 145:2, 147:1, 147:19, 149:19, 150:2, 150:22, 152:4, 152:20, 154:13, 156:12, 158:29, 159:17, 159:23, 160:26, 164:6, 168:7, 168:20 Hydrogeology [1] -150:13 hydrograph [1] -161:21 hydrological [13] -25:24, 26:22, 27:2, 134:20, 147:2, 151:4, 151:19, 151:24, 152:12, 153:19, 153:21, 155:26, 212:9 hydrology [30] -131:27, 133:20, 133:24, 134:16, 136:14, 138:23, 144:29, 147:1, 147:2, 147:19, 149:19, 150:16, 150:22, 151:9, 152:4, 152:20, 154:12, 154:17, 155:12, 156:12, 158:29, 159:16, 159:23, 160:19, 160:26. 161:11. 163:3, 164:5, 168:7, 168:20 hydrophone [1] -98:23 hydrotesting [1] -139:22 hypochlorite [4] -74:25, 106:22, 107:1, 218:5

hypochlorites [3] -217:25, 217:27, 218:3 hypothesis [1] - 80:9 hypothetical [1] -19:7 L i.e [11] - 138:25, 141:2, 142:14, 143:17, 144:15, 145:28, 149:17, 149:20, 153:11, 163:25. 164:6 lan [1] - 63:17 idea [9] - 100:20, 102:23, 179:12, 179:19, 193:1, 193:16, 244:15, 261:9, 261:12 ideal [1] - 261:17 ideally [1] - 209:1 ideas [1] - 256:14 Identical [1] - 138:3 identifiable [2] -144:25, 155:22 identification [2] -152:5. 158:12 identified [22] -69:10, 88:24, 98:9, 115:11, 135:29, 137:5, 137:15, 138:13, 142:3, 142:5, 152:7, 154:27, 159:22, 165:23, 168:15, 172:23, 185:14. 194:29. 221:12, 222:28, 241:10 identify [3] - 161:26, 162:17, 172:27 identifying [2] -152:7, 185:22 IFA [4] - 184:4, 184:5, 184:9 ignore [1] - 185:1 II [14] - 6:2, 7:5, 7:10, 10:14, 10:15, 10:16, 10:23, 18:18, 18:20, 18:22, 28:25, 31:29, 89:5, 90:7 ill [1] - 11:11 illustrate [1] - 75:6 illustrates [1] -223:26 illustrating [1] -79:11 illustration [3] -156:27, 157:15,

158:11 imagine [1] - 196:22 immature [1] - 178:1 immediate [2] -73:25, 121:12 immediately [2] -99:15, 207:29 Impact [34] - 5:22, 36:11, 56:18, 72:4, 91:9, 92:10, 95:5, 105:21, 108:6, 108:13, 108:17, 110:21. 111:1. 111:5. 112:29, 113:18, 132:18, 134:8, 150:25, 152:13, 156:2, 185:17, 185:18, 222:12, 222:20, 222:26, 224:5, 225:16, 230:27, 230:28, 230:29, 231:4, 240:19, 241:2 impact [120] - 5:22, 5:23, 5:24, 6:23, 12:17, 25:23, 25:25, 25:29, 26:20, 26:23, 27:1, 27:3, 30:15, 34:9, 35:15, 42:16, 43:22, 44:27, 56:12, 58:10, 58:27, 60:9, 60:19, 62:19, 63:13, 64:2, 64:20, 65:6, 65:15, 66:2, 71:7, 73:2, 73:29, 77:11, 78:20, 90:18, 90:26, 91:12, 93:11, 93:19, 95:18, 97:3, 97:16, 97:20, 98:5, 98:26, 101:14, 107:8, 108:25, 109:20, 109:23, 109:27, 110:8, 110:11, 111:2, 111:8, 116:15, 116:17, 116:24, 116:29, 117:1, 119:4, 120:23, 125:21, 126:11, 127:17, 127:24, 127:28, 128:8, 128:17, 129:2, 129:26, 131:4, 131:9, 131:11, 131:13, 131:14, 133:24, 133:26, 146:5, 151:4, 151:7, 151:21, 155:27, 156:4, 156:13, 159:15, 159:16, 160:18, 160:24, 160:28, 161:6, 162:24, 163:4, 173:11, 198:20, 205:22, 207:8, 210:7, 213:18, 213:24, 225:3, 226:1, 226:29, 228:13, 230:23, 231.19 232.9 233:13, 233:29, 234:15, 235:11, 235:14, 235:18, 236:3, 236:7, 251:27, 252:21, 253:2 impact" [1] - 63:23 impacted [3] - 130:4, 181:29, 256:2 Impacts [1] - 95:15 impacts [79] - 58:7, 60:12, 64:26, 64:29, 66:13, 68:19, 69:5, 70:14, 71:10, 71:12, 71:14, 72:14, 72:16, 72:22, 72:28, 73:1, 73:7, 73:20, 74:11, 74:17, 77:15, 81:13, 82:29, 85:14, 88:15, 91:17, 92:23, 95:22, 100:8, 106:15, 107:4, 107:20, 110:26, 111:11, 114:5, 115:7, 115:10, 116:3, 116:7, 117:6. 117:7. 122:7. 122:21, 128:12, 128:14, 128:27, 131:7, 131:12, 131:17, 131:18, 135:24, 135:29, 140:25, 143:10, 144:26, 145:4, 149:17, 152:5, 152:7, 153:13, 153:15, 153:22, 154:22, 155:3, 155:22, 158:25, 159:4, 159:9, 159:12, 160:25, 165:14 168:19 186:4, 198:22, 203:9, 210:23, 211:26, 248:4 impairment [1] -35:14 imperceptible [3] -149:20, 159:16, 168:22 impermeable [2] -144:6, 146:15 impinge [2] - 30:16, 41:0 impinged [7] - 29:29, 31:19, 32:24, 33:3, 42:24, 189:26, 191:25 impingement [11] -33:9, 35:13, 60:9,

81:18, 85:25, 86:18, 86:21, 94:19, 189:18, 190:12, 192:26 Impingement [1] -42:28 impingement/ entrainment [1] - 86:5 implement [1] -110:28 Implementation [1] -164:18 implementation [9] -43:11, 70:23, 126:14, 128:29, 227:27, 232:29, 234:6, 234:14, 236:5 implemented [6] -25:25, 26:22, 27:3, 111:13, 121:5, 221:5 implementing [1] -264:29 implications [4] -45:17, 45:19, 75:26, 160:14 import [1] - 218:10 importance [7] -26:26, 36:25, 100:20, 119:14, 119:27, 128:5, 184:19 important [45] - 6:16, 12:16, 18:4, 20:3, 28:4, 28:17, 28:18, 28:21, 28:23, 30:13, 31:24, 31:25, 31:27, 32:23, 32:29, 33:11, 36:20, 45:13, 46:8, 64:20, 72:27, 86:22, 88:4, 101:21, 107:3, 107:10, 119:15, 119:26, 120:2, 120:12, 121:21, 124:21, 127:4, 128:8, 128:19. 134:15. 157:3, 171:20, 174:16, 174:18, 180:12, 181:26, 182:19, 204:3, 245:10 Importantly [1] -140:23 importantly [2] -162:21, 236:21 importation [3] -45:14, 45:26, 218:16 imported [2] - 45:28, 46:5 importing [2] -11:26, 178:18 impose [1] - 105:2 impossible [4] -22:20, 175:24,

176:10, 176:22 impound [1] - 140:18 impounding [3] -139:24, 148:15, 182:6 impoundment [3] -140:20, 140:29, 182:7 impoverished [1] -69:26 impressive [1] -82:27 imprinted [1] - 137:3 improve [7] - 36:14, 231:6, 233:17, 233:18. 252:25. 253:14, 260:6 improved [3] - 20:28, 233:19, 264:16 improvement [6] -44:5, 126:25, 229:2, 234:6, 235:27, 264:15 Improvements [1] -227:4 improvements [1] -235:25 improving [2] -229:2, 252:17 IN [1] - 1:7 inactive [1] - 144:17 inadequate [1] -180:19 incident [1] - 182:29 include [13] - 43:7, 44:17, 107:23, 113:4, 113:17, 125:16, 144:21, 150:26, 151:21, 233:3, 233:23, 234:8, 261:3 included [12] -62:23, 70:4, 74:12, 115:6, 115:26, 155:8, 209:4, 221:28, 222:21, 228:21, 233:27, 263:4 includes [1] - 139:16 Including [1] - 262:5 including [38] - 24:5, 32:26, 36:18, 42:23, 67:17, 69:2, 70:10, 72:22, 72:23, 81:6, 85:15, 85:16, 87:8, 93:5, 94:13, 96:23, 97:10, 97:21, 113:1, 116:2, 119:9, 119:17, 129:25, 132:19, 133:6, 133:27, 135:7, 135:11, 153:29, 154:2, 154:5, 157:24, 166:27, 199:18, 222:14, 224:26, 228:28, 232:6

incoming [2] - 29:15, 32:10 inconclusive [1] -79:14 incorporated [1] -234:26 Increase [1] - 108:28 increase [23] - 45:27, 49:28, 90:16, 92:1, 95:6, 99:25, 109:6, 149:13, 176:29, 177:25, 178:10, 225:7. 228:4. 228:8. 228:9, 229:13, 230:10, 231:2, 232:8, 241:22, 245:14, 261:29 increased [10] - 29:9, 30:12, 80:3, 109:11, 109:14, 145:22, 146:20, 166:14, 223:5, 230:24 Increases [1] - 79:16 increases [2] -79:28, 177:29 increasing [7] -30:10, 79:27, 109:2, 119:12, 138:6, 177:5, 177:27 Indaver [1] - 132:22 Indeed [1] - 109:9 indeed [7] - 8:19, 11:26, 169:6, 178:18, 194:25, 205:24, 215:15 independent [10] -113:9, 132:14, 132:27, 151:17, 172:8, 172:18, 172:20, 172:27, 173:12, 201:16 INDEX [1] - 3:1 indicate [8] - 42:3, 74:22, 119:27, 120:22, 126:28, 129:4, 142:7, 225:26 indicated [6] - 23:21, 81:15, 140:3, 143:12, 229:2, 242:25 indicates [2] - 37:25, 162:10 indication [1] - 125:2 indigenous [1] - 16:6 Indirect [1] - 79:6 indirect [4] - 79:11, 128:11, 153:21, 160:25 individual [6] - 65:7, 71:18, 117:10, 156:26, 168:15,

180:22 individuals [1] -189:29 induce [1] - 79:3 induced [1] - 145:11 indurated [1] -136:28 industrial [4] - 133:1, 222:14, 260:20, 260:23 industrialised [1] -110:3 industries 181 -10:17. 16:5. 16:11. 16:12, 18:24, 55:10, 55:18 industry [20] - 5:16, 5:23, 7:7, 8:28, 10:16, 10:19, 10:21, 17:17, 18:14, 20:4, 20:6, 20:10, 20:26, 52:29, 53:20, 55:8, 175:20, 176:21, 181:17 inevitably [2] - 7:28, 34:9 infant [2] - 243:27 infauna [1] - 81:20 infiltration [2] -135:20, 164:7 inflow [3] - 140:17, 157:1, 170:15 influence [5] - 34:4, 77:20, 79:1, 157:18, 248:5 influenced [1] -157:17 influences [1] -83:18 influential [1] - 97:3 information [31] -16:6, 24:1, 24:4, 24:12, 24:21, 24:23, 63:20, 64:1, 64:10, 64:26, 70:11, 71:8, 72:7, 98:2, 123:12, 124:12, 125:17, 134:10, 135:11, 156:1, 158:8, 164:24, 168:12, 187:3, 188:16, 190:3, 192:5, 192:12, 192:13, 205:21, 206:15 informed [3] - 179:3, 183:25, 184:2 infrastructural [1] -222:14 infrastructure [6] -20:27, 27:24, 30:12, 153:15, 158:26, 260:20

ingrowth [1] - 14:18 inhabiting [2] - 82:8, 82:11 initial [14] - 55:12, 75:22, 109:2, 113:27, 130:24, 148:14, 175:3, 184:7, 203:21, 206:20. 206:23. 224:7, 224:8, 224:12 initiated [1] - 96:19 inject [2] - 217:26, 218:11 injected [1] - 213:20 inland [1] - 157:20 inlet [2] - 60:4, 181:8 input [4] - 77:8, 82:4, 86:29, 93:16 inputs [1] - 158:16 inquiries [1] - 21:3 inquiry [1] - 21:16 inshore [4] - 120:4, 124:23, 128:22, 130:9 inside [1] - 214:23 insignificant [4] -106:24, 149:19, 159:15, 168:21 Insofar [2] - 8:16, 48:4 INSPECTOR [110] -1:14, 4:4, 8:11, 8:21, 9:7, 10:2, 11:13, 12:24, 13:13, 14:27, 15:15, 16:19, 18:7, 19:13, 19:16, 19:29, 20:13, 23:6, 23:11, 25:10, 25:15, 46:20, 47:5, 48:8, 48:28, 49:10, 50:14, 50:21, 51:21, 52:10, 52:25, 53:25, 54:24, 55:20, 66:20, 71:21, 71:25, 73:12, 73:18, 95:28, 105:4, 111:18, 112:5, 131:23, 149:26, 168:24, 170:23, 173:24, 175:17, 178:22, 179:9, 183:16, 185:7, 186:6, 186:20, 195:2, 196:4, 196:23. 196:27. 197:4, 197:23, 202:20, 202:28, 203:3, 203:11, 203:14, 204:7, 204:25, 205:4, 211:7, 211:15, 211:20, 212:24, 213:5, 213:12, 214:17, 214:26, 215:2, 215:6, 216:3, 216:21, 217:8,

217:13, 218:23, 220:1, 221:25, 223:29, 236:12, 236:23, 240:12, 243:17, 244:1, 245:27, 246:18, 247:6, 248:7, 253:16, 253:19, 258:6, 258:20, 259:26, 261:14, 262:9, 262:24, 263:7, 263:13, 264:10, 264:20, 265:2, 265:8 Inspector [68] - 4:19, 13:12, 16:18, 18:27, 21:8, 27:16, 31:8, 47:3, 48:9, 49:16, 50:13, 50:17, 50:22, 51:19, 52:24, 53:26, 54:15, 55:1, 55:19, 96:5, 100:15, 103:14, 115:29, 132:4, 144:25, 146:28, 149:22, 150:9, 178:13, 179:8, 179:28, 181:1, 183:17, 183:21, 185:6, 186:7, 194:10, 195:3, 196:5, 196:22, 196:24, 202:27, 213:7, 215:13, 216:7, 218:22, 220:16, 221:15, 236:18, 245:22, 245:29, 246:4, 248:17, 249:28, 251:15, 256:6, 256:25, 258:10, 258:25, 259:9, 259:18, 260:2, 261:18, 262:8, 262:23, 263:2, 264:13, 264:19 Inspectorate [2] -45:1, 45:20 installation [2] -142:6, 154:5 installed [8] - 33:8, 145:24, 154:11, 158:10, 166:13, 166:17, 167:25, 174:23 instance [5] -145:19, 182:20, 212:3, 216:14, 220:11 instances [1] -185:20 Institute [2] - 156:3, 222:17 Institution [4] -132:12, 136:9,

150:19.156:6 INSTRUCTED [1] -2:10instructions [3] -90:15, 92:8, 95:13 insufficient [2] -123:12, 140:9 insurance [1] -179:14 intake [51] - 24:27, 29:24, 29:27, 30:1, 30:3, 32:16, 32:18, 32:20. 32:28. 33:2. 33:13, 33:17, 33:19, 35:13, 41:27, 42:22, 42:25, 59:21, 60:5, 62:21, 81:19, 85:25, 86:6, 86:12, 86:13, 108:22, 108:23, 169:18, 169:22, 169:29, 170:3, 170:8, 170:9. 170:10. 189:17, 189:26, 190:6, 190:23, 190:28, 191:3, 191:4, 191:17, 192:7, 192:24, 194:8, 195:12, 195:13, 196:20, 218:6 intakes [9] - 31:18, 84:5, 84:14, 84:22, 86:16, 86:19, 190:11, 195:15, 195:22 intakes) [1] - 84:8 integrated [1] -154:29 integrates [1] -167:14 integrity [4] - 89:2, 90:17, 127:27, 129:5 intend [5] - 71:17, 169:8, 174:3, 208:4, 246:19 intended [4] - 4:8, 57:21, 155:21, 187:24 intending [1] - 169:4 intensity [8] -100:17, 100:18, 101:4, 101:17, 102:1, 104:15, 104:19, 209:25 intention [1] - 174:9 inter [1] - 24:5 interact [2] - 58:13, 59.14 interacted [1] - 60:8 interaction [5] -71:2, 74:15, 155:4, 155:8, 171:17 interbedded [1] -

136:26 intercept [1] - 39:8 intercepting [1] -39:29 interceptor [4] -166:23, 166:26, 180:24, 181:8 interceptors [5] -127:15, 128:15, 180:22, 180:28, 181:4 interest [18] - 9:13, 14:4, 15:5, 17:1, 17:22. 20:6. 20:11. 21:1, 21:25, 21:26, 22:2, 22:6, 55:2, 81:7, 173:13, 173:21 interested [3] -175:7, 243:4, 250:21 interesting [1] - 52:4 interests [2] - 18:2, 151:3 interface [2] -134:15, 157:28 interfering [1] -103:29 intermittent [3] -76:12, 92:4, 95:9 internal [1] - 75:25 international [2] -97:22, 119:14 International [3] -56:9, 67:12, 150:17 internationally [3] -120:1, 124:21, 128:19 interpretation [5] -134:13, 135:14, 135:19, 136:3, 168:11 interpreted [1] -36:10 interrelationships [1] - 79:15 interrogate [1] -154:15 interrogation [1] -57:29 intersection [1] -262:3 intertidal [14] -57:14, 68:9, 68:12, 68:16, 68:24, 69:16, 69:18, 69:19, 71:11, 88:26, 89:1, 89:3, 90:27, 95:23 interurban [1] -238:14 intervening [1] -146:15 introduce [2] -112:13, 227:6 introduced [2] -

217:9.217:11 Introduced [1] -217:12 introduces [1] -163:27 introducing [1] -175:11 introduction [4] -34:1, 35:18, 46:15, 91:26 intrusion [5] - 140:9, 156:29, 157:9, 174:17. 174:19 inundation [1] -139:16 invariably [1] -137:17 inventory [1] -213:23 invertebrate [3] -69:21, 76:24, 119:15 invertebrates [4] -26:11, 40:7, 84:9, 85:8 investigate [4] -5:19, 62:17, 161:9, 241:2 investigated [2] -74:17, 161:9 investigation [12] -5:9, 58:12, 132:29, 134:4, 134:21, 135:17, 143:12, 153:13, 156:5, 156:7, 168:6, 175:3 investigations [7] -5:13, 85:5, 134:12, 153:28, 154:4, 154:5, 156:19 investment [2] -14:18, 14:19 invited [1] - 184:7 involve [2] - 65:21, 75:22 involved [20] - 56:17, 57:18, 67:15, 96:21, 112:28, 115:4, 132:17, 133:3, 133:5, 134:9, 134:13, 134:27, 136:11, 150:15, 150:24, 155:4, 156:10, 174:15, 218:20, 247:21 Involvement [1] -68:21 involvement [4] -57:13, 113:26, 134:2, 152:9 involves [1] - 101:6

involving [2] - 56:12, 59:20 **IPPC** [4] - 46:25, 57:10, 63:3, 210:12 Ireland [25] - 6:15, 6:18, 6:22, 9:15, 9:20, 9:23, 9:25, 10:1, 14:18, 26:15, 26:18, 29:2, 32:8, 46:3, 46:5, 49:27, 67:20, 99:10, 114:2, 129:24, 133:4, 133:5, 136:9, 151:3, 222:17 Ireland's [2] - 9:18, 135:13 Irish [12] - 46:12, 46:15, 67:17, 70:26, 73:27, 90:1, 96:13, 96:18, 118:12, 151:17, 156:3, 177:25 Island [5] - 109:25, 125:13, 175:29, 177:19, 262:14 Islands [1] - 6:7 isolated [2] - 167:8, 182:18 issue [47] - 10:27, 47:20, 54:14, 54:18, 66:25, 73:8, 79:26, 80:29, 81:25, 85:16, 88:4, 91:17, 92:11, 147:23, 169:18, 172:28. 174:7. 174:13, 184:22, 185:2, 186:22, 187:22, 187:27, 187:28, 189:10, 189:16, 191:27, 192:19, 193:4, 193:6, 196:28, 197:1, 202:1, 202:4, 203:7, 213:22, 219:2, 240:1, 240:7, 243:11, 250:29, 252:9, 252:14, 252:17, 257:27, 262:26, 262:29 Issue [1] - 80:26 issue' [1] - 172:29 issued [2] - 39:15, 210:12 Issues [1] - 165:16 issues [38] - 5:25, 8.16 14.24 14.29 18:10, 19:2, 47:9, 47:11, 47:27, 59:20, 72:2, 73:5, 100:12, 103:12, 112:17, 113:12. 113:23. 133:22, 133:25, 136:16, 142:26,

169:5, 169:9, 173:3, 177:8, 184:26, 201:24, 203:5, 214:11, 214:14, 218:25, 235:7, 236:18, 245:16, 251:7, 254:21, 255:3, 258:16 item [1] - 263:4 items [2] - 111:1, 143.17 itself [12] - 28:17, 31:24, 41:10, 42:14, 43:20, 76:22, 88:9, 185:19, 194:14, 218:7, 227:1, 249:2

#### J

JANUARY [3] - 1:16, 4:1. 265:12 January [3] - 24:11, 120:11, 258:14 **JARLATH** [1] - 2:9 ieopardise [1] -172:14 Jervis [2] - 23:24, 198:29 jet [1] - 53:10 jetties [11] - 24:23, 98:15, 103:15, 109:26, 124:13, 125:7, 125:16, 125:21, 188:17, 188:24, 189:5 Jetty [2] - 92:10, 95:15 jetty [14] - 22:12, 22:17, 22:29, 60:8, 69:25, 73:2, 74:15, 92:18, 101:24, 109:22, 138:8, 188:17, 189:6, 189:8 jettying [1] - 133:15 JNCC [1] - 114:3 JOAN [1] - 2:15 Joan [7] - 228:16, 230:20, 231:26, 239:27, 240:5, 253:22, 264:11 Joanne [1] - 197:19 job [6] - 7:4, 10:21, 12:22, 15:7, 18:14, 251:8 jobs [25] - 7:2, 10:6, 10:11, 10:14, 10:19, 10:20, 10:21, 10:23, 10:26, 11:12, 12:14, 12:15, 12:17, 13:21,

14:9, 15:12, 15:19, 17:4, 18:3, 18:25, 20:23, 20:24, 20:25, 54:20 John [12] - 22:15, 22:27, 23:4, 23:13, 131:25, 132:7, 165:8, 184:11, 205:7, 211:7, 230:21, 232:17 JOHN [2] - 132:1, 205.11joined [1] - 132:25 ioke [1] - 54:22 Josephine [1] -197:17 **July** [1] - 99:22 junction [11] -225:20, 225:21, 225:23, 227:9, 227:12, 227:13, 227:18, 231:19, 234:7, 234:8, 254:26 Junction [2] -225:13, 235:27 junctions [4] -225:14, 225:16, 225:26, 231:7 June [6] - 98:20, 118:1, 122:3, 198:1, 208:9 junior [1] - 243:27 jurisdiction [2] -65:7, 65:16 justification [1] -219:17 jutting [1] - 257:14 juvenile [10] - 28:28, 32:5, 32:26, 35:14, 42:27, 70:8, 70:9, 76:19, 86:15, 195:14 Juvenile [1] - 29:20

## Κ

Karl [2] - 71:12, 197:26 Kathleen [4] - 60:23, 73:9, 117:14, 228:3 Kathy [15] - 4:9, 4:11, 11:18, 11:19, 11:29, 15:21, 16:23, 17:23, 17:24, 23:6, 55:9, 55:10, 61:17, 119:7, 179:3 KATHY [1] - 4:14 Kearney [2] - 60:27, 118:23 keep [5] - 88:15, 159:5, 178:11,

keeping [2] - 220:3, 250:22 Kelliher [1] - 212:19 Kells [1] - 133:6 Kelly [5] - 60:23, 61:2, 73:9, 117:14, 228:3 Kelly-Godly [1] -61:2 Ken [1] - 230:21 Ken's [1] - 230:21 Kenmare [1] - 67:23 kept [3] - 92:24, 191:5 Kerry [63] - 5:27, 7:2, 13:19, 14:5, 15:23, 20:8, 52:3, 53:1, 53:22, 65:12, 65:19, 65:28, 66:5, 68:11, 115:26, 128:3, 159:25, 160:7, 163:19, 167:17, 167:28, 171:25, 177:18, 186:17, 197:6, 220:23, 222:24, 226:9, 227:5, 227:15, 227:27, 228:29, 230:8, 233:2, 233:26, 234:10, 234:17, 234:19, 234:29, 239:7, 243:9, 248:2. 252:23. 253:14, 255:24, 256:1, 256:13, 257:7, 257:12, 258:12, 258:19, 260:14, 261:2, 261:7, 261:22, 262:7, 263:5, 263:24, 263:26, 264:1, 264:26 KERRY [3] - 1:8, 1:17, 2:4 Kerry-West [1] -186:17 key [3] - 10:12, 56:13, 162:16 kids [3] - 239:13, 241:13, 255:28 KILCOLGAN [1] -1:8 Kilcolgan [9] - 4:24, 5:27, 64:24, 127:7, 147:26. 222:23. 230:9, 231:10, 248:19 Kilkee [1] - 176:16 Kilknockton [1] -249:19 kill [6] - 7:25, 33:29, 61:14, 75:17, 76:10, 78:28

196:27.221:19

killed [9] - 24:26, 34:2, 82:7, 83:24, 84:21, 189:26, 190:5, 191:12, 195:23 kills [1] - 189:28 kilohertz [5] -100:22, 100:23, 100:24, 100:26 kilometre [1] - 98:29 kilometres [3] -65:13, 139:8, 139:9 Kilrush [5] - 13:8, 55:5, 109:23, 138:15, 138:18 kind [11] - 87:14, 108:29, 121:3, 174:27, 174:29, 175:3, 175:24, 213:25, 214:13, 217:5, 254:24 kindly [1] - 25:2 Kingdom [1] -222:18 knock [9] - 201:20, 201:23, 201:25, 237:29, 238:5, 238:11, 242:23, 244:17 Knockfinglas [1] -142:4 Knockfinnisk [1] -139:5 knocking [2] -202:17, 202:18 knot [1] - 170:18 knots [2] - 102:25, 170:19 knowledge [1] -243:8 known [3] - 14:2, 98:13, 191:2 knows [1] - 214:14 Knox [1] - 176:17 Kyoto [1] - 12:8 L L049 [1] - 147:23 L052 [1] - 148:6 L054 [1] - 147:27 labelled [3] - 18:22, 157:5, 157:25 laboratory [2] -76:11, 81:12 lack [2] - 18:29, 63:25 ladies 131 - 96:5.

132:4, 150:9

Ladies [3] - 4:19,

183:21, 186:29 lady [1] - 253:21 lagoon [35] - 24:7, 25:23, 26:21, 26:25, 26:26, 26:28, 37:11, 37:12, 37:16, 37:24, 37:27, 38:5, 39:5, 39:10, 114:26, 115:20, 122:28, 123:13, 123:15, 123:18, 123:23, 128:10, 138:29, 152:27, 156:28, 157:5, 158:19, 161:4, 163:3, 181:21, 181:22, 181:29, 182:4, 182:13, 207:3 lagoons [3] - 39:1, 39:3, 39:7 laid [2] - 143:14, 250:19 LaJeone [2] - 83:8, 193:22 lake [6] - 152:27, 156:28, 157:6, 158:20, 161:5, 163:4 lamprey [11] - 28:24, 31:28, 36:18, 70:6, 89:6, 89:7, 119:16, 120:17, 120:20 Lampreys [1] - 89:15 Lamprothamnium [1] - 123:14 land [42] - 13:3, 14:7, 15:20, 16:2, 16:4, 16:27, 17:16, 19:1, 19:5, 21:2, 21:3, 21:5, 21:10, 21:12, 21:16, 21:20, 21:26, 22:2, 22:4, 22:18, 22:21, 22:24, 22:28, 35:3, 37:14, 102:9, 104:14, 109:27, 110:2, 117:20, 121:8, 126:21, 151:6, 151:25, 173:6, 173:28, 174:5, 179:18, 182:6, 184:28, 185:3, 257:9 landbank [1] - 53:15 landings [1] - 86:24 landowner [1] -211:10 landowners [1] -122:12 lands [9] - 174:21,

183:26, 183:29,

184:8. 184:15.

185:22, 185:23,

260:20, 260:23

landscape [4] -116:12, 118:20, 200:14, 221:19 landscapes [1] -221:17 landscaping [4] -143:28, 166:8, 219:10, 220:5 lane [3] - 257:5, 257:6, 257:10 Langford [2] - 78:25, 79:10 Lanterns [1] - 184:6 lapwing [1] - 120:10 large [39] - 6:24, 9:2, 30:11, 31:19, 33:24, 41:20, 49:29, 83:19, 84:2, 103:7, 107:22, 108:2. 108:21. 109:10, 111:1, 116:9, 118:4, 118:17, 120:8, 121:17, 121:23, 124:28, 128:25, 130:11, 133:1, 153:2, 157:7, 158:7, 158:14, 158:23, 161:3, 180:27, 181:13, 189:26, 199:24, 206:4, 207:17, 213:29, 215:24 larger [4] - 9:21, 63:6, 190:28, 242:9 Larger [1] - 113:3 largest [1] - 78:9 larva [1] - 83:22 larvae [5] - 78:17, 78:20, 84:2, 85:29, 89:17 larval [4] - 75:23, 76:1, 76:25, 89:26 Larval [1] - 76:4 last [16] - 5:2, 13:25, 14:13, 21:16, 49:19, 49:25, 107:21, 174:6, 176:28. 199:20. 203:19, 215:18, 237:17, 237:20, 260:9, 260:13 Lastly [1] - 65:19 late [4] - 49:24, 82:22, 162:11, 257:28 latest [1] - 27:6 latter [3] - 133:2, 140:10, 143:2 latterly [1] - 135:26 law [3] - 7:16, 7:27, 189:1 laws [4] - 11:28, 90:14, 92:7, 95:12 lay [3] - 158:27,

173:13.249:5 lay-by's [1] - 249:5 layer [5] - 6:25, 138:9, 141:19, 141:22, 143:6 laying [1] - 185:13 layout [1] - 37:12 lead [4] - 45:3, 52:8, 109:11, 184:28 Leader [1] - 222:10 leader [1] - 56:7 leading [2] - 207:23, 244:8 leaf [1] - 40:6 leaflet [1] - 15:3 leak [1] - 212:27 leakage [2] - 145:29, 165:18 learned [1] - 23:23 learning [1] - 178:1 least [7] - 30:2, 34:9, 39:27, 41:7, 176:8, 191:13, 256:21 leave [3] - 7:26, 8:5, 251:14 leaves [1] - 213:21 leaving [6] - 132:26, 148:11, 163:14, 176:15, 253:7, 254:19 left [6] - 53:9, 54:7, 55:11, 202:29, 221:22, 264:3 legal [4] - 47:11, 49:23, 126:5, 187:27 legend [1] - 176:5 legislation [3] -70:26, 90:9, 189:2 legislative [1] -204:17 Leitrim [1] - 223:11 length [2] - 139:7, 233:20 lengthy [1] - 73:15 Leon [1] - 224:10 lepidoptera [5] -24:7, 25:18, 25:29, 123:18, 123:23 Lepidoptera [1] -115:15 less [11] - 77:27, 78:3, 99:5, 140:8, 141:14, 170:18, 176:10, 176:20, 224:9, 224:12, 244:21 lessen [1] - 226:29 lessened [1] - 186:5 lesser [2] - 26:28, 81:15 lesson [1] - 103:10 Lethal [1] - 78:28

letter [7] - 23:22, 23:27, 24:17, 25:6, 27:17, 27:20 level [28] - 39:6, 74:27, 75:3, 76:6, 76:12, 77:1, 77:3, 77:7, 93:15, 97:10, 102:29, 103:22, 106:21, 106:24, 117:1, 117:7, 117:8, 130:28, 131:18, 131:19, 141:6, 141:27, 146:16, 161:24, 228:12, 238:15 levelling [1] - 133:14 levels [39] - 38:26, 58:23, 59:23, 73:24, 74:7, 74:20, 75:1, 75:6, 75:15, 75:18, 76:14, 77:4, 78:18, 87:11, 88:17, 89:11, 103:27, 104:6, 104:13, 104:17, 104:29, 109:11, 109:13, 130:27, 141:29, 142:14, 146:7, 146:18, 156:22, 161:10, 161:14. 161:22. 162:1, 162:20, 174:4, 175:14, 215:17, 216:23, 216:26 levels) [1] - 75:9 levies [1] - 261:1 levy [1] - 263:6 liability [1] - 179:14 liaise [2] - 179:12, 179:19 liaising [1] - 134:24 licence [19] - 39:15, 46:25, 47:20, 47:25, 63:3, 85:23, 163:18, 163:21, 167:27, 201:9, 201:15, 204:13, 204:18, 207:27, 210:12, 219:21, 219:27, 221:11, 221:14 Licences [1] - 97:7 licences [5] - 49:21, 49:22, 49:25, 57:10, 70:27 license [1] - 220:12 licensing [3] - 48:19, 48:27, 151:26 lie [2] - 142:28, 177:16 life [23] - 33:24, 33:26, 33:29, 34:3,

35:11, 60:23, 60:28, 61:15, 61:19, 61:22, 61:26, 72:19, 73:9, 79:17, 81:6, 83:28, 84:26, 94:3, 130:4, 173:6, 173:7, 176:2, 192:16 Life [1] - 94:2 Life/Entrainment [1] - 80.27 lifted [1] - 7:18 liaht [4] - 33:14. 228:12, 229:17, 230:14 lighter [1] - 143:23 lightly [1] - 20:10 lights [2] - 130:4, 244:27 Lights [1] - 131:1 likelihood [4] -11:27, 46:11, 107:22, 178:19 likely [13] - 33:27, 39:2, 99:5, 104:10, 108:3, 116:15, 120:15, 122:21, 126:1, 126:9, 131:10, 192:2, 208:5 Likewise [1] - 110:18 Lily [1] - 243:13 LILY [1] - 2:17 Limerick [10] - 53:13, 90:4, 113:4, 133:8, 138:14, 176:1, 184:16, 186:11, 186:17, 246:17 Limerick-Clare [1] -113:4 limit [4] - 102:2, 102:3, 235:17, 262:5 limited [8] - 6:27, 6:29, 118:5, 138:24, 193:5, 211:24, 213:24, 254:1 limiting [5] - 58:24, 79:29, 103:28. 238:11, 244:15 limits [2] - 73:27, 74:7 limits) [1] - 88:21 line [13] - 26:2, 97:22, 197:9, 197:11, 197:12, 197:13, 197:28, 198:4, 212:7, 216:29, 217:1, 252:18, 257:14 linear [2] - 151:4, 170:2 liner [1] - 144:7 lines [5] - 40:25,

150:27, 197:3, 227:9, 233:13 linked [2] - 72:18, 146:22 liquefaction [2] -213:16, 213:18 Liquefied [1] -194:14 LIQUEFIED [1] - 1:5 Lisbon [1] - 6:3 Lislaughtin [1] -249.21 list [2] - 71:29, 72:10 List [1] - 209:5 listed [10] - 24:6, 28:24, 31:28, 88:25, 90:1, 90:7, 106:17, 123:16, 125:15, 235:16 listen [1] - 17:2 listening [2] - 14:10, 101:2 Listowel [7] -184:13, 225:19, 225:22, 227:11, 232:1, 246:7, 254:9 literary [1] - 189:13 literature [9] - 80:6, 96:21, 105:8, 189:4, 192:10, 192:12, 193:5, 193:7, 194:21 Lithologically [1] -136:25 Lithuania [1] - 6:8 litre [2] - 39:7, 171:22 litre... [1] - 217:3 litres [8] - 7:18, 61:23, 140:8, 147:26, 148:13, 162:9, 162:11, 183:14 litter [1] - 40:6 live [3] - 16:16, 50:12, 249:24 lived [2] - 173:15, 197:13 Liverpool [1] - 96:8 lives [1] - 197:13 livestock [1] -174:26 living [9] - 13:5, 14:16, 14:25, 14:26, 15:20, 75:17, 75:20, 249:22, 261:25 LNG [150] - 1:5, 2:8, 3:12, 3:14, 4:7, 4:22, 4:27, 5:1, 5:5, 5:7, 5:9, 5:20, 5:26, 5:28, 6:21, 6:24, 7:15, 8:26, 9:11, 10:29, 11:9,

12:18, 22:13, 31:16, 34:27, 37:26, 38:3, 44:8, 44:19, 44:20, 44:21, 44:22, 44:24, 45:9. 45:11. 45:16. 46:1 51:4 51:8 52:20, 52:22, 53:15, 54:20, 57:8, 57:14, 57:16, 58:14, 59:15, 62:1, 63:12, 68:23, 68:26, 69:17, 72:4, 74:14, 74:21, 74:24, 74:26, 75:12, 76:7, 76:15, 78:23, 81:8, 83:14, 84:7, 84:22, 84:28, 85:21, 85:28, 86:5, 87:23, 87:26, 89:4, 90:24, 91:19, 92:17, 92:27, 93:12, 94:5, 95:19, 95:22, 96:26, 97:20, 97:24, 107:22, 108:1, 108:2, 110:7, 111:11, 115:25, 117:21, 118:29, 121:11, 133:19, 134:3, 149:17, 152:11, 152:13, 162:26, 168:19, 172:7, 172:12, 172:18, 172:21, 179:20, 183:25, 183:27, 184:13, 185:1, 197:7, 205:25, 212:28, 213:9, 213:15, 213:28, 214:4, 214:13, 215:8, 215:11, 217:3, 219:7, 222:22, 230:1, 233:7, 233:12, 236:7, 243:1, 243:9. 247:25. 250:20, 250:24, 251:26, 252:4, 252:28, 253:14, 255:9, 256:1, 257:1, 257:17, 257:23, 259:3, 259:28, 260:17, 260:28, 261:8, 262:22, 262:29, 263:27, 264:2 LNG's [3] - 238:16, 247:19, 251:1 load [3] - 34:17, 143:22, 143:25 loading [3] - 90:13, 91:20, 92:6 Loading [1] - 95:11 loads [1] - 166:15 loaned [2] - 2:29, 3:30

Local [7] - 23:20, 37:21, 39:15, 47:16, 87:28, 123:8, 186:23 local [38] - 4:29, 5:4, 15:19, 15:22, 16:1, 16:9, 16:25, 16:26, 16:28, 17:1, 17:4, 17:29, 18:1, 18:3, 21:25, 34:9, 57:24, 58:8, 60:20, 83:16, 103:19, 104:2, 104:7, 116:16, 117:6, 122:12, 131:10, 131:13, 131:17, 157:1, 222:27, 226:16, 227:28, 234:1, 235:23, 237:8 localised [8] - 25:22, 25:28, 36:6, 116:23, 117:4, 131:12, 198:18, 198:22 locality [1] - 189:27 locally [8] - 34:10, 116:29, 122:21, 141:23, 142:3, 142:5, 142:8, 145:16 locate [5] - 12:20, 24:8, 123:20, 123:25, 249:15 located [15] - 125:17, 138:29, 143:17, 143:21, 145:11, 152:22, 153:11, 157:13, 159:27, 160:20, 232:3, 244:10, 249:4, 249:6, 257:4 LOCATED [1] - 1:6 locating [1] - 9:20 location [10] - 73:28, 76:28, 77:11, 77:25, 93:19, 121:1, 140:19, 153:12, 157:27, 231:23 locations [3] - 31:18, 125:18, 244:7 Locations [1] - 143:4 lodged [1] - 45:23 log [1] - 98:24 logged [1] - 175:4 Logic [1] - 146:13 logical [1] - 239:11 London [5] - 132:9, 132:11, 132:25, 150:14 long-term [7] -111:14, 116:17, 117:1, 128:27, 131:14, 159:16, 168:22

longest [1] - 99:9 look [11] - 8:24, 13:4, 14:19, 62:21, 101:12, 110:13, 179:6, 194:8, 209:11, 263:21, 264:6 looked [5] - 13:2, 60:7, 64:8, 195:6, 211:1 looking [14] - 16:28, 17:15, 17:26, 53:4, 59:20, 179:4, 180:2, 186:16, 190:9. 190:20, 192:8, 195:23, 207:19 looks [3] - 55:20, 175:23, 180:3 Lord [1] - 202:14 lorries [3] - 246:21, 250:3, 250:7 lorry [1] - 180:26 lose [2] - 8:27, 250:17 loses [1] - 158:3 **loss** [22] - 25:27, 34:3, 34:7, 34:8, 35:11, 36:12, 36:13, 36:14, 37:6, 37:8, 99:14, 116:8, 116:10, 117:4, 118:6, 121:20, 122:15, 122:24, 129:28, 131:9, 131:15, 198:19 lost [6] - 82:9, 116:12, 116:28, 122:1, 140:5, 208:17 loud [8] - 102:10, 102:26, 103:5, 103:8, 104:8, 104:27, 130:23, 209:26 louder [2] - 102:4, 103:22 Lough [1] - 53:22 love [1] - 16:13 lovely [2] - 53:19, 175:29 low [48] - 9:29, 69:18, 73:29, 75:18, 80:20, 80:23, 81:19, 81:21, 84:13, 85:4, 85:11, 87:1, 87:4, 93:27, 93:28, 94:7, 94:8, 99:29, 102:6, 102:11, 102:15, 102:16, 103:8, 103:9, 104:4, 104:6, 104:9, 104:15, 104:22, 108:23, 109:12, 111:6, 127:5, 140:7, 140:11, 141:23, 144:14, 161:20,

162:11, 178:6, 182:20, 183:15, 191:5, 204:1, 209:27, 215:12, 215:17, 236:8 Lower [1] - 222:23 lower [19] - 26:27, 38:10, 76:13, 79:28, 80:2, 88:6, 92:13, 101:13, 119:24, 137:16, 137:23, 137:29, 139:12, 141:20, 152:15, 152:23, 158:5, 189:27, 245:13 LOWER [1] - 1:8 Ltd [3] - 67:12, 134:19, 151:12 luck [1] - 245:2 Lumley [1] - 63:17 lunch [1] - 111:20 LUNCHEON [2] -111:23, 112:1 lunchtime [1] - 48:7 lying [1] - 141:23 LYNCH [45] - 2:14, 3:16, 10:3, 181:1, 222:5, 222:7, 224:1, 237:1, 237:23, 239:4, 239:18, 239:25, 240:3, 240:11, 240:17, 240:24, 240:29, 241:7, 241:23. 242:20. 244:4, 245:6, 246:24, 247:11, 247:15, 247:18, 248:10, 248:22, 248:26, 249:15, 249:25, 250:11, 250:28, 251:23, 251:28, 252:2, 252:7, 252:13, 253:5, 254:29, 256:25, 258:25, 259:9, 259:17, 262:26 Lynch [27] - 10:3, 139:25, 144:10, 181:2, 222:3, 222:7, 228:16, 228:17, 229:10, 236:15, 236:19, 236:21, 236:24, 237:4, 240:13, 244:1, 246:18, 247:7, 248:20, 250:23, 254:24, 256:26, 257:19, 257:27, 258:2, 262:24, 265:6 Lynch's [1] - 164:23

#### Μ

m3 [3] - 83:11, 83:13, 87:6 MacIntyre [5] -213:2, 215:1, 215:6, 215:13, 216:3 mackerel [5] - 24:26, 190:4, 191:11, 192:16, 193:9 macro [2] - 189:28, 190:18 macrocrustaceans [2] - 84:21, 195:29 macroinvertebrates [1] - 81:16 made" [1] - 65:9 Maeve [3] - 20:1, 20:12, 20:15 magnitude [2] - 75:1, 77:3 MAHONEY [6] -248:17, 248:24, 249:11, 249:19, 249:24, 249:27 Mahoney [1] -248:19 MAHONY [1] - 2:18 main [60] - 58:18, 67:13, 69:15, 86:19, 90:3, 96:16, 99:19, 112:26, 113:23, 116:2, 132:15, 135:9, 136:19, 137:6, 138:1, 138:12, 139:1, 139:3, 139:9, 140:16, 141:17, 142:13, 142:14, 142:16, 142:28, 143:16, 143:20. 145:10. 146:11, 148:29, 152:23, 152:26, 153:11, 153:12, 153:16, 154:19, 156:18, 157:4, 158:22, 158:26, 160:27, 160:29, 161:2. 161:3. 162:10. 163:2, 165:2, 165:26, 166:13, 175:6, 175:9, 175:15, 180:16, 191:16, 192:23, 196:14, 233:7, 246:10, 246:16, 263:19 Main [1] - 156:17 maintain [7] - 25:24, 26:21, 27:2, 140:15, 146:2, 160:12, 177:8

maintained [8] -13:28. 36:26. 37:1. 39:28, 75:4, 148:18, 167:9, 168:14 maintaining [3] -140:28, 147:25, 173:20 maintains [1] -212:12 maintenance [4] -10:20, 40:4, 166:26, 187.17 Mairéad [4] - 231:27, 239:28, 240:6, 245:1 major [4] - 33:26, 180:17, 222:14, 248:12 majority [10] - 81:26, 120:5, 121:28, 124:24, 215:14, 229:20, 230:17, 250:3, 255:10, 255:14 Malone [4] - 2:28, 2:30, 3:29, 3:31 mammal [2] -112:27, 113:17 Mammal [2] -105:28, 209:19 mammals [3] -113:24, 116:11, 118:8 man [1] - 17:15 manage [4] - 164:9, 237:25, 246:25, 255:27 manageable [1] -118:29 managed [3] - 251:9, 256:4 management [24] -70:24, 90:13, 92:6, 121:4, 127:20, 151:26, 164:13, 166:25, 166:26, 167:5, 167:13, 227:7, 230:25, 232:19, 233:4, 235:25, 241:25, 244:13, 246:19, 255:22, 255:23, 256:15, 264:4. 264:9 Management [22] -95:11, 150:19, 227:4, 227:23, 227:24, 227:26, 233:1, 234:10, 234:27, 235:2, 235:29, 237:24, 238:8, 239:9, 241:9, 241:16, 242:26. 242:28. 248:1, 248:11,

250:19, 263:23 Manager [1] - 96:14 Managing [1] -133:13 managing [3] -56:22, 238:9, 243:2 mandate [4] - 13:19, 13:20, 13:27, 13:28 Mangan [3] - 183:28, 184:15, 197:7 manner [6] - 2:29, 3:30, 36:10, 36:28, 220:12, 264:27 manual [1] - 161:19 manuscript [1] -135:11 map [5] - 29:11, 47:3, 114:3, 173:29, 249:26 maps [1] - 135:12 March [6] - 84:10, 96:28, 118:1, 122:3, 140:28, 198:1 Margaret [3] - 62:6, 233:6, 251:19 margin [1] - 233:23 marginal [1] - 245:16 marina [1] - 16:15 marine [46] - 24:18, 56:22, 57:17, 60:23, 60:28, 61:4, 61:15, 61:19, 61:22, 61:26, 63:26, 63:29, 66:25, 67:14, 68:27, 71:4, 71:11, 73:1, 73:2, 73:9, 76:24, 81:6, 81:14, 84:26, 86:22, 89:5, 89:15, 89:27, 91:12, 91:25, 92:24, 93:10, 93:11, 94:3, 95:18, 96:22, 97:25, 101:15, 103:10, 104:2, 104:7, 104:13, 111:5, 112:8, 132:16, 209:25 Marine [10] - 67:6, 80:27, 92:11, 94:2, 95:5, 95:15, 105:28, 108:28, 132:10, 209:18 Marino [1] - 113:6 maritime [1] - 61:10 marked [1] - 259:22 marketed [1] - 16:4 marketing [1] - 55:17 marking [2] - 114:29, 207:15 marks [1] - 174:29 Marsh [2] - 153:7, 157:16

marsh [7] - 25:23, 26:20, 26:25, 26:27, 115:20, 128:10, 158:21 martin [2] - 208:15, 208:23 martins [1] - 208:18 Mary [4] - 61:2, 114:25, 230:22, 232:18 masking [1] - 103:28 mass [1] - 144:19 massive [6] - 51:2, 82:4. 119:7. 183:2. 196:20, 263:25 master [1] - 18:29 Master [4] - 67:7, 90:15, 92:8, 95:13 Masters [2] - 150:13, 222:15 material [7] - 45:4, 81:5, 81:9, 143:7, 144:8, 165:19, 247:4 materialise [2] -235:7.248:4 materially [1] -252:21 materials [4] - 43:8, 93:9, 145:29, 164:2 mathematical [1] -56:13 MATHESON [1] -2:11 matrix [1] - 137:21 matter [16] - 4:22, 17:27, 38:1, 38:4, 38:27, 39:19, 46:25, 53:7, 133:21, 148:9, 163:10, 163:17, 185:25, 188:2, 188:5, 219:11 Matter [1] - 160:2 matters [9] - 19:24, 44:9, 47:29, 48:4, 48:7, 187:8, 187:9, 187:23 max [1] - 87:5 maximum [11] -37:16, 39:6, 58:23, 59:2, 59:23, 73:24, 74:27, 77:20, 83:13, 98:28, 106:21 Mayhew [3] - 82:17, 82:29, 193:21 Mayo [1] - 132:20 Mayo-Galway [1] -132:20 McCarthy [10] - 3:11, 147:14, 150:1, 150:8, 150:10, 168:24,

179:11, 179:20 MCCARTHY [2] -150:5, 168:26 McCarthy's [1] -187:28 McCormack [1] -115:19 McElligott [71] -2:13, 2:16, 9:7, 9:8, 18:27, 21:8, 21:19, 21:29, 22:4, 22:11, 22:27, 23:10, 48:9, 50:17, 50:22, 51:21, 51:27, 52:25, 52:26, 53:25, 53:26, 53:28, 54:1, 54:10, 54:13, 54:27, 104:23, 175:18, 178:12, 183:16, 183:17, 186:8, 194:10, 196:24, 196:29, 197:5, 197:20, 200:15, 200:22, 200:28, 201:17, 202:5, 202:10, 202:21, 202:25, 203:2, 203:6, 203:13, 204:19, 204:24, 213:7, 214:2, 214:8, 214:14, 214:16, 214:19, 214:28, 217:23, 218:2, 218:8, 218:15, 218:21, 219:3, 220:16, 220:21, 221:15, 221:25, 229:24, 246:4, 263:15 McElligott's [3] -54:25, 202:4, 219:20 McMullin [1] - 230:8 mean [19] - 6:13, 18:11, 54:3, 55:14, 100:1, 100:19, 107:15, 136:28, 138:19, 140:25, 176:7, 193:14, 203:26, 208:20, 221:21, 238:23, 239:1, 243:14, 254:17 meaning [1] - 6:15 means [17] - 6:27, 15:7, 29:15, 32:10, 103:28, 141:25, 148:29, 165:3, 177:6, 178:3, 179:23, 197:10, 197:12, 197:20, 204:19, 209:6, 217:23 meant [1] - 6:15

174:12, 174:14,

meantime [1] - 200:9 measurable [3] -77:22, 83:16, 146:17 measure [4] - 38:18, 175:1, 192:27, 226:23 measurement [2] -56:12, 175:2 measurements [8] -140:3, 161:19, 161:21, 161:24, 161:25, 174:23, 174:26, 175:14 measures [56] -25:24, 26:2, 26:21, 27:1, 28:6, 36:13, 39:20, 43:2, 69:8, 70:18, 70:23, 87:24, 93:8, 98:7, 106:4, 111:13, 115:9, 126:3, 126:12, 128:29, 129:15, 135:27, 146:25, 146:29, 147:1, 147:3, 147:13, 154:25, 155:13, 155:18, 159:9, 159:13, 163:15, 164:8, 164:16, 165:14, 165:22, 166:11, 167:14, 167:25, 172:24, 188:3. 212:18. 226:7. 227:7, 227:8, 227:22, 231:5, 231:22, 232:29, 233:27, 234:3, 234:14, 235:16, 236:6, 241:9 Measures [1] -105:22 measures" [1] -70:17 mechanical [1] -167:2 mechanics [1] -56:16 mechanism [7] -33:8, 37:14, 37:18, 187:26, 239:6, 247:27, 251:5 mechanisms [1] -184:2 medium [2] - 69:29, 161.20 meet [5] - 35:23. 39:21, 184:14, 210:29, 265:3 meeting [3] - 14:21, 184:6, 212:3 meetings [4] - 17:14, 155:1.206:21 meets [2] - 174:1,

259:1 MEL [16] - 151:13, 151:17, 152:11, 153:27, 154:10, 155:26, 160:24, 161:9, 162:4, 162:8, 162:16. 162:19. 165:12, 167:25, 168:5, 168:8 MEL's [3] - 152:9, 152:19, 156:13 Member [1] - 67:9 member [11] - 11:17, 19:3, 19:10, 49:17, 67:21, 83:25, 132:11, 150:17, 150:18, 222:16, 222:17 members [2] - 71:2, 169:8 memories [1] - 99:20 men [2] - 101:9 mention [2] - 99:18, 178:26 mentioned [15] -100:9, 100:10, 104:23, 106:29, 176:13, 187:11, 192:1, 192:18, 193:20, 210:5, 239:17, 239:23, 240:2, 242:12, 246:6 mentions [1] - 171:6 MEP [3] - 10:4, 15:7, 61:17 MEPs [1] - 13:21 mercaptans [1] -44:18 mercy [1] - 202:14 merely [1] - 259:1 merits [1] - 147:25 mesh [8] - 32:15, 32:18, 84:6, 84:7, 85:10, 190:13, 192:1, 195:24 mess [1] - 263:17 met [4] - 55:14. 210:15, 256:28, 258:3 metamorphosing [1] - 89:19 meteorological [1] -58:5 methane [3] - 5:24, 6:24 Method [1] - 41:3 method [8] - 99:16, 103:16, 124:6, 124:8, 128:14, 130:16, 130:18, 223:12 methodologies [2] -42:12, 43:18

methodology [7] -58:17.92:16.98:11. 114:4, 135:3, 152:2, 161:13 Methodology [1] -153:27 methods [2] - 83:1, 93:7 metre [5] - 40:28, 42:4, 57:1, 86:9, 106:24 metres [15] - 30:21, 37:8. 39:27. 63:7. 87:6, 104:16, 137:14, 146:13, 166:5, 169:23, 170:1, 170:3, 170:17, 173:19, 257:3 Mexico [2] - 8:24, 9:2 MICHAEL [1] - 2:19 Michael [6] - 13:14, 22:15, 27:11, 52:26, 53:28, 257:26 microbial [1] - 75:22 microphone [2] -54:1, 174:8 middle [3] - 87:16, 158:3, 246:11 might [23] - 11:29, 18:12, 42:27, 46:24, 48:22, 71:23, 146:8, 148:2, 177:23, 186:5, 187:22, 191:11, 205:29, 206:6, 209:15. 210:24. 213:23, 216:18, 218:1, 218:18, 236:19, 246:6, 247:2 migrate [1] - 182:16 migrating [2] -80:10.89:19 migration [1] - 86:16 migratory [7] -24:24, 36:17, 86:15, 124:14, 125:18, 125:22, 188:18 mile [2] - 186:11, 262:5 military [3] - 11:5, 11:6, 11:11 milligrams [2] - 39:6, 171:22 millimetres [2] -32:17 million [9] - 61:6, 61:23. 62:2. 189:28. 189:29, 190:17, 196:20, 216:12, 216:14 millions [4] - 7:18, 50:8, 62:10, 261:13

mind [4] - 9:29, 178:11, 191:4, 192:26 mine [3] - 14:14, 54:27, 64:11 Minerex [8] - 134:19, 134:23, 134:24, 136:12, 151:12, 157:4, 157:25, 163:25 mini [1] - 234:9 minimal [4] - 38:21, 82:14, 111:12, 215:28 minimisation [1] -92.27 minimise [6] - 81:9, 87:26, 128:14, 140:20, 164:21, 167:15 Minimising [1] -108:13 minimum [12] - 75:3, 88:16, 91:26, 92:25, 106:1, 131:2, 140:29, 160:12, 161:23, 162:4, 162:14, 166:5 mining [1] - 150:27 minor [6] - 137:4, 137:7, 138:26, 186:26, 187:8, 213:22 minute [3] - 49:1, 99:29, 209:21 minutes [20] - 49:10, 100:1, 108:9, 204:9, 204:27, 205:5, 226:19. 231:12. 237:12, 237:13, 238:20, 242:14, 242:29, 243:16, 244:5, 244:19, 247:10. 261:27 mirrors [1] - 141:14 mishandled [1] -18:15 mishandling [1] -18:23 miss [2] - 15:26, 241:28 missed [1] - 240:24 misses [1] - 242:4 Mississippi [1] -83:10 mitigate [6] - 43:3, 44:5, 110:27, 152:6, 153:23, 233:28 mitigated [2] - 228:9, 236:5 mitigation [45] -25:24, 26:2, 26:21, 27:1, 28:6, 36:13, 69:8, 70:16, 98:7, 110:22, 111:13,

115:9, 116:3, 126:3, 126:6, 126:12, 128:29, 135:27, 146:25, 146:29, 147:1, 147:3, 147:4, 147:12, 154:25, 155:17, 155:21, 159:4, 159:9, 159:13, 164:7, 165:13, 165:22, 167:14, 172:24, 188:3, 212:18, 226:7, 226:23, 227:22, 231:5, 231:22, 235:16, 241:8 Mitigation [3] -105:22, 106:4, 129:15 Mitten [1] - 46:2 mix [1] - 216:13 mixed [1] - 143:27 mixing [22] - 57:1, 57:4, 58:24, 59:2, 59:24, 59:26, 62:29, 63:2, 63:4, 63:6, 63:9, 66:12, 74:5, 77:8, 78:4, 78:8, 93:17, 106:25. 110:16. 110:19, 157:20, 210:13 MMO [2] - 105:28, 106:8 MMOs [1] - 110:27 mobile [5] - 108:3, 118:7, 121:25, 206:4, 208:24 mode [1] - 99:29 model [37] - 42:8, 42:9, 57:1, 57:3, 57:29, 58:3, 58:4, 58:19, 58:21, 58:22, 59:18, 59:19, 62:17, 62:20, 62:22, 62:26, 64:8, 66:9, 75:2, 78:3, 79:24, 80:18, 85:3, 152:3, 153:19, 154:1, 154:16, 154:20, 154:22, 156:20, 168:11, 171:20, 171:26, 171:27, 177:3 modelled [4] - 62:16, 63:8, 65:2, 77:24 modelling [16] -28:6, 42:1, 55:27, 56:8, 56:10, 56:13, 56:15, 56:26, 63:18, 63:19, 64:18, 74:4, 74:8, 74:12, 76:29 models [4] - 58:21, 62:16, 65:3, 65:11 moderate [4] - 25:28, 116:16, 131:10, 140:27 modern [1] - 129:25 modes [1] - 79:19 modest [1] - 232:8 modifications [1] -43:5 modified [3] - 30:2, 101:1, 127:11 modify [1] - 33:1 modifying [2] -79:14, 248:5 module [15] - 4:8, 23:8, 23:13, 112:9, 173:2, 178:23, 202:21, 202:26, 202:29, 203:1, 203:4, 203:8, 205:8, 218:26, 221:27 modules [2] - 48:1, 203:10 moment [17] - 8:15, 25:14, 178:24, 183:9, 186:16, 202:2, 202:3, 205:9, 209:13, 209:14, 209:16, 213:3, 236:13, 238:17, 245:4, 256:18, 258:6 **MONDAY** [2] - 1:16, 4:1 Monday [2] - 15:23, 237:14 money [6] - 11:3, 14:8, 50:9, 52:29, 250:16, 260:21 Money [24] - 57:9, 58:13, 59:13, 63:3, 63:10, 63:20, 64:7, 74:13, 78:13, 78:22, 80:22, 84:5, 84:24, 86:11, 87:3, 87:7, 104:21, 107:1, 109:25, 110:4, 210:5, 210:11, 210:12, 210:15 Moneypoint [7] -13:6, 171:8, 171:12, 171:17, 171:19, 191:18, 191:21 monitor [11] - 35:20, 45:7, 45:8, 97:6, 108:2. 147:5. 174:4. 212:22. 235:6. 254:25, 255:26 monitored [2] -34:19, 180:14 monitoring [53] -28:5, 33:18, 41:18, 41:21, 42:6, 42:10,

42:18, 42:21, 43:2, 43:24, 45:10, 56:22, 70:23, 83:15, 97:5, 97:12, 97:22, 98:3, 98:16, 98:19, 100:1, 105:26, 141:6, 151:25, 154:6, 154:7, 154:10, 154:21, 156:19, 161:29, 162:5, 162:6, 162:15, 167:20, 168:9, 174:16, 174:19, 176:27, 192:14, 192:24, 192:27, 192:29, 205:17, 205:20, 205:26, 206:8, 211:25, 211:27, 212:5, 212:8, 212:13, 212:20, 254:23 monopoly [1] - 52:21 monster [2] - 176:1, 176:2 month [5] - 97:22, 98:3, 175:13, 223:8, 223:9 months [13] - 4:26, 26:4, 84:10, 99:22, 123:4, 162:5, 162:6, 162:8, 162:12, 176:16, 223:6, 231:8, 256:19 Monzingo [2] - 83:8, 193:22 Moore [1] - 232:17 moored [1] - 58:10 MORAN [7] - 20:16, 21:13, 21:23, 22:3, 22:7, 22:22, 23:4 Moran [1] - 21:10 Morgan [1] - 62:9 morning [23] - 4:4, 4:6, 4:8, 4:10, 8:14, 11:15, 23:12, 48:5, 100:13, 112:7, 169:11, 179:3, 214:9, 223:22, 237:6, 237:17, 237:18, 241:20, 243:13, 244:18, 244:25, 255:14, 265:4 mornings [1] -254:18 mortalities [1] -94:20 mortality [12] -72:20, 76:17, 80:28, 82:22. 84:27. 86:1. 94:3, 189:17, 189:18, 190:13, 192:3, 192:6

most [31] - 6:2, 14:14, 18:19, 26:14, 28:4, 34:1, 82:6, 99:15, 99:27, 100:9, 101:4, 101:9, 101:21, 102:29, 107:7, 107:12, 109:24, 111:6, 121:11, 122:26, 142:14, 157:11, 162:21, 195:1, 195:15, 212:28, 215:10, 250:7, 253:11, 262:4 Most [6] - 69:18, 81:18, 101:3, 101:9, 118:4, 141:9 mostly [2] - 55:7, 208:20 moth [1] - 25:21 Moth [1] - 115:15 moths [1] - 25:19 Mountcollins [2] -138:15. 138:16 mouth [1] - 53:1 Move [1] - 118:7 move [16] - 23:8, 23:11, 29:15, 32:9, 58:18, 68:7, 73:22, 77:14, 118:8, 121:26, 123:5, 182:5, 219:21, 257:3, 258:4, 262:21 moved [3] - 181:6, 257:11, 262:2 movement [24] -29:14, 32:8, 36:28, 38:12, 41:12, 79:4, 109:4, 181:23, 181:27, 182:8, 228:28, 228:29, 229:29, 232:5, 232:6, 237:26, 241:12, 243:5, 246:25, 247:28, 254:10, 255:26, 256:22 movements [6] -109:6, 125:2, 125:5, 188:23, 231:23, 232:24 moves [1] - 248:6 movie [1] - 54:4 Moving [8] - 60:16, 69:15, 70:17, 71:16, 80:26, 85:14, 87:13, 92:10 moving [2] - 23:1, 99:5 MR [290] - 1:15, 2:4, 2:8, 2:9, 2:13, 2:14, 2:15, 2:16, 2:17, 2:18, 2:18, 2:19, 2:19, 2:20,

3:5, 3:7, 3:8, 3:9, 3:10, 3:15, 3:15, 3:16, 8:14, 9:8, 10:3, 11:15, 12:27, 13:14, 15:28, 18:27, 19:19, 20:16, 21:8. 21:13. 21:19. 21:23, 21:29, 22:3, 22:4, 22:7, 22:11, 22:22, 22:27, 23:4, 23:10. 25:9. 25:13. 27:11, 27:14, 46:18, 46:29, 47:9, 48:9, 49:15, 50:17, 50:22, 51:27, 53:26, 54:1, 54:10, 54:13, 54:27, 55:24, 56:3, 66:23, 67:1, 67:4, 71:24, 71:26, 73:16, 73:22, 96:2, 112:14, 112:19, 112:21, 131:25, 132:1, 132:3, 149:29, 169:1, 169:26, 171:14, 172:4, 172:9, 173:4, 174:6, 175:18, 178:12, 178:13, 178:25, 179:28, 181:1, 181:19, 182:11, 182:25, 183:12, 183:17, 185:10, 186:8, 186:25, 187:20, 187:25, 189:11, 189:14, 190:23, 190:26, 190:29, 191:28, 192:21, 192:28, 193:13, 193:19, 193:25, 193:28, 194:2, 194:4, 194:6, 194:9, 194:10, 194:22, 195:3, 195:27, 196:1, 196:3, 196:5, 196:24, 196:29, 197:5, 198:15, 198:25, 199:5, 199:14, 199:28, 200:5, 200:10, 200:15, 200:20, 200:22, 200:25, 200:28, 201:2, 201:7, 201:17, 201:29, 202:5, 202:7, 202:10, 202:18, 202:21, 202:22, 202:25, 203:2, 203:6, 203:13, 203:28, 204:10, 204:19, 204:22, 204:24, 205:11, 205:14, 206:10, 206:16, 206:24, 206:26, 207:4, 207:13, 208:5,

208.9.208.14 208:22, 209:7, 209:10, 209:15, 210:3, 210:19, 211:2, 211:5, 211:12, 211:15, 211:17, 211:22, 212:1, 212:23, 213:1, 213:7, 213:13, 214:2, 214:6, 214:16, 214:19, 214:28, 214:29, 215:3, 215:13, 216:7, 216:18, 216:22, 217:7, 217:12, 217:14, 217:15, 217:20, 217:23, 217:28, 218:2, 218:5, 218:8, 218:13, 218:15, 218:18, 218:21, 218:22, 218:29, 220:8, 220:16, 220:19, 220:21, 220:27, 221:15, 222:1, 222:5, 222:7, 224:1, 236:16, 237:1, 237:23, 239:4, 239:18, 239:25, 240:3, 240:11, 240:17, 240:24, 240:29, 241:7, 241:23, 242:20, 244:4, 245:6, 246:4, 246:24, 247:11, 247:15, 247:18, 248:10, 248:22, 248:26, 249:15, 249:25, 250:11, 250:28, 251:17, 251:23, 251:24, 251:28, 251:29, 252:2, 252:4, 252:7, 252:11, 252:13, 252:28, 253:5, 253:18, 254:29, 256:25, 257:25, 258:10, 258:23, 258:25, 259:5, 259:9, 259:13, 259:17, 260:2, 260:7, 260:18, 260:27, 261:1, 261:9, 261:12, 261:17, 261:18, 262:12, 262:26, 263:2, 263:9, 263:15, 265:6 MRS [16] - 2:17, 237:4, 238:18, 239:15, 239:21, 240:2, 240:9, 245:29, 248:17, 248:24, 249:11, 249:19, 249:22, 249:24,

249:27, 249:28 **MS** [67] - 2:14, 2:15, 2:16, 3:4, 3:11, 3:13, 4:14, 4:16, 8:9, 8:22, 9:14, 10:8, 12:2, 15:1, 15:17, 15:26, 18:11, 19:15, 20:1, 20:15, 52:26, 150:5, 150:8, 168:26, 171:4, 173:25, 174:14, 175:16. 179:10. 179:20, 183:21, 186:7, 197:26, 198:23, 199:2, 199:11, 199:20, 200:3, 200:8, 203:17, 240:13, 240:21, 240:26, 241:5, 241:15, 242:12, 243:8. 243:21. 243:25, 244:22, 245:22, 245:28, 247:7, 247:13, 247:17, 250:23, 251:14, 253:22, 256:6, 260:14, 260:24, 260:28, 261:6, 261:11, 261:13, 264:11, 264:23 mud [1] - 89:17 muddy [1] - 70:1 mudflat [1] - 189:7 mudstones [1] -136:26 multi [1] - 218:25 multi-titled [1] -218:25 multidisciplinary [1] - 113:15 multiple [1] - 121:10 MURPHY [5] - 2:15, 253:22, 256:6, 264:11, 264:23 Murphy [9] - 228:16, 230:20, 230:21, 231:26. 239:27. 240:5. 253:22. 264:10, 264:11 Murray [2] - 107:14, 176:13 music [1] - 102:4 mussel [5] - 76:4. 76:20, 119:17, 120:18, 120:20 mussels [3] - 46:1, 76:9, 76:11 must [25] - 2:29, 3:30. 6:22. 22:24. 30:14, 32:26, 33:16,

37:1, 37:11, 41:4, 43:9, 44:1, 46:10, 83:29, 90:12, 92:5, 95:10, 163:21, 172:28, 172:29, 189:2, 201:28, 240:9, 240:24, 240:26 **mute** [1] - 122:28

### Ν

N11 [1] - 133:7 N3 [1] - 133:6 N67 [2] - 225:20, 227:10 N69 [9] - 223:11, 225:22, 227:11, 232:3, 238:7, 240:1, 246:8, 246:13, 263:19 N7-N8 [1] - 133:6 name [14] - 11:16, 20:14, 27:10, 52:21, 52:23, 56:4, 67:4, 96:6, 112:21, 132:6, 150:10, 183:22, 222:7, 248:18 named [1] - 1:24 namely [3] - 26:26, 90:2, 184:3 narcotines [1] -213:10 narrow [2] - 9:3, 233:21 narrower [1] - 9:4 natal [4] - 24:9, 123:20, 123:25 National [20] - 67:26, 108:12, 108:15, 114:7, 114:9, 116:18, 120:27, 122:11, 124:1, 126:13, 129:16, 130:17, 152:16, 155:19, 162:27, 201:10, 223:10, 232:3, 238:6, 244:14 national [45] - 9:12, 20:19, 20:21, 21:26, 117:8, 129:27, 131:19, 228:26, 229:21, 230:18, 232:1, 232:4, 237:9, 237:12, 237:18, 238:6, 238:13, 238:24, 238:27, 239:17, 239:23, 239:25, 240:1, 240:7, 241:19, 242:17, 242:23, 243:19, 244:10, 244:18,

244:22, 245:3, 245:12, 246:2, 246:6, 246:7, 253:27, 253:28, 253:29, 254:8, 254:17, 255:2 nationally [1] -120:12 native [3] - 40:3, 118:19, 195:21 Natura [1] - 152:29 natural [13] - 5:17, 9:16, 30:16, 38:9, 44:14, 45:4, 65:24, 66:2, 77:28, 119:11, 133:9, 140:16, 161:29 NATURAL [1] - 1:5 Natural [1] - 194:14 naturally [2] - 45:1, 83:17 nature [5] - 42:10, 90:22, 120:28, 208:25, 219:14 Navan [1] - 133:6 Navan-Kells [1] -133:6 navigational [1] -131:3 neap [1] - 60:6 near [5] - 46:27, 85:28, 126:3, 189:21, 256:13 nearby [8] - 24:19, 87:9, 94:13, 120:14, 133:28, 145:8, 146:5, 147:4 nearest [3] - 146:12, 146:13, 146:14 nearly [2] - 238:21, 261:27 necessarily [1] -76:10 necessary [27] -34:21, 37:13, 40:24, 44:2, 44:4, 48:3, 48:17, 48:26, 69:8, 71:4, 98:8, 103:19, 115:9, 126:24, 131:2, 135:27, 154:21, 154:25, 163:15, 168:12, 210:1, 211:10, 227:8, 231:6, 240:20, 256:5, 259:4 necessity [1] -195:18 neck [1] - 10:6 need [26] - 7:4, 7:8, 11:26, 19:8, 35:19, 37:21, 40:3, 53:20, 54:1, 54:4, 124:9, 130:20, 169:25,

174:10, 178:18, 186:28, 191:13, 191:22, 193:6, 197:11, 199:16, 204:13, 206:4, 211:29, 212:21, 256:20 needed [3] - 14:9, 224:17, 261:28 needs [15] - 7:2, 12:15, 33:20, 48:4, 148:17, 169:15, 178:15, 204:16, 232:20, 239:10, 242:28, 242:29, 255:12, 262:28 negative [10] - 12:7, 12:17, 34:16, 78:20, 127:24, 127:28, 144:25, 149:17, 177:23, 264:7 negatively [1] -64:20 negligible [19] -63:14, 66:15, 77:11, 80:15, 84:24, 85:9, 87:10, 90:28, 93:20, 93:25, 94:14, 95:24, 107:4, 110:14, 110:18, 111:5, 111:8, 116:16, 117:1 negotiation [1] -256:2 neighbouring [2] -138:14, 225:13 nektonic [1] - 81:16 nested [1] - 142:6 nesting [4] - 117:25, 122:4, 198:2, 209:9 nests [2] - 208:15, 208:18 net [8] - 36:12, 37:6, 78:7, 82:3, 86:29, 116:10, 118:6, 121:20 nets [1] - 201:4 network [16] - 154:6, 154:11, 222:27, 225:4, 226:1, 228:27, 229:12. 229:22. 230:18, 231:1, 232:4, 232:5, 234:1, 238:7, 238:13, 244:11 networks [1] - 75:5 never [6] - 23:4, 50:29, 54:20, 239:17, 239:23, 240:2 new [19] - 26:5, 29:11, 33:14, 46:15, 48:20. 48:22. 99:11. 116:11, 118:19,

121:18, 127:11, 148:3, 187:15, 187:16, 202:11, 206:21, 215:23, 215:24, 253:9 newer [2] - 215:18, 215:26 next [17] - 64:17, 66:21, 69:12, 70:14, 96:1, 96:2, 112:13, 112:14, 131:24, 131:25, 149:27, 198:4, 198:8, 219:1, 228:1, 236:14, 264:28 NHA [8] - 127:29, 152:28, 153:3, 153:5, 153:6, 153:8, 166:7, 168:8 Nicholas [2] -264:14, 264:25 NICOLA [1] - 2:10 night [1] - 98:17 nightmare [1] -241:20 nighttime [1] -251:12 nil [1] - 86:2 nine [1] - 137:14 no-one [2] - 184:9, 202:17 No-one [1] - 10:14 nobody [1] - 202:14 Noel [5] - 10:3, 228:16, 228:17, 229:10, 257:27 NOEL [1] - 2:14 noise [30] - 51:1, 51:6, 51:7, 51:12, 52:6, 53:6, 53:16, 54:9, 101:15, 102:3, 104:20, 104:24, 109:11, 109:18, 111:6, 113:19, 122:23, 130:25, 130:26, 130:28, 203:23, 203:26, 203:28, 203:29, 204:1, 204:2, 204:6, 218:26, 221:29, 251:11 noises [1] - 130:23 non [4] - 5:21, 91:4, 94:29, 195:24 non-compliance [1] - 5.21 non-priority [2] -91:4, 94:29 non-salmonid [1] -195:24 none [1] - 15:24

None [1] - 88:29 Nora [1] - 197:16 norm [1] - 248:15 normal [4] - 118:14, 181:17, 220:12, 246:28 North [9] - 5:27, 7:2, 13:18, 14:5, 20:8, 53:1, 67:21, 186:17, 220:22 north [8] - 53:22, 107:14, 127:13, 127:18, 137:2, 141:15, 157:9, 177:27 northeast [3] -133:8, 137:22, 139:6 northerly [1] -107:12 northern [2] -107:13, 157:13 northward [1] -141:8 Note [3] - 45:20, 78:21, 147:12 note [6] - 41:7, 44:29, 59:29, 71:5, 90:1, 237:4 noted [16] - 32:15, 36:2, 36:4, 38:8, 51:11, 84:12, 119:23, 120:11, 120:17, 120:20, 129:23, 153:10, 154:29, 183:12, 226:2, 231:5 notes [1] - 118:28 noteworthy [1] -86:20 nothing [2] - 200:12, 260:12 notice [1] - 245:14 noticed [2] - 200:15, 208:20 notified [1] - 121:1 noting [2] - 63:10, 171:7 Notwithstanding [1] - 39:26 Novartis [1] - 133:10 nowadays [1] -248:12 NPWA [2] - 97:6, 207:27 NPWS [8] - 87:29, 124:5, 124:7, 162:26, 187:29, 206:21, 212:11, 212:12 NRA [5] - 26:3, 207:10, 208:7, 212:3, 212:17 NUIG [1] - 67:6

nuisance [1] - 46:4 number [43] - 10:5. 10:20, 14:21, 31:19, 34:15, 54:11, 56:18, 67:16, 72:10, 82:20, 96:22, 97:9, 106:14, 109:3, 112:29, 114:16, 114:20, 119:12, 124:28, 125:12, 127:1, 129:25. 132:18. 135:6, 137:4, 150:24, 165:13, 173:16, 179:23, 180:9, 180:17, 193:9, 206:12, 210:5, 218:28, 219:4, 224:15, 224:25, 225:9, 229:29, 240:18, 257:3, 263:14 numbers [15] -24:25, 29:28, 84:2, 84:13, 84:20, 85:8, 120:9, 120:13, 128:25, 130:11, 177:2, 189:26, 190:4, 191:10, 191:25 numerous [11] -13:11, 16:11, 54:6, 74:16, 76:27, 94:20, 117:19, 204:2, 251:9, 261:23, 263:17 Numerous [1] -81:12 nutrients [4] - 40:1, 163:29, 165:19, 166:1 Náisiúnta [2] -231:27, 239:29 Ní [4] - 231:27, 239:28, 240:6, 245:1

# 0

o'clock [8] - 4:6, 240:15, 242:2, 243:28, 243:29, 245:25, 254:11, 265:4 o'Connell [1] -232:18 O'Connell [12] -197:16, 197:17, 197:18, 197:19, 230:22, 230:23, 232:18 O'CONNOR [7] -2:16, 3:13, 173:25, 175:16, 179:10, 183:21, 186:7 O'Connor [5] -61:13, 114:25,

183:18, 183:23, 185:12 O'DONNELL [2] -20:1, 20:15 O'Donnell [3] - 20:1, 20:12, 20:15 O'Donovan [3] -11:16, 15:28, 172:4 **O'DONOVAN** [16] -2:18, 11:15, 12:27, 15:28, 49:15, 172:4, 173:4, 178:13, 178:25, 196:5, 216:7, 217:7, 217:15, 218:22, 261:18, 262:12 O'Flaherty [1] -218:1 O'Mahony [7] -233:6, 251:19, 253:16, 256:27, 256:28, 257:2, 257:23 **O'MAHONY** [22] -2:17, 2:17, 237:4, 238:18, 239:15, 239:21, 240:2, 240:9, 245:29, 249:22, 249:28, 251:17, 251:24, 251:29, 252:4, 252:11, 252:28, 253:18, 257:25, 259:5, 259:13, 260:7 O'Mahony's [5] -252:18, 252:25, 253:7, 258:28, 260:6 O'NEILL [29] - 2:8, 8:14, 19:19, 25:9, 25:13, 47:9, 55:24, 66:23, 96:2, 112:14, 131:25, 149:29, 169:1, 172:9, 174:6, 185:10, 194:22, 201:29, 202:7, 202:18, 202:22, 213:1, 215:3, 218:29, 220:19, 220:27, 222:1, 236:16, 265:6 O'SULLIVAN [1] -2:19 obey [4] - 245:18, 245:20, 247:23, 250:18 object [8] - 27:22, 128:6, 129:8, 129:10, 130:3, 184:22, 185:24, 197:9 objection [2] - 52:7, 186:14 Objections [1] -

153:18 objections [1] - 4:29 objective [3] - 26:5, 155:2, 260:18 objectives [1] -153:18 OBJECTORS [3] -2:13, 3:17, 171:2 obligation [4] - 52:1, 187:16, 188:29, 194:26 obliged [6] - 31:2, 36:25, 37:27, 44:2, 46:13, 247:22 observation [2] -46:21, 188:28 observational [2] -175:10, 189:8 observations [8] -41:25, 46:16, 79:13, 85:22, 189:4, 190:11, 203:15, 228:2 observed [2] - 90:3, 94:18 Observer [1] -105:28 Observers [1] -209:19 obstacle [1] - 7:7 obtain [2] - 98:14, 149:7 obtained [2] -135:12, 174:11 obviate [1] - 201:24 obvious [3] - 6:12, 75:26, 194:18 obviously [26] -19:20, 102:18, 105:10, 106:18, 107:27, 108:25, 109:26, 160:12, 174:10, 174:25, 177:10, 177:28, 178:8, 182:15, 183:5, 185:13, 185:21, 186:4, 198:16, 206:5, 207:26, 209:28, 221:8, 221:11, 221:13, 239:8 Obviously [3] -97:26, 101:5, 175:10 occasion [2] -240:25, 241:3 occasions [2] -240:18, 261:23 occupants [1] -185:23 occupy [5] - 118:16, 121:15, 138:17, 138:20, 199:23

occur [26] - 25:26, 26:24, 26:27, 27:4, 69:27, 83:4, 89:1, 90:2, 104:11, 106:2, 106:4, 107:11, 117:2, 118:25, 120:21, 123:15, 127:18, 128:12, 128:18, 128:26, 137:21, 137:25, 142:16, 146:8, 181:15, 213:23 occurred [3] - 59:5, 80:6, 223:5 occurring [9] -24:24, 45:2, 83:17, 90:19, 99:28, 119:2, 124:14, 125:18, 125:22 occurs [5] - 83:6, 137:29, 138:24, 139:10, 140:10 Ocean [1] - 67:7 ocean [1] - 56:16 odd [1] - 255:6 odds [1] - 213:27 odorant [1] - 213:22 odorants [1] -213:20 odours [2] - 213:9, 214:13 **OF** [17] - 1:7, 1:8, 8:9, 46:18, 66:18, 95:26, 111:16, 131:21, 149:24, 168:26, 211:5, 236:10 offer [2] - 18:25, 229:3 office [5] - 24:4, 24:22, 31:6, 179:21, 184:13 officer [3] - 6:9, 7:14, 9:27 offices [2] - 132:25, 135:13 official [2] - 186:12, 243:23 offset [1] - 36:14 offsetting [1] - 50:4 Offshore [1] - 67:7 offshore [8] - 56:15, 67:17, 67:18, 118:26, 120:6, 124:25, 138:3, 138:5 Often [1] - 72:17 often [11] - 11:22, 79:29, 82:6, 82:10, 83:22, 118:13, 137:18, 141:26, 175:28, 176:23, 199:17

Ogie [1] - 21:9 **oil** [16] - 6:28, 11:27, 16:3, 55:13, 107:25, 107:26, 166:26, 178:19, 180:28, 212:27, 215:9, 215:12.215:17 215:22, 215:25, 215:28 old [4] - 129:8, 199:12, 220:21, 261:25 older [1] - 262:20 olfactory [1] - 106:27 Oliver [1] - 115:21 **ON** [4] - 1:6, 1:16, 4:1, 205:11 on-site [1] - 224:16 once [5] - 50:6, 148:21, 175:13, 210:22, 246:14 Once [2] - 117:20, 141:3 One [5] - 26:16, 96:12, 108:6, 108:28, 160:27 one [73] - 7:13, 9:9, 10:14, 12:14, 12:16, 13:6, 14:12, 15:23, 18:8, 18:27, 19:1, 41:8, 46:21, 50:27, 55:8, 59:26, 80:21, 99:29, 108:11, 109:1, 110:10, 147:2, 153:3, 169:14, 172:10, 172:15, 172:17, 177:17, 177:18, 177:19, 177:21, 177:22, 178:26, 179:7, 179:10, 180:4, 181:19, 182:25, 183:14, 184:9, 185:2, 186:2.186:13 186:16, 188:9, 188:11, 202:12, 202:17, 203:8, 204:10, 206:3, 208:12, 212:24, 213:7, 213:14, 216:5, 216:10, 224:8, 237:20, 237:29, 241:23. 243:16. 249:19, 249:20, 250:9, 253:25, 254:21, 258:6, 259:22, 260:9, 260:13, 262:13, 265:9 ones [3] - 178:1, 210:29, 211:9 ongoing [5] - 20:27,

28:5, 97:11, 154:10, 212:9 Onshore [1] - 138:11 onshore [3] - 118:26, 138:3, 209:17 onsite [1] - 140:3 open [8] - 14:16, 83:9, 83:15, 83:23, 168:28, 178:11, 199:4, 263:22 opening [11] -226:20, 232:7, 232:26. 237:13. 238:2, 243:18, 244:16, 244:25, 245:11, 245:13, 245:23 opens [2] - 243:22, 243:26 operate [4] - 32:20, 70:22, 169:29, 225:27 operating [4] - 28:7, 33:14, 83:5, 169:22 operation [17] - 42:7, 69:6, 83:9, 83:15, 83:19, 92:20, 92:24, 98:6, 101:20, 109:2, 115:8, 149:21, 154:24, 209:20, 210:8, 228:12, 255:29 operational [18] -31:12, 41:15, 88:17, 116:21, 118:16, 119:3. 121:15. 131:2. 135:26, 149:8, 181:7, 199:23, 204:1, 204:5, 224:4, 224:23, 224:24, 231:4 Operational [2] -41:23, 130:26 operations [5] -91:23, 124:9, 130:14, 130:20, 209:19 operative [1] -179:24 opinion [16] - 21:22, 30:5, 34:6, 34:23, 35:7, 37:3, 37:24, 38:2, 42:28, 48:12, 48:17, 53:16, 91:2, 171:28, 172:2, 172:3 opportunity [8] -4:20, 19:3, 19:9, 249:2. 252:16. 252:24, 253:12, 263:28 opposed [7] - 12:12, 87:3, 87:6, 170:2, 177:3. 182:6. 185:4 opposite [9] - 17:21,

63:21, 232:11, 232:19, 232:25, 233:7, 234:3, 237:27, 238:10 option [9] - 30:5, 32:29, 34:28, 35:7, 35:26, 35:27, 35:29, 38:20, 48:13 options [2] - 194:22, 229:2 ORAL [6] - 1:1, 4:14, 27:14, 112:19, 132:1, 150:5 oral [2] - 4:7, 184:23 order [20] - 7:17, 28:11, 30:22, 33:20, 35:17, 44:15, 47:13, 63:7, 67:22, 71:6, 76:1, 98:14, 139:21, 140:7, 149:13, 155:14, 167:21, 191:23, 196:15, 196:18 orders [2] - 75:1, 77:3 ordinary [1] - 241:3 organic [2] - 34:14, 34:17 organising [1] -242:10 organism [1] - 78:28 organisms [18] -72:21, 75:17, 75:20, 75:24, 78:26, 79:8, 79:15, 80:28, 82:6, 82:14, 82:20, 82:24, 83:4, 84:27, 91:25, 92:2, 94:4, 95:7 originally [1] -116:16 ORMSBY [1] - 2:11 otherwise [3] - 18:5, 147:25, 186:5 otter [7] - 26:2, 115:1, 115:17, 119:16, 120:18, 126:2, 126:9 otters [8] - 24:9, 25:29, 117:2, 120:21, 122:19, 122:22, 122:25, 131:14 ourselves [3] - 6:27, 7:1, 179:17 outcome [1] - 213:20 outfall [21] - 58:29, 59:10, 59:21, 73:25, 73:28, 74:24, 74:29, 75:2, 76:14, 77:2, 77:10, 77:25, 78:13, 78:16, 86:29, 88:20,

89:13, 93:19, 106:25, 181:9, 217:2 outflow [1] - 78:9 outlet [3] - 57:22, 62:21, 139:1 outlined [12] - 26:3, 27:25, 37:9, 41:28, 58:17, 106:14, 114:2, 164:8, 165:13, 165:23, 167:15, 220:18 outlines [2] - 30:29, 168:3 output [2] - 60:4, 90:24 outside [28] - 9:22, 12:29, 58:24, 59:2, 59:23, 59:25, 65:7, 73:27, 80:8, 106:24, 110:16, 110:19, 114:20, 117:29, 122:3, 129:18, 153:11, 198:1, 198:17, 207:5, 207:20, 207:29, 208:2, 208:7, 241:19, 251:29, 256:29, 261:20 outstanding [4] -24:6, 123:11, 123:16, 187:1 outward [1] - 78:7 Ove [2] - 132:24, 132:26 overall [5] - 34:4, 34:7, 48:2, 82:13, 146:1 Overall [6] - 25:20, 26:18, 69:24, 117:6, 125:20, 131:17 overcome [2] -172:25, 172:29 overflow [1] - 157:10 overground [1] -186:4 overlain [2] - 137:11, 138:4 overland [1] - 157:26 overlap [2] - 71:11, 155:4 overlapping [1] -103:28 overlooking [1] -13:2 overlying [1] -141:12 overseeing [1] -134:24 overtop [1] - 141:28 overtopping [1] -

156:29 overview [6] - 56:26. 68:9, 97:15, 113:20, 133:18, 152:1 own [16] - 49:17, 49:18, 52:20, 105:2, 183:4, 183:7, 186:13, 193:4, 197:12, 209:12, 209:14, 217:26, 218:10, 252:15, 254:13, 264:22 owned [3] - 151:17, 250:4, 250:7 owner [4] - 133:13, 151:11, 151:15, 174:10 owners [3] - 147:6, 185:3, 185:23 ownership [4] -37:26, 173:28, 174:2, 174:3 oxygen [5] - 79:20, 79:27, 79:29, 80:4 oyster [2] - 87:8, 94:13 oysters) [2] - 72:23, 85:16 ozone [1] - 6:25

#### Ρ

paced [1] - 259:20 Paddy [1] - 84:18 Page [3] - 68:1, 199:20, 216:22 PAGE [1] - 3:3 page [63] - 47:23, 48:10, 64:5, 67:28, 68:4, 69:12, 69:13, 70:15, 70:16, 70:17, 71:1, 71:26, 73:7, 73:16, 73:23, 77:16, 77:17, 77:18, 81:1, 81:2, 85:14, 85:17, 85:18.85:19.87:16. 88:5. 88:6. 88:7. 91:14, 91:15, 92:12, 92:14, 103:14, 105:23, 106:12, 116:4, 117:11, 117:13, 149:10, 159:19, 159:27, 160:3, 169:20, 169:22, 169:26, 171:5, 187:9, 187:29, 188:11, 188:20, 188:21, 189:22, 190:28, 197:27, 203:18, 216:25,

216:26, 216:29, 237:7, 239:21, 240:3 paints [1] - 91:24 pair [1] - 122:28 panel [3] - 172:5, 172:11, 216:9 paper [2] - 219:2, 222:3 papers [3] - 50:3, 186:29, 218:28 papillosum [1] -123:15 paragraph [15] -48:10.68:7.85:18. 154:13, 159:27, 160:4, 188:22, 197:28, 198:4, 198:8, 198:23, 199:21, 203:19, 216:24, 216:25 paraphrase [2] -163:9, 164:27 paraphrased [1] -160:7 paraphrasing [1] -215:4 parent [1] - 52:23 Parents [2] - 241:17 parents [1] - 242:18 park [2] - 249:5, 264:16 parking [10] - 231:6, 248:28, 253:29, 254:1, 254:4, 254:5, 254:16, 256:11, 264:16 Parks [13] - 67:26, 108:12, 108:15, 114:9, 120:27, 122:11, 124:1, 126:13, 129:16, 130:17, 155:20, 162:27, 201:10 parks [1] - 38:22 Parliament [3] -4:25. 5:2. 5:3 Parliament's [1] -4:21 part [58] - 24:28, 33:26, 35:7, 47:1, 47:23, 48:1, 57:27, 69:1, 97:29, 104:12, 123:22, 125:14, 127:24, 129:8, 130:3, 133:13, 135:5, 136:23 137:22 137:29, 142:13, 142:14, 142:28, 144:9, 146:9, 150:15, 152:22, 158:18,

167:4, 175:6, 176:27, 179:6, 180:23, 188:18, 188:19, 190:8, 225:16, 227:24, 230:28, 232:4, 232:23, 233:15, 233:27, 234:19, 234:29, 238:7, 238:15, 240:19, 241:9, 250:20, 252:26, 257:15, 258:21, 260:3, 260:4, 260:10, 263:7, 263:9 Part [11] - 38:10, 57:18, 123:11, 123:29, 124:12, 127:8, 258:14, 260:1, 260:4, 263:7, 263:9 part-time [1] -150:15 participants [1] -184:26 particular [32] - 10:6, 16:13, 25:20, 27:29, 29:1, 32:7, 36:5, 37:1, 42:15, 42:22, 43:21, 57:23, 121:5, 127:21, 155:7, 158:15, 169:18. 170:14. 172:16, 178:29, 180:3, 191:16, 191:24, 191:29, 219:25, 220:5, 248:21, 255:5, 258:21, 261:28, 262:26, 262:29 Particular [1] -120.25 particularly [22] -8:18, 36:3, 39:1, 45:18, 81:17, 134:17, 139:16, 141:29, 142:16, 147:25, 153:15, 158:6, 181:23, 195:8, 204:3, 207:3, 212:8, 215:9, 235:15, 244:18, 256:3. 256:23 parties [2] - 55:21, 68:18 PARTIES [1] - 237:2 partner [1] - 112:24 Partners [2] -132:24, 132:27 partnership [1] -248:3 parts [7] - 123:7, 127:8, 137:25, 180:9, 216:10, 216:11,

216:14 party [2] - 2:30, 3:31 pass [12] - 139:13, 174:7, 197:11, 217:28, 226:12, 226:18, 237:11, 237:16, 237:17, 237:20, 238:24 passage [6] - 28:23, 28:28, 31:27, 32:5, 239:13, 255:28 passed [4] - 82:7, 149:3, 165:5, 243:16 passengers [4] -228:28, 232:6, 233:21, 233:24 passing [15] - 32:21, 100:3, 186:9, 186:15, 226:21, 237:15, 238:1, 238:5, 238:17, 238:25, 245:12, 254:8, 254:12, 255:4, 255:20 past [2] - 136:29, 183:1 pasture [1] - 175:2 patented [1] - 133:15 path [4] - 142:29, 158:3, 158:4, 185:13 paths [1] - 38:29 pathway [2] -145:15, 146:23 pathways [1] -146:20 Patricia [3] - 61:13, 183:17, 183:23 Patrick [3] - 61:26, 117:15, 228:3 Pause [1] - 51:18 pay [2] - 12:10, 261:4 payable [1] - 185:29 paying [1] - 260:28 peak [26] - 103:24, 103:26, 117:29, 122:3, 157:11, 198:1, 198:18, 223:22, 223:24, 224:3, 224:4, 224:15, 224:18, 224:26, 225:9, 227:1, 227:2, 231:8, 241:2, 242:5, 242:11, 243:14, 245:8, 250:26, 255:20, 256:19 peaking [2] - 227:1, 246:29 pearl [3] - 119:17, 120:18, 120:20 peat [2] - 150:22, 151:6

peaty [1] - 137:29 pedestrian [4] -229:11, 262:28, 263:3, 264:19 penalise [2] -247:25, 251:6 penalised [1] -250:15 penalties [4] -184:28, 247:27, 250:15, 251:11 penalty [1] - 251:5 pensions [1] - 14:17 people [49] - 13:4, 13:11, 13:20, 13:27, 13:29, 14:15, 14:19, 14:22, 14:26, 16:25, 16:27, 16:28, 17:1, 17:2, 17:3, 17:4, 17:7, 17:20, 18:1, 18:13, 19:12, 21:15, 27:7, 50:25, 52:18, 52:19, 54:8, 54:19, 55:7, 55:14, 55:15, 85:17, 92:12, 100:16, 111:21, 172:7, 173:27, 183:14, 184:3, 197:21, 201:4, 249:5, 253:26, 261:25, 262:19, 262:20, 262:21, 263:24 people's [1] - 99:19 per [27] - 32:21, 39:7, 61:8, 61:24, 62:3, 83:11, 83:13, 86:9, 87:6, 99:23, 109:3, 109:4, 109:6, 169:23, 170:1, 170:3, 170:17, 171:22, 190:18, 216:14, 217:3, 223:2, 224:20, 224:28, 225:8, 243:15 perceived [2] -82:29, 241:28 percentage [2] -82:15, 232:8 percussion [1] -103:18 perhaps [6] - 48:7, 182:28, 185:16, 187:21, 206:29, 236:20 Perhaps [1] - 172:9 period [27] - 69:23, 92:29, 130:24, 140:28, 162:29, 203:21, 205:18, 208:8. 208:10. 223:6. 224:4, 225:2, 225:9,

225.29 226.2 227.1 232:7, 235:8, 238:2, 241:11, 246:27, 247:5, 251:3, 251:4, 254:14, 255:20 periodically [1] -183:8 periods [10] - 65:25, 100:3, 127:5, 140:26, 157:27, 182:20, 188:2, 226:21, 227:2, 231:8 peripheral [3] -134:21, 142:3, 142:5 permanent [3] -40:25, 142:20, 147:8 Permanent [1] -223:10 permanently [1] -147:9 permeability [2] -141:20, 145:27 permeable [1] -141:11 permissible [3] -37:29, 59:6, 59:27 permission [17] -2:30. 3:31. 33:1. 33:10, 39:23, 42:5, 43:5, 44:26, 46:10, 46:23, 174:5, 174:10, 221:1, 221:2, 221:4, 256:28, 259:28 permit [1] - 43:5 permitted [1] -117:24 persist [2] - 116:21, 182:22 persistent [3] -97:11, 138:20, 138:28 Persistent [1] -142:1 persisting [1] -183:10 person [6] - 12:29, 17:29, 23:24, 55:25, 173:14, 218:1 person's [1] - 49:20 personal [2] - 54:18, 84:17 personally [3] - 53:5, 251:21, 262:12 personnel [6] -134:25, 136:12, 156:10, 202:3, 224:16, 224:25 perspective [3] -21:12, 74:21, 216:24 persuasion [1] -173:12

pertaining [1] -135:18 pests [1] - 46:4 petition [7] - 4:24, 4:27, 4:29, 5:4, 5:7, 5:25, 12:16 petitions [1] - 5:27 Petitions [3] - 4:21, 5:3, 5:6 petrol [1] - 181:8 petroleum [4] -164:2, 165:18, 166:21, 167:3 Pfizer [1] - 133:11 Ph.D [1] - 56:6 pharmaceutical [1] -133:10 phase [48] - 31:12, 38:24, 40:10, 40:19, 41:15, 41:23, 69:7, 88:16, 88:17, 93:4, 95:17, 98:6, 104:12, 114:4, 115:8, 122:20, 130:14, 142:19, 148:9, 148:26, 149:8, 153:28, 154:24, 163:11, 163:26, 164:20, 164:28, 165:27, 166:2, 167:7, 167:11, 167:13, 167:21, 181:3, 181:7, 224:7, 224:8, 224:12, 224:14, 224:23, 224:24, 225:2, 225:28, 235:12, 235:13, 236:4 Phase" [1] - 160:3 phases [9] - 57:27, 68:29, 97:29, 133:9, 135:5, 135:26, 137:15, 181:7, 231:4 phenomenal [1] -196:21 Philosophy [2] -96:9. 132:9 philosophy [1] -86:12 phone [3] - 179:23, 184:11, 184:12 photocopied [2] -2:29, 3:30 photographs [1] -135:15 photography [1] -135:16 phrased [1] - 191:8 physical [5] - 9:1, 38:12, 71:5, 90:23, 201:28 physically [1] -

250:27 physics [1] - 103:10 phytoplankton [2] -33:25, 81:22 pick [1] - 258:28 picked [1] - 242:8 picking [1] - 238:26 picture [1] - 178:21 piezometers [3] -141:7, 142:7, 158:9 piezometric [1] -141:23 pig [2] - 113:2, 186:17 Pilate [1] - 15:9 pile [3] - 106:2, 108:6, 108:9 Piles [1] - 92:18 piles [3] - 101:23, 103:15, 103:17 Piling [1] - 102:1 piling [9] - 102:5, 103:17, 103:19, 104:8, 105:26, 110:26, 209:17, 209:20, 209:22 pipe [3] - 150:27, 181:22, 210:28 piped [1] - 38:11 pipeline [22] - 31:20, 67:18, 96:24, 113:4, 133:9, 183:20, 183:26, 183:29, 184:6, 184:8, 184:22, 184:25, 185:2, 185:13, 185:14, 185:19, 186:3, 186:9, 186:15, 186:18, 196:26, 197:22 Pipeline [1] - 132:20 pipelines [2] -133:10, 151:5 pipes [5] - 60:10, 104:20, 174:23, 175:9, 209:12 pipistrelle [2] -122:15, 129:23 Pipistrelle [1] -199:14 pity [1] - 18:22 place [31] - 5:14, 9:25, 14:7, 17:8, 18:4, 28:5, 39:8, 39:21, 43:3, 43:6, 46:10, 76:26, 93:8, 107:23, 122:16, 141:10, 155:1, 180:11, 184:2, 187:18, 188:4, 191:23, 197:2, 198:10, 199:13,

221:23, 256:17, 256:22, 263:23, 263:29 placed [4] - 25:7, 25:11, 143:7, 199:9 places [5] - 9:3, 126:1, 126:5, 126:8, 250:7 plaice [1] - 70:10 Plan [19] - 110:23, 128:3, 227:23, 227:24, 227:26, 233:1, 234:10, 234:27, 235:2, 236:1, 237:24, 238:8, 241:10, 242:26, 242:28, 248:1, 250:19, 263:23, 264:20 plan [8] - 18:29, 148:19, 184:29, 233:3. 235:6. 248:6. 264:4, 264:9 planet [1] - 85:27 plankton [1] - 78:12 planktonic [1] -76:25 planned [7] - 90:24, 120:6, 120:13, 124:26, 140:23, 200:2, 234:20 planner [2] - 113:9, 184:29 planners [1] - 221:18 planning [43] - 7:10, 14:29, 18:10, 28:15, 30:27, 33:1, 33:15, 38:14, 38:28, 40:9, 40:20, 40:27, 41:16, 42:4, 42:6, 43:13, 44:26, 46:7, 46:9, 46:10, 48:21, 53:15, 54:13, 54:17, 54:21, 55:12, 64:27, 127:29, 188:2, 188:5, 188:6, 191:16, 194:29, 201:16, 206:25, 219:11, 220:29, 221:2, 221:4, 234:29, 255:25, 258:8, 259:27 Plans [1] - 248:11 plans [14] - 36:10, 48:22, 70:24, 107:23, 121:4, 127:20, 211:25, 219:8, 220:4, 220:5, 256:10, 256:21, 263:29 plant [32] - 48:20, 51:4, 57:9, 58:15, 62:10, 66:1, 72:24,

81:13, 82:1, 83:5, 87:14, 87:20, 113:6, 117:21, 118:26, 123:14, 143:17, 153:12, 158:27, 167:1, 171:9, 171:24, 213:10, 213:17, 213:19, 213:21, 214:5. 214:22. 214:25, 218:17, 225:10, 255:29 plant" [1] - 61:11 plantations [1] -151:8 planted [4] - 40:3, 118:17, 121:17, 199:25 planting [3] - 116:12, 118:20, 200:1 plants [5] - 81:21, 82:18, 82:20, 83:2, 133:10 platform [2] -148:28, 165:2 plays [2] - 48:2, 158:17 Pleanála [18] - 4:23, 27:24, 27:29, 35:27, 41:27, 44:8, 45:14, 45:23, 60:17, 147:17, 185:20, 185:26, 257:29, 258:2, 259:1, 259:2, 259:7, 261:3 Pleanála's [1] -44:11 plenty [1] - 196:12 **plot** [2] - 17:9, 173:27 plover [2] - 119:18, 120:10 plugging [1] - 213:19 plume [28] - 35:19, 35:20, 55:27, 56:26, 56:29, 57:3, 58:11, 58:14, 59:4, 62:18, 62:23, 71:6, 71:9, 77:21, 77:22, 77:26, 78:3, 78:14, 78:21, 79:23, 79:25, 79:26, 80:14, 86:27, 93:25, 106:29, 107:6, 110:18 plumes [8] - 42:2, 58:12, 59:12, 60:9, 60:14, 74:13, 74:16, 79:19 pocket [1] - 250:17 pods [1] - 99:1 point [66] - 6:22, 11:25, 12:27, 15:29, 22:11, 29:3, 31:5,

32:22, 33:20, 37:28, 42:4, 45:18, 48:10, 48:26, 49:1, 51:10, 51:11, 51:27, 54:26, 60:3. 60:4. 63:1. 65.14 68.8 70.18 104:22, 120:11, 145:3, 160:4, 169:14, 171:14, 171:18, 174:18, 180:16, 185:11, 187:10, 187:28, 189:14, 191:17, 193:19, 195:19, 195:24, 212:24, 221:16, 221:26, 230:5, 241:4, 245:7, 246:26, 249:26, 252:19, 252:23. 253:8. 253:11, 255:1, 255:3, 255:6, 255:9, 255:12, 255:22, 256:27, 257:21, 257:22, 258:28, 261:28 Point [27] - 57:9, 58:13, 59:14, 63:3, 63:10, 63:20, 64:7, 74:13, 78:13, 78:22, 80:22, 84:5, 84:24, 86:11, 87:3, 87:7, 104:21, 107:1, 109:25, 110:4, 113:6, 125:12, 142:4, 210:5, 210:11, 210:12, 210:15 point" [1] - 63:5 pointed [6] - 53:8, 54:6, 79:10, 169:27, 171:22, 187:2 pointing [1] - 99:3 points [14] - 6:21, 8:3, 12:1, 29:25, 50:27, 56:27, 68:13, 125:12, 133:22, 175:4, 180:4, 182:14, 188:8, 234:16 poles [1] - 199:9 policies [1] - 119:1 policy [2] - 36:12, 37:4 politician [1] - 15:8 politicians [1] -15:19 Pollan [1] - 90:5 pollutants [6] -39:29, 40:12, 97:11, 164:3, 165:19, 165:23 polluting [9] - 38:1, 38:4, 39:18, 43:28, 147:29, 148:8,

163:10, 163:17, 171:12 Polluting [1] - 160:1 Pollution [5] - 39:16, 45:20, 47:21, 95:11, 110:22 pollution [27] -37:28, 39:12, 61:11, 62:9, 72:24, 87:13, 87:15, 90:13, 92:6, 147:29, 164:8. 164:14. 164:21. 165:13, 165:18, 166:11, 167:15, 167:24, 171:28, 171:29, 180:11, 182:29, 212:26, 214:10, 215:7, 215:9, 215:28 Pollutions [1] - 45:1 polonium [1] - 45:3 Polytechnic [1] -96:8 pond [16] - 127:2, 127:3, 127:11, 140:23, 145:7, 145:28, 146:1, 148:3, 148:19, 149:12, 158:28, 162:14, 162:25, 182:19, 182:22, 206:19 ponding [1] - 138:28 ponds [7] - 149:4, 149:7, 165:6, 180:7, 180:10, 180:14, 180:18 Pontius [1] - 15:9 **pool** [2] - 75:6, 76:13 Pooleen [1] - 238:29 poor [1] - 142:22 poorly [2] - 106:26, 138:20 popular [1] - 15:14 population [17] -9:21, 9:29, 24:27, 82:15, 83:25, 83:28, 84:3, 94:15, 177:7, 177:27, 177:29, 181:25, 183:10, 190:7, 191:12, 192:15, 205:18 populations [3] -82:13, 178:9, 178:10 porpoise [1] - 96:17 porpoises [1] -176:17 port [1] - 22:20 Port [5] - 97:8, 109:5, 225:21, 227:10, 231:20

portion [5] - 33:29, 37:15, 74:4, 77:1, 139:24 portions [1] - 67:23 Portlaoise [1] -133:6 Portugal [1] - 6:14 pose [2] - 142:11, 213:25 posed [1] - 146:19 posing [1] - 144:23 position [9] - 103:17, 105:3, 193:1, 195:20, 219:4, 221:6, 257:18, 257:24, 259:23 positive [7] - 7:15, 13:23, 13:24, 178:3, 263:21, 264:6, 264:8 possess [1] - 85:24 possibilities [2] -194:26, 259:3 possibility [11] -46:6, 146:6, 146:21, 192:26, 205:17, 205:29, 209:10, 254:28, 256:5, 257:13, 264:17 possible [28] - 9:21, 38:15, 50:7, 57:23, 116:22, 117:3, 118:1, 122:2, 122:8, 144:7, 145:7, 148:17, 166:16, 177:5, 177:20, 187:15, 193:24, 196:18, 197:29, 198:5, 198:13, 198:14, 221:20, 232:14, 249:25, 250:27, 256:21, 259:1 possible' [1] -187:19 possibly [2] - 50:8, 220:6 post [10] - 75:23, 76:1, 96:9, 132:9, 205:19, 211:27, 212:5, 212:7, 212:19, 212:22 Post [2] - 67:7, 87:21 post-larval [2] -75:23, 76:1 postgraduate [1] -150:13 pot [1] - 204:12 potential [75] - 11:1. 30:15, 33:3, 34:16, 36:8, 42:28, 45:28, 50:5, 60:12, 62:18, 65:15, 66:13, 68:18,

70:14, 71:6, 71:10, 71:13, 72:20, 73:19, 74:11, 74:15, 74:17, 76:27, 77:14, 80:13, 80:27, 81:28, 87:7, 87:13, 88:15, 91:12, 91:22, 91:26, 92:23, 93:10, 93:23, 94:11, 95:18, 95:21, 100:8, 106:15, 108:17, 108:21, 110:10, 111:10, 116:15, 133:26, 133:28, 135:23, 139:26, 142:25, 143:10, 145:3, 145:4, 145:17, 145:21, 146:5, 149:17, 153:13, 158:22, 158:25, 159:12, 160:25, 161:6, 164:1, 165:29, 166:20, 168:19, 173:22, 190:10, 191:2, 207:24, 225:1, 233:29 Potential [18] -72:14, 72:16, 72:22, 72:24, 72:26, 72:28, 73:1, 73:2, 73:7, 85:14, 88:3, 91:9, 92:10, 94:25, 95:5, 95:15, 125:29, 126:8 potentially [6] -75:10, 78:19, 130:15, 183:6, 219:7, 219:13 Power [3] - 90:5, 189:20, 189:21 power [26] - 13:6, 29:25, 57:10, 63:21, 64:7, 74:13, 78:13, 80:22, 81:13, 82:18, 82:19, 83:2, 83:9, 84:5, 84:14, 84:15, 86:18, 87:3, 107:2, 189:27, 190:11, 190:25, 192:7, 195:17, 195:22, 195:26 powered [1] - 215:24 powerful [1] - 98:25 powers [1] - 174:11 practical [1] - 148:16 practically [1] -86:27 practice [9] - 97:23, 126:6, 147:12, 152:2, 155:28, 156:7, 188:2, 188:6, 246:20 Practice [1] - 155:24 Practices [1] - 46:10

practices [4] - 93:7, 118:14, 119:1, 164:13 practising [1] - 136:4 pre [3] - 26:3, 141:4, 205:21 pre-construction [3] - 26:3, 141:4, 205:21 preamble [1] - 31:9 precaution [2] -93:4, 95:17 precautionary [1] -28:1 precipitation [2] -148:10. 163:12 precise [2] - 198:27, 199:28 preclude [1] - 32:18 precludes [1] - 10:17 predators [3] - 82:8, 82:11, 108:26 predatory [1] -192:17 predict [1] - 153:21 predicted [5] - 57:1, 57:3, 75:1, 108:29, 153:24 predictions [2] -28:7, 42:9 predominance [1] -156:24 prefer [1] - 199:12 preferable [1] -188:3 preferential [3] -38:29, 145:15, 146:20 preferred [2] -103:16, 104:3 preliminary [7] -134:5, 134:27, 139:29, 153:29, 154:2, 154:20, 162:25 prematurely [1] -78:29 PRENTICE [1] - 2:11 preparation [3] -115:13, 136:7, 172:22 prepared [12] -93:12, 95:19, 121:5, 126:22, 127:21, 136:8, 169:20, 183:24, 185:21, 222:20, 241:13, 264:14 prerogative [1] -14:3 prescribed [1] -36:10 presence [13] -65:22, 76:7, 77:26, 91:27, 92:3, 95:8,

109:26, 110:7, 125:6, 170:14, 188:24, 219:19, 219:25 present [26] - 23:23, 45:2, 45:9, 45:23, 69:24, 88:26, 89:6, 90:18, 91:5, 94:29, 96:1, 110:2, 115:18, 117:20, 126:29, 136:25, 138:7, 138:28. 139:13. 150:16, 181:26, 182:5, 219:1, 221:10, 222:3, 236:14 presentation [10] -49:20, 52:8, 52:13, 55:23, 55:26, 112:8, 172:6, 193:21, 221:17, 236:20 presented [9] - 12:6, 27:27, 37:25, 72:1, 73:5, 106:19, 188:8, 206:15, 218:27 PRESENTED [3] -56:1, 67:1, 222:5 presently [2] -117:23, 143:14 president [1] - 4:20 pressed [1] - 112:9 pressure [4] - 102:8, 103:21, 133:9, 141:23 pressures [1] - 30:10 presumably [2] -167:29, 219:28 presume [1] - 258:29 pretty [3] - 173:6, 196:9, 211:22 prevailing [4] -108:24, 232:9, 235:11, 236:7 prevent [12] - 46:14, 91:24, 93:9, 140:9, 140:25, 145:29, 163:16, 164:9, 165:14, 167:2, 195:12, 238:16 prevented [1] - 110:5 preventing [2] -32:24, 88:1 prevents [1] - 36:28 previous [10] -13:22, 24:3, 24:17, 24:20, 26:6, 68:1, 78:12, 134:29, 189:4, 201:9 previously [5] -14:20, 99:12, 132:17, 179:16, 255:3 prey [4] - 108:17, 108:21, 111:1, 122:26

pricing [1] - 251:8 primarily [7] - 30:11, 56:10, 62:20, 120:10, 139:22, 143:5, 227:8 primary [5] - 79:19, 147:9, 241:15, 243:11, 243:25 principal [4] - 56:27, 68:13, 132:28, 133:22 principally [1] -215:16 principle [2] - 27:23, 28.1 printed [1] - 178:27 priority [9] - 88:23, 88:25, 88:26, 91:4, 94:29, 152:28, 161:4, 163:3. 227:17 pristine [1] - 13:1 private [5] - 174:3, 197:10, 197:10, 197:12, 264:22 proactive [1] - 243:2 problem [21] - 10:13, 10:23, 10:25, 42:29, 44:4, 51:18, 142:11, 179:23, 179:25, 188:25, 189:12, 191:2, 191:4, 209:24, 210:2, 244:27, 246:12, 252:6, 252:29, 253:2, 253:27 problems [5] - 12:19, 42:27, 125:8, 180:17, 230:11 procedure [2] -48:24, 61:17 procedures [4] -46:14, 105:25, 167:5, 189:1 process [31] - 4:26. 30:8, 46:7, 46:9, 48:3, 48:15, 52:6, 70:22, 75:21, 127:12, 154:29, 173:20. 185:16, 192:25, 194:28, 204:17, 213:16, 213:19, 216:16, 220:12, 247:29, 249:3, 251:13, 252:15, 253:10, 256:16, 258:14, 260:1, 260:4, 263:8, 263:10 processes [4] -34:20, 45:5, 79:2, 160:10 processing [1] -48:20 produce [4] - 30:17,

89:16, 102:1, 102:25 produced [10] -44:29, 78:21, 78:22, 87:20, 97:23, 101:18, 212:18, 223:12, 227:24, 230:27 producing [3] -103:29, 141:28, 157:3 product [2] - 45:15, 138:11 production [6] -30:19, 34:14, 222:12, 235:5, 235:29, 240:19 productivity [1] -34:4 products [2] - 164:2, 210:22 professional [1] -136:4 Professional [1] -132:12 professionally [1] -172:14 profound [1] - 83:18 programme [8] -50:28, 56:15, 154:5, 154:7, 156:19, 162:5, 162:15, 168:9 programmes [2] -113:13. 156:5 progress [3] - 20:20, 29:16, 32:11 project [30] - 5:12, 5:20, 20:19, 20:22, 21:4, 21:6, 35:22, 57:13, 74:21, 76:7, 76:15, 113:26, 113:29, 133:5, 133:19, 134:2, 134:11, 135:14, 135:16, 148:17, 152:9, 155:14, 166:2, 172:16, 177:10, 185:2.206:17. 250:21, 260:17, 260:24 Project [4] - 68:21, 96:14, 96:19, 222:10 project-specific [1] -135:14 projected [3] - 168:7, 229:13, 231:21 projecting [1] -231:2 projects [11] - 5:1, 6:3, 56:18, 97:9, 113:3, 133:2, 133:4, 151:24, 180:9, 222:15, 251:10 prolonged [1] -

162:28 propane [1] - 214:18 propelled [1] -215:15 propeller [1] -133:15 proper [2] - 144:5, 264:4 properly [4] - 16:4, 46:24, 55:17, 213:21 properties [1] -185:5 property [7] -184:22, 186:15. 233:8, 233:14, 251:27, 252:25, 253:8 proportion [6] -24:27, 118:18, 140:4, 190:6, 190:21, 191:12 proposal [12] -23:15, 27:26, 34:24, 37:10, 41:7, 64:19, 172:23, 185:24, 228:2, 258:27, 259:28, 264:22 proposals [7] -27:23, 28:2, 38:15, 41:28, 45:8, 180:7, 219:10 propose [5] - 132:6, 136:15, 200:28, 216:1, 235:1 proposed [198] -5:26, 6:3, 8:26, 24:2, 24:13, 24:23, 29:27, 32:16, 32:20, 34:12, 37:9, 40:28, 41:3, 42:1, 45:7, 57:16, 57:22, 58:7, 58:14, 58:28, 58:29, 59:10, 59:15, 62:9, 62:15, 63:12, 63:13, 65:1, 65:29.67:20.68:10. 68:26, 69:5, 69:25, 70:21, 71:6, 74:11, 74:14, 74:21, 74:24, 74:25, 74:29, 75:12, 75:15, 75:16, 75:18, 76:6, 76:14, 77:7, 78:23, 80:1, 80:20, 81:8, 82:1, 83:14, 84:6, 84:7, 84:22, 84:28, 85:4, 86:1, 86:5, 87:5, 88:12, 88:17, 89:2, 89:4, 89:8, 89:11, 89:21, 89:24, 90:22, 90:23, 90:26, 91:2, 92:16, 93:16, 93:27, 94:5, 94:7, 94:27, 95:22,

97:16, 97:20, 97:24, 98:5, 98:15, 111:11, 113:5, 115:7, 115:25, 116:8, 117:28, 118:3, 119:23, 120:5, 120:26, 120:29, 121:22, 123:1, 123:4, 124:13, 124:24, 125:7, 125:21, 127:11, 127:19, 127:29, 128:22, 130:7, 130:9, 131:8, 135:25, 138:8, 140:18, 143:6, 147:3, 147:4, 148:3, 149:17, 152:5, 152:13, 152:28, 153:3, 153:4, 153:6, 153:8, 153:14, 153:22, 154:23, 155:11, 155:21, 158:25, 159:14, 160:11, 160:18, 160:21, 160:26, 160:28, 161:6, 163:5, 165:22, 166:7, 166:8, 168:8, 168:19, 169:29, 171:9, 182:5, 182:7, 183:26, 188:17, 188:24, 209:18, 217:3, 219:9, 219:14, 222:21, 224:19, 224:27, 225:7, 226:8, 226:10, 226:13, 226:16, 226:26, 228:7, 228:11, 228:14, 228:19, 228:20, 228:25, 229:3, 229:16, 229:26, 230:2, 230:4, 230:13, 231:28, 232:11, 232:24, 232:25, 233:12, 233:28, 234:2, 234:6, 234:15, 235:10, 235:17, 236:3, 237:10, 237:25. 237:26. 238:12, 251:26, 257:1 Proposed [2] -116:18, 152:16 PROPOSED [1] - 1:5 proposes [1] -234:20 proposing [1] -249:8 proposition [1] -12:23 protect [9] - 10:10, 28:11, 29:4, 30:22, 52:1, 165:14, 165:28,

protected [26] -29:22, 30:14, 51:29, 90:19, 91:5, 95:1, 121:3, 123:14, 133:26, 134:17, 139:13, 150:3, 152:21, 155:14, 158:6, 159:1, 159:23, 160:20, 160:27, 161:12. 161:26. 165:26, 168:14, 168:21, 177:26 protecting [2] -127:22, 215:22 protection [12] -24:20, 29:2, 29:21, 32:7, 84:17, 90:8, 90:9, 121:6, 126:4, 139:23, 142:27, 164:16 Protection [6] - 57:6, 113:10, 119:26, 136:7, 155:29, 184:27 protects [1] - 35:27 proud [1] - 52:17 proved [1] - 94:23 proven [2] - 28:7, 46:14 proves [1] - 147:9 provide [35] - 37:14, 38:18, 40:4, 54:19, 56:25, 63:19, 63:22, 68:8, 82:10, 96:29, 97:15, 98:17, 113:20, 120:19, 122:17, 122:25, 125:17, 127:2, 127:4, 133:18, 139:21, 140:13, 143:22, 145:14, 146:20, 147:6, 148:16, 151:29, 154:7, 161:21, 167:23, 168:12, 198:10, 199:7, 243:1 Provide [1] - 234:5 provided [15] -26:21, 27:1, 43:4, 59:19, 63:18, 63:27, 64:1, 64:5, 71:8, 99:11, 100:11, 101:17, 129:20, 147:8, 187:24 Provided [1] - 25:23 provides [2] -141:20, 161:29 providing [9] - 40:6, 68:11, 111:13, 113:11, 152:6, 177:11, 182:24,

177.9 191.23

199:1, 215:29 provision [3] - 33:12, 234:9, 263:3 Provision [2] - 43:4, 145:26 proximal [1] - 162:21 proximity [1] -157:18 public [6] - 20:11, 64:25, 65:3, 133:1, 169:8, 179:14 publications [2] -71:29, 135:12 published [3] -96:20, 135:11, 191:21 pulled [1] - 101:20 pulling [1] - 106:18 pump [1] - 62:10 pumping [7] - 51:3, 60:24, 61:23, 61:27, 73:10, 142:19, 146:7 pumps [2] - 51:1, 51:2 purely [2] - 209:21, 257:20 purpose [17] - 31:10, 56:25, 68:8, 75:14, 81:4, 97:15, 113:19, 133:18, 134:5, 134:8, 136:2, 151:29, 166:23, 172:15, 195:9, 216:27, 219:9 purposely [1] - 141:6 purposes [4] - 11:5, 131:3, 151:27, 224:5 pushed [1] - 105:12 pushing [2] - 105:10, 220:28 put [37] - 6:12, 11:9, 12:11, 14:7, 18:15, 19:22, 43:3, 55:13, 74:20, 105:18, 107:23, 122:16, 170:5, 170:17, 174:27, 175:4, 177:1, 180:10, 180:18, 188:4, 195:18, 198:9, 201:26, 201:27, 214:23, 219:18, 242:22, 244:27, 249:8. 253:26. 256:17, 256:21, 258:1, 259:6, 259:11, 259:29, 263:29 putting [6] - 75:15, 209:11.216:23. 217:5, 251:8, 254:24

#### Q

gualification [1] -54:5 qualifications [2] -53:28, 54:3 qualified [2] -166:24, 172:14 Quality [1] - 58:26 quality [24] - 34:18, 36:21, 36:23, 39:11, 43:15, 44:21, 44:23, 56:8, 57:19, 58:3, 58:27, 60:14, 62:27, 66:10, 98:14, 99:16, 151:24, 163:27, 165:16, 167:20, 167:22, 167:23, 180:15, 182:26 quantify [1] - 82:20 quantitative [1] -190:21 quantitatively [1] -191:9 quantities [1] -195:22 quantity [1] - 224:17 quantum [1] - 255:19 quarries [1] - 113:2 quarry [1] - 150:27 quarter [2] - 170:20, 191:6 queried [1] - 160:17 query [2] - 180:21, 181:20 QUESTIONED [2] -205:11. 237:1 questioner [1] -11:14 questioners [1] -186:21 QUESTIONING [1] -211:5 questioning [2] -170:24, 253:17 questions [20] -8:13, 19:4, 19:8, 19:11, 19:22, 23:16, 23:25, 34:15, 44:10, 168:29, 175:17, 197:24, 203:15, 205:8, 206:11, 210:3, 214:9, 236:23, 253:19 queue [1] - 246:21 quick [9] - 15:1, 18:28, 48:9, 49:19, 103:9, 184:10, 250:5 quickly [4] - 47:3, 79:24, 159:11, 209:28

quiet [1] - 213:29 quite [37] - 5:28, 9:2, 18:29, 25:21, 47:5, 54:29, 69:23, 71:19, 79:26, 101:8, 102:10, 102:26, 103:5, 103:8, 104:14, 104:15, 105:15, 105:18, 176:18, 178:3, 180:3, 181:17, 182:23, 182:27, 183:15, 195:20, 198:25, 206:6, 207:16, 207:21, 208:2, 209:26, 228:12, 253:29, 255:8, 263:13 Quite [1] - 103:9 quo [1] - 146:2 quote [7] - 55:10, 148:7, 148:25, 149:11, 169:28, 175:28, 189:24 quoted [3] - 80:5, 170:4, 255:5 R R51 [2] - 225:17, 225:19 R511 [1] - 235:27 R551 [2] - 227:13, 234:8 R552 [1] - 225:18 rabbits [2] - 121:10, 121:25 radiant [1] - 161:24 radioisotopes [1] -45:3 radionuclides [1] -45:2 radius [4] - 42:4, 73:27, 77:23, 106:24 radon [1] - 144:22 rainfall [9] - 135:20, 139:19, 140:1, 148:28, 157:27, 158:17, 161:18, 165:1, 168:16 rainwater [1] -156:23 raise [2] - 60:18, 147:18 raised [34] - 5:25, 8:16, 19:25, 44:10, 47:27, 50:28, 72:2, 72:11, 73:8, 77:16, 80:29, 85:16, 87:15, 88:5, 91:13, 92:11, 100:12, 103:12,

108:7, 108:17, 109:20, 147:24, 151:6, 174:13, 187:5, 187:6, 189:16, 214:9, 214:11. 219:3. 234:16, 236:18, 240:7, 256:27 raises [1] - 34:15 raising [1] - 196:26 Ralappane [2] -139:11. 222:23 RALAPPANE [1] -1:8 range [18] - 67:16, 77:29, 96:22, 99:6, 100:27, 100:29, 101:3, 101:5, 101:8, 101:18, 103:24, 106:5, 107:17, 113:1, 132:19, 132:29, 150:25, 151:27 ranger [1] - 124:2 ranges [1] - 178:5 rapid [3] - 76:29, 79:23, 86:26 rapidly [3] - 74:7, 78:15, 177:27 rare [2] - 121:21, 179:4 rarely [1] - 100:4 rarity [1] - 25:21 rate [15] - 6:1, 10:15, 32:20, 57:7, 62:2, 83:11, 84:27, 94:3, 99:23, 160:11, 162:9, 162:14, 169:23, 169:29, 170:2 rates [5] - 64:6, 161:14, 162:10, 162:17, 261:7 rather [8] - 48:19, 142:24, 186:3, 192:3, 215:4, 243:23, 262:7, 262:22 rating [2] - 6:2, 18:19 rationalise [1] - 9:28 RAYMOND [1] - 2:17 Raymond [3] -233:6, 251:19, 259:22 Raymond's [1] -259:22 re [5] - 38:14, 143:28, 154:19, 184:28, 207:25 re-appraisal [1] -38:14 re-evaluation [1] -154:19 re-survey [1] -

re-use [1] - 143:28 reach [2] - 180:14, 200:7 reached [1] - 194:27 reaches [2] - 139:13, 152:23 reaching [3] - 76:25, 85:26, 149:14 react [2] - 170:14, 178:6 reaction [1] - 107:29 read [32] - 23:26, 25:17, 27:20, 31:23, 50:3, 58:18, 60:20, 69:12, 69:14, 70:15, 70:16, 71:17, 73:18, 98:12, 100:15, 103:11, 105:7, 106:17. 115:28. 116:2, 132:6, 147:20, 159:5, 183:23, 194:20, 195:6, 196:25, 223:27, 239:16, 253:1 Read [1] - 71:24 readdress [1] - 48:3 readily [1] - 129:23 reading [1] - 237:23 ready [1] - 169:10 real [4] - 14:24, 18:26, 173:7, 176:2 realised [2] - 73:14, 244:26 really [29] - 9:19, 18:8, 19:8, 50:25, 51:14, 100:19, 100:25, 101:6, 101:27, 107:7, 108:19, 174:16, 175:6, 175:25, 175:26, 179:1, 180:1, 182:11, 195:7, 203:3, 206:3, 206:4, 212:25, 214:26, 217:20, 220:4, 221:20, 258:2, 259:7 reason [17] - 18:18, 24:13, 128:5, 182:28, 183:1, 185:24, 195:12, 201:27, 201:28, 202:18, 206:14, 208:26, 210:10, 220:6, 221:20, 252:26, 257:4 reasonable [5] -93:3, 95:16, 143:25, 200:7, 221:23 reasonably [1] -192:5 reasons [4] - 88:12,

89.9.145.23.152.1 reassessment [2] -43:14, 43:27 recap [1] - 221:28 receive [1] - 31:3 Received [3] - 104:2, 104:7, 104:12 received [6] - 24:1, 24:11, 64:13, 103:27, 159:20, 184:12 receives [6] - 156:28, 157:7, 157:9, 157:11, 157:23. 158:5 receiving [23] - 38:6, 39:12, 71:7, 74:18, 76:15, 77:9, 80:3, 80:17, 80:24, 82:8, 82:11, 85:2, 85:11, 86:26, 90:25, 93:17, 93:26, 93:28, 94:6, 94:8, 127:17, 128:18, 165:28 recent [4] - 96:23, 105:29, 138:9, 177:12 Recent [1] - 137:29 recently [2] - 177:13, 177:20 receptor [1] - 167:23 recharge [3] - 38:18, 157:2, 158:6 recognise [2] - 6:1, 12:15 recognised [4] -26:25, 98:25, 128:3, 231:15 recognises [1] - 5:29 recognition [1] - 7:6 recollect [1] - 13:18 recommend [5] -30:2, 43:13, 44:25, 45:19.263:6 recommendation [4] - 24:20, 69:8, 154:25, 256:11 recommendations [7] - 27:26, 41:25, 46:22, 98:7, 135:27, 152:6, 164:19 recommended [19] -24:4, 24:12, 26:3, 26:7, 35:26, 48:11, 58:25, 59:24, 74:27, 75:3, 75:8, 87:27, 87:29, 105:28, 108:8, 166:23, 167:21, 192:27, 261:2 recommending [2] -106:3, 108:10 recommends [2] -106:1, 167:25

207:25

record [3] - 99:6, 100:18, 256:8 recorded [25] -25:21, 26:1, 26:14, 26:15, 26:16, 69:27, 70:4, 88:29, 100:29, 118:11, 120:4, 120:12, 123:3, 124:23, 125:4, 128:21, 129:14, 130:12, 223:1, 223:8, 223:9, 223:20, 223:23, 223:25, 223:27 recordings [2] -1:23, 100:28 recover [1] - 260:22 recreate [1] - 126:24 recreated [1] -118:13 recreating [3] -126:19, 126:20, 202:11 recruitment [1] -35:15 rectified [1] - 256:21 rectify [2] - 43:3, 44:3 recycling [5] - 30:7, 34:25, 35:7, 35:26, 48:14 Red [1] - 90:1 Redding [3] -131:26, 132:7, 149:26 **REDDING** [4] - 3:10, 132:1, 132:3, 149:24 Redding's [1] - 165:8 Redshank [1] -119:18 reduce [14] - 30:3, 33:2, 69:9, 81:5, 98:8, 115:10, 135:28, 145:18, 154:26, 155:22, 164:9, 165:14, 225:10, 232:12 reduced [2] - 137:23, 138:27 reducing [5] - 6:23, 75:27, 81:28, 234:15, 252:22 reduction [3] -143:1, 146:6, 153:24 reductions [1] -82.29 reed [14] - 24:8, 25.23 26.20 26.27 26:28, 123:18, 123:23, 128:10, 153:1, 157:7, 158:7,

158:14, 158:23, 161:2 reef [1] - 206:2 refer [13] - 24:1, 24:17, 37:7, 152:24, 154:9, 154:13, 156:26, 157:14, 159:3, 237:7, 237:14, 239:18, 240:3 reference [22] -28:10, 30:20, 36:20, 57:23, 84:12, 87:14, 152:29. 157:25. 164:23, 165:8, 169:22, 171:18, 176:6, 176:16, 193:21, 194:7, 205:19, 207:8, 208:14, 210:11, 210:17, 223:2 Reference [1] -158:10 referenced [2] -71:29, 224:21 references [3] -45:22, 72:5, 194:1 referred [7] - 64:4, 64:15, 106:15, 169:19, 205:16, 207:10, 239:22 referring [3] -190:12, 214:8, 218:12 refers [1] - 187:10 refinement [1] -82:26 reflect [3] - 36:8, 42:12, 176:22 reflecting [1] -177:24 reflects [1] - 177:4 refresh [1] - 99:19 refuge [3] - 40:5, 127:4, 182:19 refused [1] - 219:28 regard [9] - 24:19, 37:7, 45:19, 120:28, 180:21, 219:12, 227:28, 252:14, 259:11 regarding [10] -13:17, 62:27, 66:10, 144:11, 144:26, 228:19, 230:23, 240:1, 240:7, 248:4 regardless [1] -260.16 regards [6] - 179:15. 187:29, 189:16, 204:12, 239:25, 251:1 REGASIFICATION [1] - 1:5

regasification [5] -30:8, 48:15, 48:23, 194:24, 194:28 regasify [2] - 31:16, 34:27 regime [1] - 145:5 region [1] - 97:2 Regional [19] -27:12, 27:18, 27:22, 28:14, 30:25, 33:7, 40:16, 41:2, 41:4, 42:11, 42:19, 43:25, 64:17.85:22.114:10. 126:16, 148:5, 163:8, 168:1 regional [7] - 117:1, 117:8, 129:27, 131:19, 136:24, 137:4, 159:29 registered [1] -37:21 regressive [1] - 9:17 regular [3] - 166:27, 167:2, 167:10 regularly [8] - 24:24, 107:3, 109:10, 123:4, 124:13, 125:18, 125:22, 170:19 regulate [1] - 237:26 regulated [1] -212:11 regulating [1] -147:24 regulations [3] -70:26, 245:18, 245:21 regulatory [1] -70:25 reheat [1] - 194:14 reinstate [1] - 219:8 reiterate [2] - 24:20, 255:6 rejection [1] - 76:27 related [5] - 56:11, 95:17, 135:18, 193:11, 248:28 relates [4] - 146:6, 187:28, 188:16, 189:15 relating [8] - 60:18, 72:11, 93:4, 117:13, 137:15, 147:19, 159:22. 241:29 relation [55] - 5:5, 8:18, 24:2, 25:18, 25:29, 26:10, 26:25, 27:8, 27:26, 30:26, 31:1, 31:3, 39:17, 40:18, 41:14, 43:9, 44:9, 44:22, 47:21, 47:27, 54:27, 112:8,

126:17, 134:17, 147:3, 147:13, 148:2, 153:15, 161:14, 163:21, 169:15, 169:18, 173:2, 180:4, 181:20. 185:9. 185:12, 186:1, 194:23, 195:4, 198:12, 198:15, 203:20, 205:8, 207:4, 209:17, 212:10, 219:3, 253:20, 253:26, 254:23, 256:11, 256:14, 258:16, 259:29 relative [4] - 108:23, 135:21, 151:8, 244:12 relatively [21] -10:20, 25:28, 31:16, 69:18, 69:26, 76:2, 80:20, 85:4, 87:1, 87:4, 93:27, 94:7, 116:9, 132:5, 136:21, 138:17, 143:18, 181:25, 187:7, 200:26, 232:8 Release [1] - 165:17 release [1] - 57:21 releases [1] - 118:24 releasing [2] - 61:13, 61:17 relevance [1] - 10:9 relevant [19] - 5:25, 44:3, 46:7, 70:25, 70:28, 72:5, 90:15, 92:8, 95:13, 117:16, 118:23, 147:5, 168:1, 169:9, 177:15, 178:8, 190:19, 192:18, 210:17 relief [1] - 264:17 reliquefaction [1] -215:25 relocate [3] - 121:12, 211:11 relocated [1] - 117:2 relying [2] - 162:16, 162:19 remain [1] - 219:29 remainder [1] -67:28 remaining [2] -112:10, 212:16 remains [2] - 146:21, 162:6 remark [1] - 54:20 remedy [7] - 69:9, 98:8, 115:10, 135:28, 153:24, 154:26, 252:17

remember [5] -101:26, 105:1, 106:26, 162:16, 196:1 remembered [2] -107:9, 211:21 remind [2] - 14:5, 100:16 remit [2] - 238:16, 244:14 remote [1] - 146:21 remounding [1] -145.28 removal [10] - 87:29, 108:18. 108:20. 108:24, 118:3, 122:6, 122:14, 187:12, 204:14, 219:26 remove [10] - 33:3, 35:4. 44:16. 44:24. 149:4, 165:6, 198:17, 201:11, 219:22, 260:5 removed [18] -111:1, 117:23, 117:28, 117:29, 118:13, 121:22, 122:3, 137:23, 138:9, 148:29, 165:2, 167:10, 187:19, 198:1, 200:10, 200:18, 213:16, 242:10 removes [1] - 193:3 removing [2] - 62:2, 257:13 renewable [1] -178:15 renewables [2] -12:4, 12:11 rent [3] - 53:2, 54:12, 54:18 repeatedly [1] -82:12 repeating [1] -173:25 repetition [2] -30:23, 31:22 repetitive [1] -136:27 replace [1] - 116:12 replaced [2] - 78:8, 99:15 replacement [2] -187:17, 200:1 replacing [1] - 6:28 repopulate [1] -182:22 report [24] - 26:18, 27:19. 30:29. 31:9. 47:23, 47:24, 64:19, 70:12, 115:20,

115:24, 115:26, 156:14, 163:26, 169:3, 169:16, 169:19, 191:21, 193:23, 194:25, 195:4, 195:6, 195:28, 203:28, 214:10 reported [2] - 46:2, 109:5 reporting [2] - 85:7, 167:26 Reports [1] - 24:6 reports [6] - 24:10, 74:8, 123:12, 123:16, 123:26, 177:12 represent [4] -50:25, 74:4, 84:2, 223:5 representative [3] -5:11, 9:10, 20:18 representing [2] -16:29, 184:5 reproduced [4] -2:29, 3:30, 156:14, 159:4 reproduction [2] -79:2, 159:7 reproductive [1] -84:1 REPS [2] - 184:26, 184:29 reputations [1] -172:13 request [9] - 4:9, 28:12, 30:22, 30:27, 33:5, 42:5, 44:7, 125:26, 184:23 requested [5] -124:4, 125:10, 189:13, 209:24, 210:1 requesting [2] -19:9, 264:5 requests [3] - 40:20, 41:16, 42:21 require [15] - 29:1, 29:21. 31:4. 32:7. 40:27, 41:8, 44:14, 48:20, 106:7, 153:13, 167:2, 201:12, 233:27, 242:25, 263:11 required [46] - 24:23, 24:25, 28:12, 30:24, 36:14, 37:19, 38:3, 38:28, 39:17, 39:21, 40:14, 41:1, 44:25, 45:10, 47:13, 47:16, 47:21, 47:25, 64:1, 70:27, 93:6, 109:3, 124:12, 126:11,

126:25, 130:19, 140:14, 146:1, 146:8, 146:29, 147:7, 155:17, 159:12, 167:27, 169:15, 181:6, 195:11, 195:25, 201:10, 206:22, 210:15, 219:27, 221:11, 231:24. 257:2 requirement [12] -33:15, 33:16, 35:17, 37:2, 37:3, 93:5, 114:11, 188:16, 192:4, 195:13, 204:16, 226:24 requirements [11] -28:13, 30:26, 35:23, 41:2, 126:5, 161:10, 176:27, 199:15, 206:18, 212:13, 227:28 requires [3] - 32:23, 33:20, 47:17 research [5] - 8:24, 8:27, 97:9, 97:11, 151:3 reservoir [3] - 141:2, 144:8, 145:23 residence [3] -29:17, 32:11, 197:9 residences [1] -251:11 resident [4] - 81:26, 107:12, 109:17, 176:11 Residents [6] - 4:25, 64:24, 127:7, 147:27, 230:9, 231:10 residents [3] - 5:4, 107:11, 197:8 residing [1] - 117:20 residual [22] - 56:29, 58:23, 59:23, 62:27, 65:23, 66:10, 73:26, 74:28, 75:3, 75:7, 75:11, 76:5, 76:8, 77:7, 87:2, 93:15, 102:8, 106:21, 140:24, 152:7, 210:27, 245:12 resolved [1] - 189:3 resource [5] - 28:17. 30:16, 31:24, 142:27, 151:22 resources [1] - 56:22 respect [3] - 155:9, 166:7, 181:13 respectively) [1] -71:14

respond [6] - 160:6, 173:4, 251:21, 254:29, 257:25, 259:12 respondent [2] -2:30, 3:31 responding [1] -190:2 response [33] - 15:1, 25:6, 60:16, 62:14, 64:4, 64:10, 71:17, 72:6, 73:21, 73:23, 77:18, 81:1, 85:18, 87:16, 91:14, 92:13, 106:12, 106:18, 123:22, 159:19, 160:23, 161:26, 188:20, 199:21, 214:11, 221:5, 239:20, 240:5, 240:8, 241:14, 251:18, 252:12, 260:13 Response [31] -64:22, 64:29, 65:11, 66:5, 77:20, 81:4, 85:21, 87:11, 87:19, 88:6, 88:9, 91:17, 92:16, 106:21, 117:27, 118:28, 119:23, 121:15, 124:4, 124:17, 126:8, 126:27, 127:15, 128:8, 129:14, 130:7, 163:23, 228:7, 233:12, 234:14, 234:24 responses [9] -71:16, 71:29, 73:5, 87:21, 147:16, 147:21, 148:13, 162:18, 188:10 responsibilities [1] -179:14 responsibility [5] -11:20, 11:21, 11:22, 12:9.166:25 responsible [4] - 6:5, 63:28, 132:28, 134:22 rest [14] - 13:20, 16:24, 21:10, 21:20, 22:17, 22:20, 22:24, 22:28, 106:11, 172:16, 174:21, 175:5, 190:20, 212:20 resting [3] - 125:29, 126:8, 187:18 restoration [4] -40:13, 40:14, 44:5, 151:24 restore [1] - 50:10

restoring [1] -126:20 restrict [3] - 231:23, 232:24, 242:13 restricted [4] -26:16, 200:25, 208:19, 233:9 restricting [1] -248:13 restriction [2] -234:24, 234:25 restrictions [3] -109:22, 231:28, 232:10 result [16] - 34:13, 50:8, 66:14, 85:5, 94:17, 116:10, 117:28, 118:3, 121:22, 122:6, 122:15, 122:24, 136:29, 139:11, 145:22, 214:13 resulted [3] - 5:20, 5:21, 137:23 resulting [3] - 58:27, 61:15, 165:1 results [23] - 42:17, 43:24, 58:19, 59:19, 62:26, 65:3, 66:8, 69:16, 74:9, 80:18, 83:1, 84:19, 85:3, 91:1, 94:20, 94:26, 115:23. 155:3. 155:20, 171:26, 171:27, 191:19, 221:8 resume [2] - 49:12, 205:6 RESUMED [4] - 4:1, 49:6, 112:1, 205:1 resurveyed [3] -26:8, 126:2, 126:10 retained [6] - 57:13, 68:23, 97:19, 134:3, 152:11, 229:25 retaining [8] -140:19, 143:20, 144:3, 144:7, 145:6, 160:19, 160:29, 163:5 retention [1] - 39:3 retired [2] - 14:17, 262:20 return [7] - 7:20, 41:28, 42:2, 79:24, 86:3, 205:22, 208:18 returned [1] - 62:3 returning [3] - 29:2, 32:8, 105:20 reused [1] - 144:10 revealed [1] - 82:26 reverse [1] - 92:21

reversibility [1] -151:8 revert [2] - 141:4, 148:20 review [8] - 69:4, 82:17, 82:29, 83:2, 98:1, 135:10, 189:4, 189:13 revisit [1] - 220:14 reviving [1] - 50:7 rich [2] - 36:3, 70:9 RICHARD [1] - 2:19 ride [2] - 105:16, 109:10 riding [1] - 105:9 right" [1] - 54:8 rigorous [1] - 70:22 Ring [1] - 113:5 Ringaskiddy [1] -132:22 ringed [1] - 120:10 riparian [6] - 30:21, 39:27, 39:28, 40:2, 40:4, 40:29 rise [4] - 33:9, 45:15, 141:26, 141:27 rises [1] - 139:5 risk [21] - 35:4. 35:12, 38:16, 38:21, 38:25, 44:18, 45:28, 48:23, 48:24, 109:8, 118:28, 143:1, 144:20, 158:22, 163:27, 164:21, 173:25, 212:26, 213:25, 215:7, 215:28 Risk [1] - 165:18 risks [2] - 85:29, 135:19 river [17] - 29:20, 36:21, 37:1, 41:8, 41:10, 63:21, 70:6, 78:9, 82:4, 83:10, 89:7, 109:24, 153:3, 153:5, 157:19, 157:28, 157:29 River [14] - 49:22, 52:17, 52:28, 53:12, 83:10, 86:11, 119:25, 124:20, 157:16, 157:22, 184:18 rivers [2] - 83:11, 85:27 road [68] - 113:2, 133:7, 150:26, 151:5, 179:26, 186:12, 186:13, 197:8, 197:10, 197:10, 197:11, 201:21, 222:27, 225:4, 226:1,

228:20. 228:25. 228:27, 229:1, 229:22, 230:16, 230:18, 231:1, 232:4, 233:21, 233:22, 234:1, 238:7, 238:13, 238:22, 240:23, 242:19, 243:3, 243:12, 244:10, 244:22, 244:24, 244:29, 245:3, 246:6, 246:7, 246:10, 246:16, 247:9, 248:21, 252:26, 253:9, 253:12, 253:28, 254:3, 257:8, 257:15, 257:16, 257:21, 258:13, 258:17, 258:22, 259:23, 260:15, 260:21, 260:25, 260:29, 261:5, 261:27, 262:19, 264:17 Road [49] - 113:5, 225:18, 225:19, 225:20, 225:21, 225:22, 226:7, 226:10, 226:16, 226:18, 227:10, 227:11, 227:14, 227:17, 228:5, 228:8, 228:10, 228:24, 229:3, 229:19, 229:25, 230:3, 231:20, 232:1, 232:11, 232:20, 232:23, 233:10, 233:14, 234:1, 234:4, 234:8, 235:21, 235:23, 235:28, 237:12, 237:28, 238:9, 239:14, 239:23, 244:14, 249:7, 254:6, 254:9, 262:17, 262:18 Road" [1] - 237:8 Roads [3] - 114:7. 221:29, 223:10 roads [8] - 20:28, 158:27, 181:17, 218:26, 253:20, 262:17, 262:18, 263:24 roadway [11] -222:29, 226:11, 229:5, 229:28, 233:18, 233:19, 233:20, 249:1, 249:4, 252:3, 252:16

roadways [1] - 38:22 Roaring [1] - 67:24 robust [1] - 223:4 Rock [1] - 102:3 rock [12] - 81:27, 92:19, 106:6, 137:20, 138:3, 141:13, 143:19. 143:27. 143:29, 144:1, 144:8, 144:19 rocks [4] - 135:8, 136:23, 136:25, 136.27 Roden [1] - 115:20 role [1] - 158:20 roles [1] - 96:12 room [3] - 41:11, 213:3, 264:8 roost [7] - 116:28, 120:7, 120:10, 124:27, 128:23, 129:24, 201:15 roosting [6] -116:27, 122:15, 122:17, 129:18, 129:20, 198:10 roosts [3] - 129:26, 130:10, 199:7 Rory [9] - 55:26, 56:4, 71:3, 74:9, 77:24, 97:27, 106:19, 107:7, 171:5 RORY [1] - 56:1 Roscrea [1] - 133:7 rotary [1] - 103:18 rotating [2] - 32:25, 42:24 roughly [1] - 190:16 round [1] - 107:11 roundabout [1] -234:9 Roundstone [2] -177:17, 177:21 route [8] - 184:7, 184:9, 184:16, 186:10, 186:12, 186:13, 230:2, 237:29 routes [1] - 248:13 routinely [1] - 74:26 routing [2] - 67:19, 247:23 rove [1] - 26:14 row [2] - 16:20, 247:3 Ruggles [1] - 86:8 rumbles [1] - 102:17 run [4] - 11:18, 87:22, 137:2, 215:25 run-off [1] - 87:22 Running [1] - 58:4

running [2] - 137:6, 241:25 runoff [13] - 127:10, 148:1, 148:27, 149:6, 156:23, 157:27, 163:28, 164:6, 164:9, 164:29, 165:29, 166:14, 181:5 runs [1] - 139:4 Rural [2] - 113:10, 184:27 Ryan's [1] - 178:14 régime [3] - 25:24. 26:22, 27:2 régimes [2] - 161:20, 161:27

#### S

SAC [12] - 42:17, 43:23, 62:12, 72:26, 116:18, 127:25, 152:28, 153:2, 153:4, 153:6, 166:6, 168:8 sacrificing [1] - 9:29 sad [1] - 18:26 safe [10] - 17:10, 18:5, 18:17, 18:21, 110:1, 166:23, 226:13, 226:22, 239:13, 255:28 safely [1] - 244:29 safer [1] - 233:24 safety [5] - 70:24, 118:29, 131:2, 213:25, 233:19 sake [1] - 71:22 saline [14] - 139:16, 140:9, 152:27, 156:28, 156:29, 157:6, 157:9, 157:17, 157:20, 158:16, 158:19, 161:5, 163:4, 174:17 salinity [1] - 78:17 Salmon [3] - 86:1, 86:2, 113:11 salmon [24] - 28:24, 29:20. 31:28. 36:18. 49:21, 49:24, 49:28, 50:2, 70:5, 72:23, 84:9, 85:15, 85:24, 86:10, 86:18, 87:8, 89:8, 89:26, 94:12, 173:8, 173:17, 173:18, 173:21, 195:14 Salmonid [1] - 85:28 salmonid [3] - 37:2,

126:28. 195:24 salmonids [6] -36:23, 80:10, 86:15, 182:15, 183:2, 195:19 salmons [1] - 84:13 Salt [2] - 153:7, 157:16 salt [8] - 25:23, 26:20, 26:27, 128:10, 138:7, 140:17, 158:21, 160:14 samples [2] - 40:22, 41:20 sampling [7] - 40:21, 40:24, 41:18, 41:21, 82:23, 82:26, 83:1 sand [6] - 70:1, 208:15, 208:17, 208:23, 250:2 sandstones [1] -136:26 sandy [1] - 137:21 sanitary [1] - 87:22 Sanitation [1] -167:7 sated [1] - 252:28 satisfaction [3] -44:11, 191:26, 191:27 satisfactory [3] -43:6, 204:15, 204:22 satisfied [8] - 62:29, 65:29, 66:12, 173:2, 189:9, 210:15, 219:26, 221:13 satisfying [1] -148:16 save [3] - 196:15, 196:18, 204:20 saving [2] - 105:9, 105:12 saw [2] - 102:28, 109:9 SC [1] - 2:8 scale [4] - 16:6, 94:21, 118:14, 206:7 scamp [1] - 158:7 Scannail [4] -231:27, 239:28, 240:6, 245:1 scar [1] - 137:22 Scattery [3] - 109:25, 175:29, 176:6 scenario [2] - 77:24, 77:26 scenery [2] - 14:22, 14:23 scenic [8] - 13:1, 184:16, 184:17, 186:10, 186:12, 186:13, 186:18

scheduled [1] -23:12 Scheme [2] - 113:10, 184:27 scheme [7] - 114:2, 114:5, 114:6, 133:7, 140:13, 180:23, 185:21 schemes [4] - 67:18, 150:26, 151:5, 179:26 school [84] - 226:16, 226:18, 226:20, 226:23. 232:1. 232:7. 232:12, 232:15, 232:20, 232:26, 232:27, 232:29, 233:2, 233:4, 234:3, 235:23, 237:8, 237:9, 237:11, 237:12, 237:18, 237:27, 238:2, 238:3, 238:10, 238:13, 238:17, 238:25, 238:26, 238:27, 239:13, 239:17, 239:22, 239:23, 239:26, 240:1, 240:8, 240:16, 240:22, 241:11, 241:13, 241:15, 241:19, 242:5, 242:14. 242:15. 242:17, 242:19, 242:22, 242:23, 243:11, 243:19, 243:20, 243:21, 243:26, 244:7, 244:10, 244:17, 244:18, 244:25, 244:26, 244:28, 245:12. 245:19. 245:23, 245:24, 246:2, 246:3, 253:27, 253:29, 254:6, 254:8, 254:13, 254:17, 254:20, 255:2, 255:5, 255:28, 256:3, 263:18 School [3] - 232:3, 232:17, 238:6 schools [10] -231:29. 239:9. 242:1. 242:6, 245:11, 255:11, 255:16, 255:18, 255:20, 262:1 schoolyard [1] -254:3 Science [9] - 67:6, 67:7, 96:7, 112:23, 132:7, 150:11, 150:12. 150:13 science [1] - 216:10

scientific [8] - 24:13, 34:5, 53:28, 96:21, 174:17, 188:28, 189:2, 192:5 Scoil [2] - 231:27, 239:29 scolding [1] - 178:16 Scope [2] - 68:29, 152:19 scope [7] - 57:26, 69:1, 135:6, 136:5, 152:19, 175:15, 207:28 scoping [1] - 154:3 Scotland [1] - 107:14 scour [1] - 138:9 scows [1] - 92:22 screen [20] - 32:15, 32:25, 33:4, 33:5, 33:17, 35:13, 40:29, 42:24, 43:8, 86:9, 170:10, 170:12, 190:13, 191:3, 192:1, 192:3, 195:11, 195:15, 195:25 screening [5] - 33:8, 43:6, 81:4, 86:10, 195:9 screens [32] - 24:27, 30:1, 30:2, 30:4, 31:20, 32:22, 32:27, 33:2, 33:6, 33:10, 33:13, 42:22, 42:26, 43:5, 84:15, 84:21, 85:9, 85:25, 86:18, 108:22, 189:17, 189:26, 190:6, 191:22, 192:7, 192:24, 195:5, 195:14, 195:18, 195:23, 196:16 scrub [1] - 121:28 scrutiny [1] - 185:19 sea [26] - 28:20, 28:21, 28:24, 29:26. 30:6, 31:18, 31:28, 33:23, 34:23, 36:18, 47:14, 48:2, 48:13, 70:6, 77:15, 86:3, 89:6, 98:17, 127:12, 130:3, 147:29, 156:24, 157:21, 173:7, 176:6 Sea [3] - 67:18, 67:21, 97:7 seabed [1] - 133:14 seas [1] - 52:19 seascape [2] -109:27.110:3 season [5] - 118:1,

122:3, 129:19, 198:1, 198:18 seasonal [7] - 99:26, 138:25, 141:4, 148:20, 161:27, 162:19, 207:2 seasons [2] - 141:2, 161:20 seats [4] - 4:5, 49:12, 112:6, 205:6 seaward [2] - 82:3, 86.29 seawater [19] -41:27, 42:21, 42:25, 62:1, 62:11, 65:25, 72:14, 72:16, 73:8, 73:20, 75:11, 80:14, 93:25, 106:16, 107:15, 110:15, 157:2, 168:16, 169:19 seawater" [3] -60:25, 61:28, 73:11 seaweed [1] - 81:27 second [32] - 27:18, 32:21, 47:20, 47:23, 59:18, 64:9, 83:11, 83:13, 86:10, 87:6, 140:8, 147:21, 147:26, 148:14, 153:1, 162:9, 162:11, 169:23, 170:1, 170:3, 170:17, 183:15, 187:28, 197:28, 198:4, 198:23, 199:20, 203:19, 216:24, 255:22 Second [1] - 59:2 secondary [4] -158:20, 242:15, 245:24, 253:28 Secondly [2] - 15:21, 257:12 secondly [2] - 145:7, 154:2 seconds [2] -245:15, 245:16 secretary [1] -184:12 Section [21] - 68:21, 97:19, 116:6, 117:13, 125:25, 125:29, 150:10, 150:21, 151:11, 151:17, 151:29, 152:9, 152:26, 153:10, 154:29, 155:7, 164:12, 164:27, 165:11, 168:3, 168:18 section [72] - 24:6, 24:8, 41:26, 57:16,

58:19, 60:16, 63:26, 63:29, 68:25, 69:12, 69:15, 70:14, 71:4, 71:16, 71:26, 77:18, 80:18, 80:24, 85:3, 85:12, 85:14, 89:27, 97:23, 97:25, 99:18, 103:11, 105:23, 113:5, 115:5, 115:16, 117:15, 118:23, 123:16, 123:19, 123:24, 124:19, 139:10, 148:24, 149:13, 152:19, 153:18, 153:27, 154:13, 156:11, 158:2, 158:3, 158:5, 159:8, 159:9, 159:26, 160:1, 160:23, 163:23, 163:24, 164:17, 165:12, 166:2, 166:12, 182:21, 187:12, 207:17, 223:2, 224:21, 228:1, 228:25, 230:3, 240:8, 249:1, 249:4, 249:6, 249:9.257:13 sectional [2] - 63:5, 81:25 sections [8] - 27:16, 64:15, 72:5, 136:13, 136:16, 137:24, 159:3, 211:23 sector [1] - 133:1 security [2] - 10:21, 11:3 sedge [6] - 153:2, 157:7, 158:7, 158:14, 158:23. 161:3 sediment [1] -208:19 See [2] - 87:10, 166:2 see [36] - 11:25, 12:19.13:23.13:24 17:26, 20:19, 20:21, 20:22, 20:23, 20:24, 20:25. 20:27. 22:10. 25:17, 60:8, 72:5, 80:18, 80:24, 85:3, 85:12, 169:21, 178:17, 183:6, 183:9, 185:24, 186:18, 196:12, 211:28, 239:19, 241:21, 248:28, 250:27, 252:9, 252:26, 258:9, 263:13 see...(

**INTERJECTION**[1] -247:14 seek [2] - 174:5, 213:4 seeks [1] - 44:8 seem [6] - 14:26, 17:23, 54:8, 171:12, 171:27, 212:21 seemingly [1] - 84:1 seepage [4] -142:15, 143:8, 157:12, 158:13 seepages [2] -148:26. 164:29 sees [1] - 160:14 seismic [2] - 135:18, 144:15 seize [1] - 119:16 selected [1] - 76:28 selection [4] - 76:26, 79:5, 143:29, 144:5 self [2] - 96:12, 98:23 self-contained [1] -98:23 self-employed [1] -96:12 selfless [1] - 18:2 semi [1] - 69:22 semi-sheltered [1] -69:22 Senan [1] - 175:28 sending [2] - 9:22, 247:26 Senior [1] - 258:11 senior [5] - 6:8, 19:3, 19:10, 151:11, 243:27 sense [7] - 11:26, 82:9, 106:27, 178:18, 201:15, 245:13 sensitive [10] - 51:1. 51:12, 76:5, 100:22, 101:13, 103:1, 103:25, 104:6, 105:2, 173:9 sensitives [1] -103:26 sensitivities [2] -100:24, 103:25 sensitivity [10] -73:29.80:23.81:21. 85:11, 87:10, 93:28, 94:8, 100:21, 128:2, 162:18 sent [3] - 23:22, 23:27, 251:4 sentence [1] -198:13 Separate [1] - 74:8 separate [3] - 63:27, 136:17, 263:11

September [1] -140:28 sequence [1] -136:27 series [8] - 99:9, 138:15, 138:16, 138:18, 149:3, 165:6, 181:4 serious [4] - 19:4, 37:28, 180:17, 184:18 seriously [2] -119:13, 130:4 serve [3] - 140:20, 219:8, 253:9 served [2] - 228:26, 229:21 Service [17] - 67:26, 105:27, 108:12, 108:15. 114:10. 120:28, 122:11, 124:2, 126:13, 129:16, 130:17, 155:20, 162:27, 201:10, 209:23, 210:2, 230:22 service [5] - 20:25, 54:19, 167:9, 176:27, 224:17 services [1] - 151:18 Services [8] - 2:29, 2:30, 3:30, 3:31, 56:9, 67:12, 114:26, 114:27 servicing [1] -260:20 sessile [1] - 76:24 session [1] - 23:26 set [9] - 57:5, 70:22, 93:11, 159:11, 207:5, 207:9, 207:10, 207:20, 210:28 sets [4] - 198:5, 198:24, 199:1, 208:12 sett [2] - 187:15, 187:16 setting [2] - 109:27, 113:8 settle [2] - 39:4, 76:20 settlement [7] - 39:1, 75:19, 75:23, 76:1, 76:26, 149:3, 165:6 setts [5] - 122:7, 122:8, 187:12, 187:24 seven [2] - 83:2, 151:14 several [12] - 21:3, 55:15, 55:18, 63:7, 65:13, 74:29, 77:3, 78:22, 79:22, 139:5, 155:1, 201:22

severely [3] - 60:24, 61:26.73:10 Seveso [10] - 6:2, 7:5, 7:9, 10:14, 10:15, 10:16, 10:23, 18:18, 18:20, 18:22 sewage [3] - 40:19, 41:15.67:18 sewn [1] - 146:10 shad [3] - 70:5, 89:23 shall [2] - 63:4, 122.29 shallow [5] - 69:25, 95:23, 143:19, 143:24, 145:24 SHANNON [4] - 1:7, 2:8. 3:12. 3:14 Shannon [211] - 4:7, 4:27, 5:26, 7:3, 7:11, 7:15, 9:2, 9:12, 10:12, 10:24, 11:4, 11:10, 14:10, 14:22, 17:19, 19:3, 19:10, 20:5, 20:18, 27:11, 27:18, 27:22, 28:14, 28:17, 30:25, 33:7, 36:17, 37:26, 38:3, 40:16, 41:2. 41:4. 42:11. 42:18, 43:25, 44:8, 44:20, 44:22, 45:9, 45:10, 45:29, 49:22, 49:29, 50:2, 50:19, 50:24, 51:3, 51:4, 52:13, 52:15, 52:16, 52:17, 52:18, 52:21, 52:24, 52:28, 53:2, 53:12, 53:13, 53:21, 53:24, 55:6, 57:14, 57:16, 57:19, 64:17, 65:12, 68:2, 68:23, 68:26, 69:17, 70:2, 70:4, 72:4, 74:26, 76:16, 77:29, 78:18, 80:13, 81:8, 82:4, 84:7, 84:16, 85:21, 85:22, 86:11, 87:1, 87:23, 87:26, 88:9, 89:1, 89:6, 89:24, 90:3, 90:4, 90:20, 91:6. 91:19. 91:28. 92:17, 92:27, 93:12, 93:24, 95:1, 95:19, 96:14, 96:19, 96:24, 96:26, 96:27, 97:1, 97:5, 97:7, 97:17, 97:19, 98:28, 99:13, 101:16, 102:9, 105:15. 106:5. 107:10, 107:16,

109:5, 114:10, 119:9, 119:19, 119:24, 119:25, 119:28, 121:11, 124:20, 126:16, 128:19, 133:19, 134:3, 136:24, 139:4, 140:5, 141:9, 142:24, 147:29, 148:5, 149:5, 152:11, 152:13, 152:15, 159:29, 162:26, 163:8, 165:8, 167:29, 172:12, 172:18, 172:21, 173:7, 173:28, 174:1, 174:2, 175:20, 175:27, 176:1, 176:2, 176:21, 179:20, 183:25, 183:27, 184:13, 184:18, 193:10, 194:13, 194:15, 195:12, 196:8, 196:14, 197:7, 205:25, 213:9, 214:4, 219:7, 222:22, 230:1, 233:12, 236:7, 238:16, 243:1, 243:9, 247:19, 247:25, 250:20, 250:24, 251:1, 251:26, 252:4, 253:14, 255:9, 256:1, 257:1, 257:17, 257:23, 259:3, 260:16, 260:28, 261:8, 262:28 Shannon's [1] - 11:9 Shannon) [1] - 90:6 shape [1] - 174:25 Shearer [1] - 213:12 SHEARER [3] -213:13, 214:6, 214:29 shed [1] - 89:7 SHEEHY [10] - 2:4, 260:2, 260:18, 260:27, 261:1, 261:9, 261:12, 261:17, 263:2, 263:9 sheet [4] - 12:4, 12:7, 141:24, 164:6 Sheila [1] - 197:17 shell [4] - 76:9, 81:27, 215:21, 215:22 shellfish [9] - 8:28, 28:27, 29:8, 30:17, 30:19, 32:2, 46:25, 72:23, 85:15 shells [1] - 215:19 sheltered [2] - 69:22, 81:27 shift [6] - 226:26,

226:27, 226:28, 234:4, 235:24, 243:3 shifts [3] - 235:15, 242:10, 255:7 shingle [2] - 26:27, 128:10 ship [6] - 58:10, 60:7, 74:14, 103:7, 109:6, 109:7 Ship [1] - 91:23 shipping [13] - 5:16, 7:9, 30:13, 46:5, 73:1, 90.16.91.12.91.17. 92:1, 92:4, 95:6, 95:9, 109:16 Shipping [1] - 95:5 ships [20] - 7:8, 9:4, 22:13, 46:1, 46:13, 53:11, 91:19, 91:27, 109:9, 119:8, 212:27, 212:28, 215:8, 215:10, 215:14, 215:18, 215:23, 215:24, 215:26 Ships [3] - 90:12, 92:5, 95:10 shock [4] - 79:20, 79:21, 79:25, 82:24 SHORE [1] - 1:6 shore [5] - 138:8, 173:18, 196:10, 196:13 shoreline [1] -173:19 shores [1] - 176:21 short [12] - 20:11, 35:26, 78:15, 100:2, 111:12, 122:19, 128:26, 132:5, 149:20, 159:15, 168:22, 231:17 SHORT [4] - 49:4, 49:6, 204:29, 205:1 short-term [7] -20:11. 111:12. 122:19, 128:26, 149:20, 159:15, 168:22 **show** [7] - 42:8, 50:18, 50:23, 62:26, 66:9, 69:17, 258:26 showed [3] - 76:16, 176:28, 223:18 showing [2] - 85:7, 99.25 shown [12] - 15:24, 73:26, 76:11, 78:14, 79:24, 86:8, 94:16, 94:21, 107:26, 145:10, 225:2, 230:29

SHOWN [1] - 51:25 shows [3] - 33:18, 43:27, 203:29 shrubs [4] - 118:18, 121:17, 199:25, 199:27 side [23] - 12:5, 12:7, 14:3, 14:12, 15:25, 18:9, 26:7, 39:28, 40:29, 51:13, 52:2, 52:3, 65:12, 65:13, 143:11, 157:9, 189:7, 196:8, 243:12, 246:29, 257:15, 263:21, 264:7 sides [1] - 264:7 sight [3] - 233:13, 252:17, 257:14 sightings [1] - 176:2 sightseeing [1] -13:8 sign [1] - 227:19 signature [1] - 77:22 signed [2] - 197:16, 255:29 significance [6] -20:20, 86:20, 145:3, 155:17, 220:18, 220:24 significant [61] -24:13, 25:25, 26:23, 27:3, 33:12, 34:7, 34:10, 35:1, 38:9, 38:24, 42:28, 44:15, 59:15, 60:9, 66:1, 78:16, 109:15, 110:2, 111:14, 116:17, 116:23, 116:29, 117:7, 120:3, 120:7, 124:22, 124:27, 125:2, 125:8, 125:21, 126:20, 127:2, 127:17, 128:11, 128:17, 128:20, 128:23, 128:27, 129:27, 130:8, 130:10, 131:4, 131:11, 131:12, 131:18, 134:9, 140:4, 140:9, 142:26, 144:18, 146:8, 148:10, 163:12, 163:27, 180:8, 188:25, 195:16, 195:22, 228:4, 229:29, 249:9 significantly [11] -32:3. 44:26. 94:16. 125:6, 129:2, 129:3, 157:11, 185:15,

186:5, 188:24, 232:9 silt [2] - 39:2, 40:12 silts [1] - 149:13 siltstones [1] -136:26 silty [1] - 137:20 Similar [1] - 231:28 similar [11] - 5:28, 8:25, 45:26, 59:26, 101:5, 122:16, 129:29, 133:3, 137:19, 189:5, 198:9 Similarly [8] - 120:7, 124:26. 128:11. 128:23, 130:10, 144:4, 148:5, 149:10 similarly [2] - 69:14, 138:4 Simon [11] - 50:26, 50:29, 51:5, 52:3, 52:8, 71:12, 72:28, 91:10, 91:18, 96:6, 192:18 simple [1] - 82:21 simply [5] - 8:23, 79:26, 172:15, 172:20, 201:26 simulate [1] - 155:13 simulation [2] - 71:9, 74:12 simulations [2] -58:4, 64:14 simultaneous [1] -74:12 simultaneously [1] -224:7 sincerely [1] -197:14 single [3] - 83:27, 84:3, 241:18 Sinnott [29] - 4:9, 4:12, 8:11, 8:16, 9:9, 9:11, 10:2, 10:4, 11:13, 11:18, 11:29, 12:24, 14:5, 15:15, 15:21, 16:23, 17:24, 19:14, 19:21, 19:22, 19:25, 19:29, 23:7, 55:9, 55:10, 61:17, 119:7, 179:3 SINNOTT [12] - 3:4, 4:14, 4:16, 8:9, 8:22, 9:14, 10:8, 12:2, 15:1, 15:26, 18:11, 19:15 Sinnott's [2] - 13:17, 13:25 sister [1] - 250:1 sit [1] - 114:22 site [181] - 7:5, 10:24, 18:23, 25:29, 36:3,

38:8, 38:17, 38:25, 39:18, 47:22, 57:14, 59:10, 68:13, 68:16, 68:17, 68:24, 69:3, 69:17.69:19.78:7. 87:22, 89:2, 89:24, 98:2, 98:3, 98:13, 99:12, 99:27, 100:2, 100:4, 100:5, 102:12, 102:18. 104:16. 107:3, 114:1, 115:25, 116:8, 118:12, 118:17, 119:3, 120:5, 120:8, 120:19, 120:22, 120:26, 121:16, 122:1, 122:6, 122:14, 122:29, 123:4, 123:29, 124:5, 124:18, 124:19, 124:24, 124:27, 126:18, 126:22, 126:28, 127:10, 127:13, 127:16, 127:19, 127:21, 128:17, 128:23, 128:24, 129:15, 130:7, 130:10, 130:26, 131:1, 131:8, 132:20, 132:21, 132:29, 134:28, 135:1, 135:6, 135:10, 135:22, 135:24, 136:20, 136:22, 137:6, 137:9, 137:13, 137:22, 137:25, 138:25, 139:4, 141:9, 141:15, 141:24, 142:12, 142:20, 142:28, 143:13, 144:10, 144:14, 145:11, 146:16, 146:22, 148:2, 148:10, 148:11, 148:23, 152:3, 152:22, 153:16, 154:2, 154:3, 154:4, 156:5, 156:7, 156:18, 160:9, 163:12, 163:14, 164:10, 167:1, 167:11, 167:16, 168:11, 179:22, 179:24, 180:6, 187:18, 189:7, 191:24, 192:22, 193:17, 199:24, 200:17, 203:23, 203:26, 204:3, 206:1, 206:6, 207:6, 207:17, 207:18, 207:20, 208:3, 208:16, 211:9, 219:5, 220:20, 223:1,

224:16, 224:18, 226:10, 228:10, 228:14, 228:20, 228:26, 229:3, 229:4, 229:18, 229:26, 230:2, 230:3, 230:5, 230:16, 231:11, 232:14, 233:17, 234:2, 234:21, 240:20, 244:9, 244:16, 245:17, 247:24, 249:1, 249:7, 252:21, 259:21 site" [1] - 127:28 site's [1] - 233:14 sites [29] - 36:5, 58:29, 67:19, 67:20, 67:22, 76:28, 86:21, 100:1, 116:10, 116:23, 116:27, 116:28, 121:26, 122:15, 122:17, 125:29, 126:4, 126:8, 129:6, 129:20, 129:24, 164:15, 176:11, 189:7, 198:10, 199:16, 207:7, 208:2, 248:8 sitting [1] - 10:24 situ [3] - 145:27, 145:29, 219:29 situated [1] - 184:16 situation [8] - 64:21, 101:6, 149:7, 160:13, 181:5, 181:13, 189:5, 220:15 **six** [3] - 119:15, 119:17, 162:11 Six [1] - 124:17 sixth [2] - 80:21, 176:8 size [14] - 34:5, 55:8, 76:26, 84:1, 84:6, 84:7, 86:4, 89:20, 108:22, 137:20, 161:17, 190:13, 192:1, 200:7 sketch [1] - 258:26 skip [7] - 31:9, 67:29, 68:3, 73:16, 100:8, 105:20, 106:11 skis [1] - 53:10 skyline [1] - 110:4 slack [2] - 77:21, 78:3 slight [3] - 99:25, 116:29, 122:21 slightest [2] -251:27. 253:3 slightly [6] - 101:7,

206:29, 224:9, 242:3, 242:4, 244:20 slope [1] - 141:14 slopes [1] - 139:6 sloping [1] - 138:18 slow [2] - 29:16, 32:11 small [30] - 10:20, 31:17, 36:2, 63:2, 70:7, 74:5, 76:2, 82:14, 88:18, 89:12, 109:22, 110:1, 118:29. 122:24. 122:28, 126:29, 129:26, 133:13, 139:5, 146:17, 181:25, 181:28, 183:6, 190:19, 191:18, 200:26, 201:4, 226:28, 227:16, 243:12 smaller [6] - 50:1, 118:14, 157:24, 190:14, 192:2, 243:27 smell [1] - 213:28 smells [6] - 213:10, 214:1, 214:4, 214:20, 214:21, 214:25 smelt [2] - 70:6, 90:2 smile [1] - 175:24 smoltification [1] -86:3 smolts [9] - 29:20, 29:24. 32:26. 84:10. 84:13, 86:10, 195:11, 195:16, 195:29 social [4] - 11:20, 198:27, 207:16, 207:19 Society [1] - 67:9 socket [1] - 103:17 socketed [1] - 92:19 Sodium [1] - 218:5 sodium [6] - 74:25, 106:21, 106:29, 217:24, 217:26, 218:2 soft [5] - 9:26, 138:6, 143:15, 144:20, 149:1 software [1] - 225:14 soil [9] - 38:12, 138:12, 138:14, 143:11, 144:8, 145:27, 175:1, 208:19, 208:21 soils [19] - 131:27, 133:20, 133:24, 134:11.134:16. 135:8, 136:14, 136:20, 136:21, 138:11, 138:15,

138:16, 138:18, 143:18, 144:27, 146:26, 146:28, 149:18, 167:16 sole [1] - 15:7 solely [1] - 162:17 SOLICITOR [1] -2:11 solid [1] - 213:18 solids [15] - 38:26, 39:4, 39:6, 40:1, 78:18, 148:11, 149:4, 163:13. 163:29. 165:7, 165:17, 165:29, 166:15, 180:5, 180:6 solute [1] - 56:14 solution [2] - 148:16, 229:4 someone [2] - 9:28, 251:22 Sometimes [2] -105:16. 199:8 sometimes [1] -199:8 somewhat [1] -187:23 soon [1] - 169:11 sorry [5] - 5:20, 29:10, 51:18, 179:8, 216:5 Sorry [8] - 20:13, 21:8, 46:29, 53:26, 105:4, 178:25, 243:25, 247:15 sort [7] - 17:18. 185:9, 193:6, 208:25, 212:20, 217:17, 248:7 sorts [1] - 133:4 sought [1] - 70:27 Sound [1] - 102:14 sound [20] - 18:12, 51:2, 51:18, 100:16, 102:1, 102:8, 102:16, 102:21, 102:29, 103:3, 103:21, 103:28, 103:29, 104:2, 104:7, 104:12, 130:5, 176:3, 177:23, 190:18 sounds [2] - 52:28, 178:2 source [9] - 28:20, 44:21, 44:23, 45:4, 50:2, 103:22, 139:21, 140:13, 190:10 sources [9] - 59:12. 59:13, 85:26, 116:10, 139:15, 139:26, 157:8, 168:15, 178:16

south [5] - 137:2, 139:10, 141:15, 223:11, 257:15 Southampton [2] -189:21, 189:22 SOUTHERN [1] - 1:6 **SPA** [6] - 116:18, 119:21, 124:20, 127:29, 188:19 space [2] - 186:27, 233:23 spaces [3] - 254:4, 254:5, 254:16 span [1] - 41:9 sparsely [1] - 26:17 spawn [5] - 89:15, 89:16, 89:23, 89:26, 90:6 spawning [2] -85:28.90:3 speaker [10] - 13:22, 66:22, 96:1, 96:2, 112:13, 112:15, 131:25, 149:28, 219:1.236:14 SPEAKER [4] -16:21, 52:12, 54:29, 243:24 speaking [9] - 13:26, 16:26, 17:2, 49:14, 49:17, 49:18, 52:11, 185:3, 249:11 Special [5] - 24:15, 24:28, 119:24, 119:26, 152:15 special [2] - 24:19, 114:19 specialise [1] - 56:21 specialised [1] -25:22 specialises [1] -133:14 specialising [1] -151:18 specialist [3] -114:16, 114:22, 115:14 Species [1] - 121:24 species [99] - 24:24, 25:20, 25:21, 26:13, 26:14, 26:16, 26:17, 28:18, 28:24, 29:29, 31:19, 31:26, 31:28, 33:9, 33:23, 35:13, 36:4, 36:15, 36:17, 36:20, 36:29, 40:5, 42:15, 42:23, 43:2, 43:15, 43:21, 45:28, 46:3, 46:4, 46:11, 46:15, 50:6, 50:11,

52:1, 69:21, 69:27, 70:4, 70:8, 70:10, 72:27, 74:1, 79:29, 81:29, 82:27, 85:11, 86:22.87:11.88:4. 89:5, 89:13, 90:19, 90:27, 91:5, 91:27, 94:8, 94:15, 95:1, 116:24. 117:19. 118:7, 118:19, 119:12, 119:15, 119:18, 120:12, 120:17, 120:18, 120:20, 120:23, 121:10, 121:11, 122:26, 123:2, 123:14, 124:14, 125:14, 125:23, 126:1, 126:9, 126:11, 126:28, 127:1, 127:3, 128:26, 170:14, 177:25, 181:24, 181:27, 182:9, 182:14, 182:19, 189:28, 195:21, 200:13, 201:13, 206:4, 212:9 specific [8] - 63:16, 90:8, 133:25, 134:12, 135:14, 135:17, 146:28, 192:22 Specific [1] - 165:22 specifically [10] -26:6, 148:24, 152:20, 154:12, 167:8, 202:3, 202:15, 207:19, 212:6, 214:14 Specifically [1] -161:12 specification [1] -134:13 specified [10] - 59:7, 59:9, 59:28, 66:14, 88:14, 167:28, 190:25, 212:17, 260:5, 261:1 specifies [1] - 83:5 specify [6] - 124:9, 130:19. 210:12. 212:5, 212:19, 251:2 specs [2] - 217:14, 217:21 speech [1] - 220:24 speed [2] - 170:2, 191:6 speeds [2] - 170:20, 192:25 spend [1] - 10:10 spending [1] - 89:18 spent [1] - 11:3

spill [3] - 107:26, 119:2, 181:13 spillage [3] - 107:22, 166:20, 167:3 spillages [4] -107:20, 110:21, 164:10, 181:10 spills [5] - 107:26, 108:1, 108:2, 118:29, 213:22 spillway [2] - 38:2, 38.6 spoils [1] - 92:20 spoken [2] - 6:8, 9:11 spot [3] - 14:7, 17:12 spots [1] - 13:22 spread [1] - 227:2 spring [5] - 60:6, 99:26, 139:17, 140:10, 162:7 springs [1] - 139:6 SPS [1] - 120:1 square [1] - 139:9 St [1] - 175:28 stable [1] - 177:6 Stack [1] - 184:11 staff [3] - 121:1. 229:20, 230:17 stage [20] - 47:7, 48:18, 48:19, 48:26, 48:27, 51:22, 60:6, 83:28, 111:19, 113:29, 148:19, 184:8, 198:26, 204:8, 211:12, 211:18, 216:5, 218:25, 240:10, 261:16 stages [5] - 55:12, 76:4, 76:25, 78:1, 248:6 stagger [2] - 226:27, 226:28 staggering [2] -243:3, 245:8 Staggering [2] -234:4, 235:24 stand [5] - 102:3, 200:12, 251:29, 257:17, 257:23 Standard [2] -127:15, 128:15 standard [2] -180:15, 180:21 Standards [3] -58:26, 155:24, 156:6 standards [5] -59:25, 62:27, 66:10, 155:28, 181:18 standing [1] - 138:29

standpipes [2] -141:7, 158:9 standpoint [1] -133:19 star [1] - 96:3 start [16] - 31:9, 77:17, 205:15, 226:26, 226:29, 232:14, 235:15, 235:24, 237:19, 238:21, 238:25, 242:1.242:17. 253:24, 255:7 started [3] - 198:12, 205:27, 207:15 starting [2] - 226:27, 241:10 starts [3] - 200:7, 210:22, 242:16 State [1] - 14:7 state [9] - 16:9, 83:1, 183:24, 204:14, 219:13, 221:22, 256:7.259:6.260:7 state-of-the-art [2] -16:9.83:1 statement [24] -4:11, 5:14, 72:2, 89:28, 105:20, 115:27, 124:6, 124:8, 130:16, 130:19, 171:6, 171:23, 183:24, 193:27, 193:29, 196:25, 197:2, 197:27, 203:19, 216:20, 237:14, 239:16, 239:19, 257:19 Statement [3] -36:11, 72:4, 134:8 Statements [4] -56:18, 112:29, 132:19, 150:25 statements [2] -41:3, 156:4 Statements" [1] -156:2 States [3] - 10:29, 14:17, 14:19 states [7] - 8:26, 63:3, 64:6, 86:8, 148:25, 149:10, 208:16 stating [1] - 191:1 Station [3] - 90:5, 189:21 station [16] - 13:6, 63:21, 64:7, 78:13, 80:22, 83:10, 84:14, 84:24, 86:11, 86:19,

87:3, 189:27, 190:11, 190:25, 192:7, 195:17 stations [16] - 29:25, 40:21, 40:24, 41:18, 57:10, 58:13, 74:13, 84:6, 84:15, 107:2, 166:22, 191:19, 191:22, 192:14, 195:26 statistical [1] - 177:3 statistics [1] - 82:27 status [7] - 88:11, 89:5, 90:19, 91:4, 94:29, 146:2, 262:2 statutory [3] -163:20, 174:11, 195:13 stay [2] - 11:23, 15:10 staying [1] - 12:20 steam [4] - 36:9, 212:28, 215:10, 215:15 steel [1] - 103:15 stem [1] - 92:22 Stenography [4] -2:29, 2:30, 3:30, 3:31 step [1] - 9:18 Stephen [1] - 115:19 steps [3] - 33:1, 45:6, 221:10 Stereoscopic [1] -135:13 sterilisation [1] -185:5 sterilised [10] -21:11, 21:14, 21:17, 21:18, 21:21, 21:25, 21:27, 22:2, 22:5, 22:9 stick [2] - 14:28, 178:24 sticklebacks [2] -70:8, 182:22 Sticklebacks [1] -182:18 still [14] - 25:15, 89:17, 107:3, 141:19, 162:6, 176:23, 178:1, 180:11, 193:1, 201:19, 212:27, 215:10, 238:22, 253:11 Stiofán [7] - 64:11, 66:26, 67:4, 97:27, 107:8, 108:20, 179:29 stir [1] - 204:11 stock [3] - 29:2, 32:7, 242:9 stocks [4] - 29:6,

30:14, 49:28, 84:17 STOIFAN [1] - 67:1 stood [3] - 172:24, 240:14, 240:21 stop [8] - 18:25, 51:20, 233:9, 246:8, 246:11, 246:15, 250:9 stopped [1] - 247:8 storage [4] - 16:3, 135:23, 140:26, 166:24 storing [2] - 11:26, 178.18 storm [4] - 40:18, 41:14, 87:22, 181:9 straight [4] - 99:3, 106:11, 145:13, 238:28 stranded [1] - 177:17 strata [3] - 137:11, 142:22, 146:15 strategic [1] - 27:23 strategy [1] - 76:24 stream [90] - 24:8, 26:7, 32:10, 34:18, 36:2, 36:7, 36:8, 36:19, 36:24, 37:8, 37:10, 37:17, 38:10, 39:27, 39:28, 40:6, 40:28, 41:12, 42:16, 43:17, 43:22, 114:26, 114:27, 115:17, 116:15, 120:19, 120:21, 123:19, 123:25, 126:17, 131:10, 135:9, 135:20, 135:23, 137:8, 138:1, 138:26, 139:1, 139:3, 139:7, 139:10, 139:12, 139:13, 139:25, 139:29, 140:1, 140:4, 140:11, 140:18, 140:25, 140:27, 141:3, 141:17, 144:3, 145:10, 145:14, 145:17, 147:24, 148:15, 148:20, 149:12, 152:23, 153:16, 157:4, 157:10, 157:23, 158:22, 160:9, 160:13, 160:29, 161:3, 161:21, 162:10, 162:17, 163:2, 165:26, 165:28, 174:1, 174:17, 174:22, 179:13, 179:16, 181:24, 181:28,

182:7, 182:21, 182:27, 182:29, 183:11, 213:21 streams [4] - 40:10, 89:16, 163:16, 164:6 Street [15] - 222:29, 225.8.225.22 225:23, 227:4, 227:8, 227:10, 227:12, 231:20, 234:7, 235:26, 256:23, 261:24, 263:5, 263:12 street [3] - 231:6, 234:6, 248:4 streets [1] - 264:18 strength [1] - 251:1 stress [2] - 79:20, 80:4 stretch [2] - 70:2, 242:28 strict [1] - 108:10 strictly [2] - 185:8, 197:9 strong [2] - 122:22, 156:25 structural [1] - 144:1 structure [6] -143:20, 219:19, 219:22, 219:25, 219:27, 219:29 structures [7] -81:20, 143:23, 199:6, 199:8, 199:10, 199:19, 219:4 structuring [1] -241:26 studied [5] - 83:8, 152:26, 191:23, 191:24, 195:7 studies [25] - 31:17, 56:11, 56:12, 57:15, 64:8, 68:4, 68:24, 81:12, 82:18, 82:21, 83:2, 84:19, 94:20, 134:4, 134:7, 134:25, 150:15, 150:23, 151:1, 151:4, 151:7, 171:21, 189:20, 190:15, 210:8 Studies [2] - 82:19, 84:8 study [28] - 57:19, 63:8, 69:16, 76:11, 77:1, 78:12, 84:14, 99:9, 99:11, 105:29, 113:27, 152:1, 152:3, 153:13, 153:18, 153:29, 154:12, 155:5, 155:7, 155:20, 160:18, 160:24,

160:28, 168:6, 174:14, 191:14, 195:10 stuff [3] - 174:27, 179:26, 251:12 stupid [3] - 17:9, 18:6. 251:20 Sub [1] - 91:9 subgrade [1] - 165:4 subject [9] - 69:22, 122:10, 133:21, 147:6, 161:6, 185:19, 194:29, 219:11, 250:12 subjected [2] -103:21, 185:16 submission [71] -4:23, 9:24, 12:29, 13:10, 13:17, 16:1, 16:17, 19:14, 19:21, 23:19, 25:6, 25:11, 27:6, 27:16, 45:23. 47:6, 47:15, 49:17, 49:18, 50:11, 50:20, 50:23, 50:26, 51:5, 55:21, 64:17, 65:5, 65:19, 72:25, 77:14, 87:13, 92:10, 92:12, 102:24, 108:7, 108:28, 117:14, 120:17, 123:7, 123:26, 147:23, 147:27, 148:6, 160:4, 160:6, 160:8, 160:17, 169:21, 169:28, 173:29, 176:14, 184:24, 187:2, 187:8, 188:12, 188:21, 191:8, 199:22, 206:13, 210:18, 228:19, 229:11, 229:24, 233:6, 233:26, 251:18, 253:26, 258:1, 258:19, 259:7, 259:11 SUBMISSION [22] -3:4, 3:5, 3:6, 3:7, 3:8, 3:9, 3:10, 3:11, 3:13, 3:16, 8:9, 46:18, 56:1, 66:18, 67:1, 95:26, 111:16, 131:21, 149:24, 168:26, 222:5, 236:10 Submission [18] -64:24, 88:3, 91:12, 117:13, 118:23, 119:7, 121:8, 126:16, 127:7, 127:24, 129:8, 130:3, 159:25, 159:29, 163:8,

231:28, 232:19, 234:19 Submissions [1] -72:10 submissions [43] -19:28, 23:17, 27:8, 47:29, 60:17, 60:18, 60:21, 62:15, 63:16, 71:16, 71:18, 72:1, 72:3, 72:10, 72:11, 73:9. 77:16. 80:29. 85:17, 87:15, 88:5, 91:13, 106:15, 106:17, 108:18, 109:21, 112:10, 112:12, 117:10, 117:15, 147:17, 147:18, 147:20, 159:20, 159:22, 171:16, 172:8, 187:6, 212:26, 239:27, 251:21, 258:15 submit [1] - 48:22 submitted [11] -4:24, 4:28, 5:4, 24:4, 24:21, 76:12, 96:10, 123:27, 167:17, 206:13, 231:18 Subsequent [1] -115:13 subsequent [4] -25:10, 33:6, 75:23, 76:23 subsequently [4] -82:8, 83:24, 133:3, 140:2 substance [1] -58:28 substances [2] -45:7, 45:8 substantially [2] -48:21.78:3 substantiate [1] -168:10 substantiated [1] -158:8 substantive [1] -19:2 substrate [2] - 76:22, 102:20 subtidal [14] - 57:14, 67:23, 68:9, 68:12, 68:17, 68:24, 69:25, 71:11, 73:29, 88:27. 89:1, 89:3, 90:27, 95:23 subtidally [1] - 69:23 successfully [2] -85:26. 110:27 sucked [3] - 31:20,

33:4. 189:25 sudden [2] - 33:28, 79:21 suddenly [1] - 18:16 SUDS [1] - 38:20 sufficiency [1] -136:5 sufficient [10] - 39:3, 86:4, 89:20, 125:12, 160:18, 163:14, 201:12, 220:6, 231:21, 257:9 sufficiently [2] -41:20, 153:12 suggest [10] - 33:19, 41:10, 45:1, 125:20, 146:14, 171:27, 204:5, 220:10, 234:29, 236:16 suggested [10] -49:13, 78:6, 145:15, 177:7, 227:5, 227:14, 234:20, 255:24, 259:10 suggesting [2] -63:28, 221:4 suggestion [1] -192:23 suggests [3] - 36:22, 99:26, 100:2 suitability [1] -134:28 suitable [16] - 36:23, 37:18. 39:20. 40:21. 41:19, 76:26, 120:19, 143:22, 143:27, 144:1, 144:3, 144:6, 149:1, 165:3, 229:28, 264:18 suitably [1] - 166:24 sulphide [3] - 44:17, 213:15, 213:17 sulphides [1] -213:11 sum [1] - 66:8 summarise [1] -131:6 summarised [2] -78:25, 164:17 summary [3] - 25:17, 27:6. 236:3 summer [16] - 53:10, 78:1, 99:26, 99:28, 114:18, 115:14, 138:27, 140:6, 162:11, 176:28, 183:13, 196:12, 199:17, 223:6, 231:8, 256:19 summertime [2] -

59:5, 223:13 sumps [1] - 142:19 supervise [1] -126:23 supervision [2] -124:10, 130:21 supplementary [1] -147:7 Supplementary [1] -115:24 supplied [2] - 2:29, 3.30 supplies [1] - 47:17 Supplies [1] - 47:18 supply [25] - 6:29, 9:18, 9:19, 50:1, 75:6, 127:10, 133:23, 133:28, 140:15, 143:2, 145:8, 146:5, 146:12, 146:17, 146:22, 147:4, 147:7, 147:8, 147:9, 148:2, 158:15, 160:10, 168:13, 173:29, 193:24 supplying [1] - 6:5 support [22] - 16:11, 17:24, 17:25, 25:26, 26:23, 27:4, 49:26, 55:15, 80:9, 120:8, 124:28, 126:29, 128:24, 154:15, 188:29, 193:27. 229:28, 230:1, 234:5, 234:24, 235:5, 264:27 supported [2] -17:25, 70:7 supporter [1] - 16:22 supporting [1] -55:14 supportive [2] -21:5. 21:6 supports [4] - 26:1, 120:1, 124:21, 128:19 suppose [31] -27:16, 47:11, 182:13, 183:5, 190:29, 192:23, 204:12, 206:16, 206:17, 206:27, 208:22, 208:26, 209:1, 211:14, 212:1, 212:5, 237:28, 237:29, 240:29, 241:23, 241:26, 241:28, 243:1, 244:9, 246:26, 248:26, 249:3, 252:19, 252:22, 253:5.257:15 supposed [2] - 12:3,

105:8 surely [1] - 18:4 Surface [1] - 159:26 surface [47] - 38:14, 38:25, 38:29, 39:8, 92:21, 107:28, 127:9, 127:16, 128:16, 135:22, 135:23, 137:26, 138:24, 138:28, 139:3, 139:18, 141:21, 141:28. 142:15. 142:18, 146:11, 148:1, 148:11, 148:23, 148:26, 148:27, 154:6, 154:11, 157:10, 159:27, 163:13, 163:16, 164:22, 164:28, 165:1, 165:15, 165:17, 166:15, 168:16, 175:7, 175:8, 176:5, 180:24, 181:5, 181:11, 181:16 surfaces [3] - 81:28, 149:1, 165:4 surround [1] -118:26 surrounding [11] -5:23. 12:18. 121:24. 130:1, 191:7, 200:13, 200:14, 209:1, 225:3, 226:1, 235:18 Survey [3] - 24:6, 29:27, 135:13 survey [40] - 24:7, 24:7, 24:8, 24:10, 26:4, 26:5, 26:6, 57:29, 69:25, 91:1, 94:26, 113:24, 114:25, 114:27, 114:29, 115:1, 115:16, 115:18, 123:17, 123:18, 123:19, 125:10, 125:15, 125:26, 135:7, 135:9, 136:2, 154:2, 154:3, 173:27, 192:11, 207:3, 207:15, 207:25, 220:10, 221:7 survey/bait [1] -114:29 surveyed [6] - 40:12, 69:20, 69:22, 74:1, 88:27, 208:2 surveying [4] -67:14, 67:15, 67:22, 207:18

surveys [33] - 24:7, 67:19, 68:10, 69:3, 112:28, 113:1, 113:16, 113:17, 113:18, 114:4, 114:11, 114:16, 114:17, 114:19, 114:22, 115:14, 115:23, 123:18, 123:22, 125:5, 130:7, 135:7. 151:23. 198:28, 206:12, 206:14, 206:20, 206:22, 207:1, 207:15, 221:9, 237:5 Surveys [4] - 108:13, 114:14, 115:25, 126:27 survival [3] - 82:27, 83:3.83:6 survived [1] - 82:24 surviving [1] - 183:7 Susan [1] - 228:16 susceptible [1] -81:17 suspect [2] - 175:25, 176:8 suspended [16] -38:26, 39:4, 39:6, 40:1, 49:25, 78:18, 148:11, 149:4, 163:13, 163:29, 165:7, 165:17, 165:29, 166:15, 180:5 sustainable [9] -9:16, 28:4, 35:23, 49:24, 133:23, 161:11, 161:13, 161:23, 162:9 Sustainable [1] -38:16 sustained [1] - 142:9 sustaining [2] -139:14, 158:18 swamp [6] - 26:27, 153:2, 157:7, 158:14, 158:23, 161:3 swans [2] - 121:10, 122:28 swim [3] - 32:27, 86:15, 104:26 swimmer [1] -104:26 swimming [4] - 75:6, 76:13, 85:24, 86:4 swung [1] - 203:8 sympathise [1] -18:13 symptomatic [1] -142:2

synergy [3] - 242:21, 244:2, 244:4 synopsis [1] - 179:1 system [34] - 8:25, 30:7, 31:20, 34:12, 34:25, 35:3, 38:12, 39:8, 48:14, 51:7, 65:20, 76:4, 81:4, 81:7, 81:9, 81:10, 81:19, 81:24, 82:10, 83:23, 84:28, 94:4, 102:18. 103:18. 133:16, 158:23, 167:14, 181:11, 181:15, 181:16, 182:4, 191:3, 244:13, 263:29 systems [8] - 9:17, 43:8, 81:14, 82:25, 86:14, 94:17, 213:11 Systems [1] - 38:17 Síochána [2] - 227:6, 227:16 Т table [5] - 25:7, 25:12, 25:13, 186:27, 223:25 tail [1] - 8:7 tailed [2] - 119:19 Tailrace [1] - 90:5 Taisce [11] - 11:17, 20:1, 20:12, 20:15, 49:14, 49:18, 63:17, 159:26 160:7 171:26, 230:8 Taisce's [2] - 147:23, 160:17 taken" [1] - 70:19 tall [1] - 199:10 tank [1] - 224:8 tanker [1] - 181:14 tanks [15] - 7:19, 55:13, 139:22, 143:17, 143:19, 167:9, 207:8, 215:20, 215:21, 215:22. 215:27, 224:6, 224:10, 224:11 tap [2] - 75:10, 87:4 Tarbert [103] - 13:3, 14:6, 23:2, 24:25, 52:27, 53:2, 54:18, 57:10, 58:13, 59:14, 74:13, 84:5, 107:1, 109:25, 110:4, 124:15, 125:4, 125:13, 125:23,

128:4, 188:18, 191:19, 191:21, 196:8, 197:6, 197:13, 222:24, 222:29, 223:12, 225:8, 225:19, 225:22, 225:24, 226:8, 226:11, 226:19, 227:11, 227:14, 228:11, 228:17, 228:26, 229:3, 229:18, 229:21, 230:4, 230:16, 230:17, 230:20, 230:25, 231:1, 231:13, 231:16, 231:26, 231:27, 232:3, 232:13, 232:17, 232:19, 232:25, 233:15, 234:2, 234:7, 234:22, 235:22, 235:28, 237:9, 238:4, 238:6, 238:28, 239:1, 239:27, 239:29, 240:5, 240:14, 240:17, 241:29, 243:6, 246:7, 246:16, 249:2, 249:13, 253:22, 253:27, 256:8, 256:12, 256:15, 258:17, 261:19, 261:22, 262:17, 262:28, 263:16, 263:17, 263:22, 263:27, 263:29, 264:3, 264:8, 264:11, 264:16, 264:23 Tarbert/ Ballylongford [1] -68:11 target [1] - 11:1 taxpayers [1] - 14:8 TB [2] - 187:22 team [4] - 67:22, 71:2, 155:12, 155:16 teaming [1] - 121:9 tech [1] - 16:6 technical [7] - 44:29, 47:27.59:20.60:3. 156:13, 163:26, 170:6 technique [2] -104:3, 105:13 techniques [7] -56:13, 70:24, 82:26, 88:14, 97:13, 98:19, 136:2 Technology [2] -67:8, 67:9

technology [3] -6:11, 33:14, 82:23 tectonic [1] - 136:29 temperature [35] -7:17, 7:21, 8:25, 8:29, 33:28, 57:3, 59:3, 59:4. 59:6. 59:25. 59:27, 60:5, 62:24, 62:28, 66:11, 72:17, 77:15, 77:22, 78:2, 78:25, 79:4, 79:12, 79:13. 79:16. 79:20. 79:22, 79:24, 79:25, 80:2, 82:24, 88:18, 89:11, 94:18, 102:19, 107:15 Temperature [2] -79:20, 93:23 temperature" [1] -62:4 temperatures [10] -58:5, 59:5, 77:28, 78:28, 79:1, 79:3, 79:6, 79:28, 179:2 temporary [9] -120:15, 122:22, 142:19, 149:2, 165:4, 181:5, 226:3, 228:9, 235:14 ten [9] - 148:13, 151:13, 173:19, 191:13, 197:3, 222:11, 226:19, 242:14, 247:10 Ten [1] - 241:5 tend [1] - 102:16 tended [1] - 148:14 tending [1] - 208:26 tends [3] - 137:16, 137:21, 138:16 term [19] - 11:22, 20:11, 111:12, 111:14, 116:17, 117:1, 120:23, 122:19, 128:26, 128:27, 131:14, 142:20, 149:20, 149:21, 159:15, 159:16, 168:22, 233:3 termed [1] - 170:11 TERMINAL [1] - 1:6 terminal [31] - 4:27, 5:6, 5:9, 5:26, 7:15, 9:12, 11:9, 12:19, 12:21, 54:17, 57:17, 68:26, 72:4, 92:17, 95:22, 97:24, 109:2, 109:26, 110:7, 111:11. 149:18. 152:13, 168:19,

183:27, 185:1, 222:22, 226:8, 226:14, 227:26, 235:21, 250:20 terminals [4] - 8:26, 10:29, 150:27, 213:29 terms [39] - 7:1, 7:16, 9:18, 11:12, 12:7, 69:26, 95:23, 101:23, 107:21, 111:11, 136:5, 149:18, 155:12, 155:16, 156:22, 168:20, 170:6, 170:8, 170:15, 174:16, 174:19, 174:20, 176:20, 180:25, 182:8, 182:24, 190:17, 212:13, 229:4, 238:11, 241:11, 242:9, 242:23, 244:14, 247:27, 252:17, 252:21, 255:19, 256:4 terrestrial [28] -24:14, 26:10, 26:13, 40:5, 56:23, 71:13, 112:16, 112:27, 113:17, 113:20, 115:6, 115:19, 116:7, 116:11, 117:13, 117:16, 119:4, 121:28, 128:9, 134:16, 152:14, 153:20, 159:17, 164:5, 166:6, 168:7, 182:17, 187:9 terrorism [2] - 10:27, 10:28 terrorists [1] - 11:1 tested [1] - 186:1 Testing [1] - 154:19 testing [1] - 167:26 text [3] - 92:18, 93:1, 154:19 THE [21] - 1:6, 1:7, 1:14, 1:17, 2:8, 4:1, 4:14, 27:14, 49:6, 112:1, 112:19, 132:1, 150:5, 171:1, 171:2, 205:1, 205:11, 237:1, 265:11 theme [1] - 155:9 themselves [1] -178:2 THEN [2] - 237:1, 265:11 thereby [2] - 186:4, 257:10 therefore [17] - 19:9,

22:6, 84:2, 84:14, 84:24, 85:29, 90:8, 91:6, 91:22, 95:2, 134:19, 146:2, 146:14, 149:16, 192:2, 202:2, 215:17 Therefore [6] - 59:8, 63:13, 65:15, 109:14, 140:13, 149:6 thermal [12] - 58:11, 60:14, 62:23, 77:26, 78:14, 78:20, 79:19, 79:23, 80:6, 80:11, 94:19, 94:22 thermally [1] - 86:28 thick [1] - 136:27 thickest [2] - 137:24, 141:25 thickness [2] -137:13, 138:6 thin [1] - 143:18 thinking [7] - 15:8, 45:17, 53:29, 180:25, 213:10, 214:2, 215:8 thinks [1] - 52:5 thinnish [1] - 137:21 THIRD [1] - 237:1 third [5] - 16:19, 55:21, 153:3, 216:25, 217:1 Thirdly [1] - 7:13 thirdly [1] - 154:4 THOMAS [1] - 2:18 Thomas [6] - 11:16, 15:28, 172:4, 197:17, 230:22, 232:18 thorough [1] - 5:8 thousands [3] -83:27, 175:27, 176:9 threat [2] - 91:3, 94:28 threaten [1] - 90:17 threatened [4] -88:11, 89:3, 89:8, 119:13 three [16] - 20:24, 26:16, 74:28, 81:14, 101:20, 107:15, 112:11, 119:15, 120:18, 147:18, 147:20, 162:5, 177:13, 177:16, 186:13, 247:2 threefold [1] - 65:21 threshil [1] - 198:15 threshold [5] - 76:6, 77:3, 131:7, 161:10, 161.22 thrive [1] - 50:12 throughflow [1] -

157:1 throughout [4] -98:17, 99:24, 123:4, 177:27 throughput [2] -85:2, 94:6 throw [1] - 168:28 throwing [1] - 245:4 thrown [2] - 19:11, 20:10 thrust [1] - 195:9 Thurles [1] - 133:7 tidal [6] - 78:8, 138:9, 153:3, 157:19, 157:28, 161:28 Tidal [1] - 157:16 tide [10] - 29:15, 32:10, 78:2, 120:7, 120:9, 124:27, 128:23. 130:10. 139:17, 140:10 tides [3] - 29:14, 32:9, 60:6 Tighe [1] - 217:29 tills [3] - 137:11, 137:14, 137:19 tilted [1] - 137:1 TIM [1] - 2:18 timing [4] - 124:9, 130:19, 208:6, 208:11 tin [1] - 91:24 tin-free-anti-fouling [1] - 91:24 tiny [1] - 82:2 tip [1] - 9:26 tipping [1] - 181:14 tired [1] - 14:9 titled [1] - 218:25 TO [1] - 265:11 today [10] - 14:2, 15:9, 15:13, 15:22, 17:22, 56:25, 169:4, 187:6, 188:22, 202:23 together [11] - 72:18, 90:14, 92:7, 95:12, 134:22, 136:12, 142:18, 156:10, 247:1, 251:8, 264:2 tolerant [1] - 107:17 Tom [1] - 232:17 tomorrow [6] -169:11, 182:1, 182:2, 202:24, 236:22, 265:4 TONY [1] - 3:16 Tony [2] - 222:3, 222:7 took [3] - 155:1, 175:5, 261:27 tools [1] - 98:25 top [8] - 68:4, 69:13,

77:17, 88:6, 91:14, 141:25, 169:21, 169:26 topic [2] - 50:15, 150:1 topographic [1] -137:7 topography [1] -137:4 total [6] - 82:2, 82:15, 82:22, 139:7, 190:24, 226:3 totally [4] - 10:12. 17:21, 18:2, 180:19 touched [1] - 22:18 tour [1] - 97:6 tourism [13] - 20:4, 20:9, 52:2, 52:15, 52:19. 52:28. 53:1. 53:21, 53:24, 55:2, 109:20, 109:28, 111:8 tourist [2] - 6:14, 20:6 towards [6] - 20:6, 23:1, 141:9, 141:16, 145:17, 242:23 town [4] - 245:5, 246:12, 262:17, 262:27 townlands [1] -222:23 TOWNLANDS [1] -1:7 TPOD [1] - 98:23 TPODS [2] - 98:21, 98:27 trace [2] - 164:1, 165:19 track [1] - 174:29 tracks [1] - 207:22 tradition [1] - 173:17 traditional [2] -201:14, 242:7 traffic [145] - 45:27, 92:4, 95:9, 108:28, 109:7, 109:14, 111:5, 218:26, 221:29, 222:2, 222:26, 222:28, 223:4, 223:6, 223:8, 223:9, 223:15, 223:18, 223:20, 224:1, 224:9, 224:14, 224:18, 224:23, 224:27, 225:1, 225:6, 225:7. 226:12. 226:17, 226:21, 226:29, 227:2, 227:7, 228:4, 228:8, 228:12, 228:13, 229:6, 229:14, 229:16,

230:6, 230:10, 230:11, 230:13, 230:15, 230:17, 230:24, 230:25, 231:2, 231:6, 231:11, 231:16, 231:18, 231:19, 231:22, 231:23, 231:28, 232:8, 232:10, 232:19, 233:29, 234:21, 234:25, 235:11, 235:14, 235:18, 235:25, 236:4, 236:7, 237:10, 237:25, 237:27, 238:1, 238:4, 238:5, 238:9, 238:12, 238:14, 238:15, 238:16, 239:6, 240:7, 241:12, 241:19, 241:22, 241:25, 241:27, 242:3, 242:5, 242:9, 243:2, 243:4, 243:5, 243:6, 243:14, 244:8, 244:11, 244:12, 244:15 244:24, 245:5, 245:8, 245:12, 245:14, 245:17, 246:9, 246:14, 246:18, 246:27, 249:9, 249:12, 249:14, 250:26, 253:21, 254:7, 254:21, 254:23, 255:4, 255:8, 255:10, 255:14, 255:19, 255:22, 255:23, 256:11, 256:12, 256:15, 256:19, 256:23, 257:20.261:21 262:1, 262:4, 262:15, 262:16, 263:16, 263:18, 263:27, 263:28, 264:4, 264:15 Traffic [30] - 222:12, 222:20, 222:26, 223:10, 224:5, 225:16, 227:4, 227:23, 227:24, 227:26, 230:27, 230:29, 231:4, 233:1, 234:2, 234:27, 235:1, 235:23. 235:29. 237:24, 238:8, 240:19, 241:1, 241:9, 242:26, 242:27, 248:1, 248:10, 250:19, 263:23 traffics [1] - 255:26

229:18.229:20.

Tralee [1] - 113:5 TRALEE [1] - 1:17 trampling [1] - 36:7 transcript [1] - 1:23 Transcripts [2] -2:28, 3:29 transfer [4] - 75:27, 166:24, 213:23, 216:1 transferring [2] -201:4, 201:5 transparent [1] -28:3 transpiration [2] -135:21, 140:2 transport [2] - 56:14, 62:18 Transport [1] -225:15 transportation [1] -222:11 Transportation [2] -222:15, 222:18 transverses [1] -153:16 trapped [1] - 42:24 travel [1] - 231:11 travelling [1] -102:24 travels [2] - 102:16, 103:23 treat [2] - 38:3, 44:16 treated [4] - 34:18, 40:19, 41:15, 74:23 treatment [8] -34:19, 34:21, 39:20, 39:22, 87:21, 163:15, 207:11 Treaty [1] - 6:4 trees [4] - 118:18, 121:17, 199:25, 199:27 tremendous [2] -16:12, 261:21 tremendously [1] -262:18 trenching [1] -133:15 tributaries [1] - 50:1 tributary [2] - 49:29, 157:24 tried [2] - 186:1, 240:29 Trinity [1] - 150:16 triple [1] - 254:12 trips [1] - 53:4 trite [1] - 18:12 trivial [1] - 86:23 trojan [1] - 15:6 troops [1] - 14:10 trout [3] - 36:18,

70:5. 183:7 truce [1] - 54:26 truck [2] - 247:8, 254:23 trucks [7] - 232:12, 246:26, 247:1, 247:2, 247:28, 254:25, 262:5 true [3] - 1:22, 248:9, 259:13 Trust [1] - 113:11 truth [2] - 15:10, 22:19 try [9] - 10:22, 170:5, 174:25. 188:13. 200:19, 221:19, 241:2, 250:9, 253:6 trying [5] - 9:28, 10:10, 55:13, 243:1, 249:29 tsunamis [2] -133:27, 144:22 TUESDAY [1] -265:11 Tuesday [1] - 115:28 tug [1] - 102:24 tugs [1] - 109:3 turbines [2] - 212:28, 215:11 turf [2] - 75:25, 200:20 Turkey [1] - 6:7 turn [1] - 145:16 turned [1] - 187:22 turning [5] - 54:21, 213:18, 257:5, 257:6, 257:10 TV [1] - 96:3 twaite [2] - 70:5, 89:7 Twaite [1] - 89:23 twelve [2] - 162:5, 171:9 twin [1] - 145:23 Two [7] - 21:15, 90:1, 137:14, 138:12, 145:2, 159:22, 177:16 two [40] - 26:14, 27:16, 47:9, 54:24, 58:21, 62:16, 66:23, 72:17, 103:15, 108:18, 109:20, 122:7, 122:14, 129:14, 136:13, 139:9, 141:1, 141:2, 170:8, 170:15, 176:16, 180:4, 187:1, 187:5, 188:8, 189:6, 212:8, 213:14, 216:10, 224:6, 224:9, 238:23, 243:12,

244:7, 247:2, 248:20,

248:24, 249:23, 262:17 type [11] - 5:10, 18:19, 45:4, 48:20, 48:23, 102:20, 156:25, 157:3, 192:9, 195:10 types [12] - 6:3, 43:8, 69:28, 88:23, 88:26, 118:11, 138:3, 138:12, 151:21, 152:26, 208:19, 222:13 typical [4] - 69:28, 189:27, 220:22, 248:12 typically [1] - 75:7 U **UK**<sup>[4]</sup> - 133:14, 190:15, 214:10, 225:15 unable [1] - 76:9 unacceptable [2] -36:9, 39:11

unaffected [1] -89:20 unaltered [1] -136:22 unavailable [1] -109:29 unbiased [2] - 172:8, 173:12 uncalled [1] - 54:21 uncertainty [1] -35:21 uncommon [4] -26:15, 26:17, 209:5, 251:12 under [39] - 9:22, 28:7, 29:23, 31:11, 37:2, 39:15, 41:11, 46:24, 47:18, 47:21, 51:29, 67:24, 70:18, 73:13, 77:25, 83:6, 83:15.85:23.88:10. 90:8, 90:10, 96:26, 98:12, 110:22, 136:17, 141:23, 147:28, 152:29, 159:27, 161:19, 161:26, 166:12, 187:12, 188:29, 189:1, 203:11, 206:29, 207:27, 258:13 undergo [1] - 89:26 underground [2] -

undergrowth [4] -24:8, 115:17, 123:19, 123:24 underlain [1] -136:22 underlying [5] -138:12, 141:12, 142:22, 143:6, 143:21 underneath [1] -68:7 understood [1] -195:8 undertake [1] - 44:2 undertaken [17] -42:22, 48:25, 120:27, 123:29, 124:4, 134:20, 140:24, 152:2, 154:1, 154:7, 154:9, 155:19, 155:26, 160:24, 162:4, 167:26, 194:27 undertaking [1] -57:18 undertook [1] -135:19 Underwater [1] -67:9 underwater [1] -67:14 undetectable [7] -77:4, 77:27, 86:27, 90:28, 104:10, 110:16, 110:19 undisturbed [1] -136:21 unfavourable [2] -29:17, 32:12 Unfortunately [2] -169:10, 187:25 unfortunately [4] -173:10, 189:19, 190:26, 262:4 unfounded [3] -84:29, 94:5, 94:23 Unit [2] - 114:26, 114:28 United [3] - 10:29, 14:18, 222:18 units [1] - 113:2 universities [1] -16:10 University [8] - 67:8, 96:10, 112:23, 132:8, 132:11, 150:12, 150:14, 222:16 UNKNOWN [3] -52:12, 54:29, 243:24 unless [2] - 71:19, 184:28

144:20. 186:3

unlike [1] - 106:27 unlikely [10] -106:28, 110:22, 119:1, 125:5, 125:7, 129:1, 131:3, 188:23, 188:25, 213:27 unloaded [1] -240:23 unloading [3] -90:13, 92:6, 95:11 unnecessary [1] -84:16 unsophisticated [1] - 54:15 unspecified [1] -170:12 unstudied [1] - 99:12 unsuitable [2] -76:21, 76:28 untreated [1] - 34:17 unusually [1] -145:13 unvegetated [2] -208:25, 208:27 unweathered [1] -141:12 up [70] - 7:1, 7:21, 8:27, 9:1, 9:16, 15:24, 16:15, 17:8, 18:24, 19:5, 22:14, 22:17, 28:18. 29:16. 31:25. 32:5, 32:10, 32:11, 49:11, 49:12, 50:27, 53:11, 53:22, 66:8, 71:18, 89:18, 109:7, 109:24, 113:8, 124:6, 130:16, 141:1, 160:13, 160:14, 170:5, 170:6, 170:15, 170:19, 170:22. 171:16, 180:4, 181:27, 182:9, 190:15, 196:6, 196:13, 196:17, 206:21, 207:23, 210:6, 212:25, 213:19, 221:21, 225:7, 238:26, 238:29. 241:19. 242:8, 243:28, 244:27, 254:20 257:29, 258:4, 258:5, 258:15. 258:26. 258:28, 261:24, 262:14, 262:15 up' [1] - 78:5 updated [1] - 164:19 updating [1] - 154:21 upgrade [18] - 226:7, 226:9, 228:10,

228:19, 228:21, 228:24, 232:23, 233:16, 233:18, 235:21, 243:3, 253:12, 257:8, 257:16, 258:13, 258:17, 260:21, 261:4 Upgrade [2] - 234:1, 234:7 upgraded [7] -229:12. 229:19. 230:4, 230:16, 233:15, 239:14, 260:16 upgrading [5] -226:11, 252:16, 263:4, 263:12, 264:18 Upgrading [1] -229:4 upheld [1] - 42:9 upper [9] - 26:27, 83:10, 136:23, 137:18, 137:24, 141:10, 158:2, 158:21, 182:21 Upper [2] - 153:7, 157:16 uppermost [1] -137:12 upsetting [1] -202:17 upstream [3] - 29:15, 65:14.90:4 upward [1] - 142:7 upwelling [3] -139:18, 142:9, 157:12 Urban [2] - 38:17, 264:13 urban [1] - 256:9 US [1] - 11:2 usage [1] - 124:18 uses [1] - 139:23 utilise [4] - 16:7, 16:14, 43:18, 208:29 utilised [2] - 127:15, 128:16

V

valid [1] - 221:20 validated [2] - 12:29, 13:11 validation [1] - 58:2 validity [1] - 34:28 valley [6] - 138:1, 140:19, 141:17, 145:10, 145:14, 146:3 valleys [1] - 137:9 value [9] - 21:4, 26:19, 26:29, 36:22, 58:24, 59:24, 118:5, 118:21, 119:4 valued [1] - 83:12 values [3] - 16:24, 57:5, 167:22 valve [2] - 39:9, 76:8 vantage [1] - 125:12 vaporisation [1] -66:1 vaporise [1] - 51:8 vaporisers [2] -72:21,80:28 vaporising [2] - 52:6, 127:12 variation [4] - 59:3, 59:7, 59:27, 148:21 variations [4] -78:17, 141:4, 161:28, 177:1 variety [7] - 29:29, 33:24, 83:4, 129:24, 199:5, 199:18, 203:5 various [11] - 52:14, 58:4, 67:18, 68:18, 72:2, 194:22, 212:3, 222:13, 226:27, 228:1, 256:2 vary [1] - 137:13 varying [1] - 78:1 vascular [1] - 81:21 vector [1] - 46:5 vegetation [6] - 26:1, 26:8, 40:3, 122:2, 197:29, 198:17 Vegetation [1] -117:29 vehicle [4] - 230:15, 232:24, 245:15 vehicles [15] -166:21, 174:24, 223:2, 224:17, 224:20, 224:28, 225:8, 225:10, 226:17, 228:29, 229:25, 230:1, 232:7, 243:15. 255:6 vehicular [1] - 167:1 vein [1] - 45:26 velocities [2] -170:8, 190:24 velocity [16] - 30:3, 32:21, 32:25, 33:2, 42:26, 86:13, 108:23, 170:3, 170:9, 170:10, 170:11, 170:12, 180:1, 191:3, 191:5, 191:17 venting [1] - 213:11 veracity [1] - 42:8

verified [1] - 180:16 verify [1] - 42:23 version [1] - 164:19 versus [2] - 223:26, 245:15 vessel [5] - 105:10, 105:11, 105:16, 106:9, 109:1 vessels [5] - 92:23, 109:4, 109:10, 109:23, 109:29 vested [4] - 14:4, 16:29, 17:22, 18:1 **via** [6] - 129:20, 229:18, 229:21, 230:16, 230:17, 234:22 viable [1] - 183:10 vibrant [1] - 176:23 vibration [1] - 218:27 vibrations [2] -203:2, 221:29 vice [1] - 4:20 vicinity [4] - 73:25, 78:12, 223:1, 228:14 video [5] - 50:18, 51:10, 51:13, 100:28, 102:28 VIDEO [1] - 51:25 view [23] - 19:22, 19:23, 21:13, 21:15, 21:17, 22:9, 34:5, 45:18, 47:12, 60:3, 66:13, 93:3, 95:16, 95:21, 111:10, 145:3, 149:16, 168:18, 174:18, 175:10, 195:19, 195:24, 257:21 viewed [1] - 35:22 viewpoint [1] - 118:5 views [1] - 184:17 vigorous [1] - 7:4 village [9] - 229:7, 231:7, 246:14, 246:15, 246:22, 261:20, 261:21, 262:2, 262:16 visibility [11] - 233:8, 233:17, 233:19, 252:9, 252:15, 252:19, 252:22, 252:25, 253:7, 253:15, 260:6 visit [2] - 177:22, 249:5 visited [3] - 177:21, 183:28. 248:28 visits [1] - 240:20

98:19 vital [2] - 33:26, 50:2 voice [3] - 99:5, 103:2, 103:3 volume [41] - 31:15, 63:11, 78:22, 80:21, 81:29, 82:2, 84:23, 85:2, 87:5, 94:6, 99:18, 105:11, 149:10, 152:24, 154:14, 156:13, 156:15. 156:27. 157:14, 157:26, 158:11, 159:8, 163:25, 164:12, 164:18, 164:27, 165:11, 166:3, 166:12, 170:1, 171:8, 180:27, 190:28, 210:14, 232:12, 241:22, 245:14, 249:11, 254:7, 255:4, 256:19 volumes [13] - 72:8, 78:21, 80:20, 85:4, 93:27, 94:7, 169:18, 171:18, 190:25, 191:3, 191:17, 194:8, 228:4 volumes) [1] - 72:6 votes [1] - 17:26 vulnerability [1] -151:22 W waders [7] - 120:2, 120:9, 124:22, 124:29, 128:20, 128:25, 130:11 wait [5] - 233:11, 233:21, 233:24, 247:10, 262:8 waited [2] - 18:14 waiting [6] - 17:13, 17:19, 53:12, 243:12, 246:21, 262:19 Wales [1] - 5:5

walk [3] - 174:22,

walked [1] - 183:4

wall [1] - 158:13

walls [2] - 75:20,

wants [2] - 8:6,

wardens [2] -

244:28, 245:19

75:25

183:18

walkover [1] - 135:7

174:24, 174:28

warms [1] - 196:11 warning [1] - 244:27 warrant [1] - 85:9 WAS [2] - 237:1, 265:11 waste [11] - 34:14, 34:17, 34:18, 34:26, 45:15, 61:7, 90:12, 92:5, 121:2, 151:26, 167:8 Waste [2] - 95:10, 159:26 wastewater [2] -113:3, 159:28 watch [2] - 13:8, 55:5 watched [1] - 54:4 watching [4] -109:23, 109:24, 109:29. 110:6 Water [11] - 29:23, 35:24, 37:4, 39:16, 47:18, 47:21, 67:24, 128:1, 150:19, 161:24, 189:21 water [276] - 7:18, 7:20, 8:29, 9:2, 22:14, 22:17, 22:25, 23:1, 24:14, 24:27, 26:12, 26:16, 29:24, 29:26, 30:4, 30:6, 30:7, 31:16, 31:18, 32:19, 32:21, 32:25, 33:2, 33:4, 33:19, 33:23, 34:18, 34:23, 34:25, 35:7, 35:12, 35:16, 35:19, 36:21, 37:20, 37:27, 37:29, 38:9, 38:11, 38:14, 38:19, 38:25, 39:8, 39:13, 40:18, 41:14, 42:2, 42:26, 43:15, 43:22, 45:29, 47:14, 47:15, 47:17, 48:2, 48:13, 48:14, 51:3, 56:8, 56:11, 56:23, 57:19, 57:21, 58:3, 58:8, 58:27, 59:3, 59:4, 59:5, 59:10, 60:5, 60:13, 60:19, 61:3, 61:7, 61:14, 61:18, 61:24, 62:27, 62:28, 63:11, 65:1, 65:7, 65:9, 65:16, 65:21, 65:22, 66:9, 66:11, 66:15, 74:22, 74:23, 74:28, 75:5, 75:7, 75:9, 75:18, 75:27, 76:3, 76:4, 76:16, 76:22, 77:15, 77:20,

warmer [1] - 196:14

### 50

visual [2] - 50:25,

77:21, 78:4, 78:6, 78:7, 78:21, 79:7, 80:2, 80:3, 80:7, 80:20, 81:19, 82:1, 83:11, 84:22, 85:4, 86:12, 86:13, 86:19, 86:27, 87:2, 87:4, 87:5, 87:20, 87:22, 89:17, 90:24, 90:25, 91:21, 93:27, 94:7, 94:16, 102:20, 105:11, 107:6, 107:18, 109:28, 110:18, 112:16, 115:6, 117:14, 117:16, 126:17, 127:9, 127:10, 127:12, 127:16, 127:17, 128:16, 128:18, 128:22, 129:3, 133:23, 133:28, 138:29, 139:15, 139:21, 139:27, 140:1, 140:13, 140:15, 140:17, 140:18, 140:26, 141:22, 142:18, 143:1, 143:20, 144:2, 144:7, 145:6, 145:8, 145:22, 146:5, 146:7, 146:12, 146:17, 146:18, 146:21, 146:22, 147:4, 147:7, 147:29, 148:1, 148:2, 148:11, 148:17, 148:23, 148:26, 148:27, 149:2, 151:24, 154:6, 154:11, 156:21, 156:22, 156:24, 156:25, 156:29, 157:5, 157:8, 157:10, 157:13, 157:17, 157:19, 157:20, 157:21, 157:23, 158:3, 158:4, 158:5, 158:15, 158:19, 158:21, 160:10, 160:14, 160:19, 160:29, 161:10, 161:14, 161:17, 162:1, 162:20, 162:21, 163:5, 163:16, 163:27, 164:9. 164:14. 164:22, 164:28, 165:1, 165:5, 165:15, 165:17, 167:16, 167:20, 167:22, 167:23, 168:13, 168:15, 168:16,

171:8, 172:1, 174:4, 175:7, 175:14, 176:4, 180:25, 181:5, 181:9, 181:11, 181:16, 190:6, 193:10, 194:12, 196:20, 216:12, 217:13, 218:7, 218:11 Water" [1] - 159:26 water' [1] - 158:2 water) [1] - 74:27 water-based [1] -109:28 watercourse [7] -38:6, 40:23, 126:27, 126:29, 127:3, 181:28, 182:15 Waterford [1] - 133:8 watering [1] - 146:8 waters [26] - 9:1, 16:14, 28:11, 30:21, 37:3, 39:1, 39:2, 43:29, 46:12, 46:15, 60:27, 71:7, 77:9, 77:28, 80:18, 82:9, 82:11, 93:17, 93:26, 96:18, 120:4, 124:24, 130:9, 163:13, 166:15, 196:14 wave [4] - 56:16, 69:23, 103:21, 105:10 waves [1] - 102:9 ways [2] - 178:17, 213:14 weaned [2] - 177:20, 177:21 weather [2] - 37:16, 166:17 weathered [1] -141:10 weathering [2] -138:12, 144:18 web [2] - 35:5, 35:16 website [1] - 179:5 Wednesday [3] -25:9, 245:25, 245:26 week [5] - 107:21, 109:1, 241:5, 260:9, 260:13 weekly [1] - 167:26 weeks [1] - 264:29 welcome [1] - 14:15 Welsh [3] - 5:7, 5:25, 12:16 WERE [1] - 171:1 West [3] - 113:4, 177:19, 186:17 west [7] - 67:20, 127:13. 127:18. 137:2, 139:1, 177:14

western [5] - 122:29, 137:25, 141:24, 152:22, 157:9 Western [1] - 113:5 wet [5] - 138:20, 142:1, 182:17, 200:27, 201:5 wetland [25] -127:13, 127:18, 133:26, 134:18, 134:22, 139:14, 140:6. 140:15. 142:6. 142:8, 142:29, 143:16, 147:13, 149:14, 150:15, 150:21, 152:21, 153:20, 153:23, 153:25, 154:12, 154:17, 159:17, 162:22, 212:10 wetlands [9] -140:21, 145:5, 148:18, 152:21, 156:22, 160:20, 161:12, 162:18, 168:21 Whale [1] - 96:13 whales [11] - 96:17, 101:12, 101:15, 101:16, 177:12, 177:16, 177:20, 178:4, 178:6 whatsoever [5] -37:6, 53:1, 54:3, 171:29, 186:19 Whereas [2] - 99:4, 217:2 whereas [2] - 74:23, 138:18 whereby [1] - 159:3 whistles [1] - 101:1 WHO [1] - 74:21 whole [16] - 7:3, 10:11, 10:12, 19:5, 21:11, 21:21, 25:29, 31:15, 52:28, 101:19, 178:28, 180:23, 185:16, 196:19, 220:24, 220:25 wholly [1] - 157:22 wide [12] - 29:29, 56:18, 62:29, 67:16, 94:21, 113:1, 129:24, 132.19 132.29 136:24, 151:27, 203:4 widened [1] - 233:23 widening [2] -233:22, 248:29 wider [1] - 16:1 widespread [1] -

26:14 width [1] - 65:12 wild [3] - 50:2, 119:12, 173:20 wildfowl [6] - 120:2, 120:9, 124:22, 124:29, 128:20, 130:11 wildlife [5] - 97:2, 117:19, 119:8, 121:9, 176:26 Wildlife [24] - 67:26, 90:10. 91:19. 96:15. 96:27, 105:27, 108:12, 108:15, 114:10, 120:28, 122:11, 124:2, 126:13, 129:11, 129:16, 130:17, 155:20, 162:27, 187:13, 187:27, 189:23, 201:10, 209:23, 210:2 win [1] - 7:29 wind [3] - 67:17, 113:3, 150:26 window [2] - 242:24, 242:29 winter [18] - 77:29, 99:14, 99:25, 114:28, 123:4, 123:5, 124:17, 125:4, 125:10, 125:26, 130:7, 138:25, 140:4, 141:2, 141:29, 142:17, 162:7, 199:16 wintered [1] - 179:18 wiped [1] - 183:9 wise [1] - 250:18 wish [13] - 19:18, 20:2, 23:16, 23:25, 47:7, 50:15, 51:21, 183:23. 183:24. 186:28, 220:11, 223:27, 236:14 wishes [2] - 4:10, 27:9 witness [5] - 11:2, 131:24, 193:27, 193:28, 216:19 WITNESS [1] - 3:3 witnesses [2] - 48:5, 66:24 WITNESSES [3] -3:12, 3:14, 171:1 woman [1] - 261:26 Women [1] - 101:7 women [2] - 101:7, 101:8 wonder [1] - 265:6

wonderful [3] -50:26, 52:12, 184:17 wondering [3] -182:2, 182:3, 200:19 wooden [1] - 199:9 wording [1] - 33:11 words [6] - 9:26, 127:26, 141:20, 144:19, 183:19, 196:10 workers [6] - 86:20, 224:16, 224:26, 234:5, 242:2, 242:7 works [38] - 40:14. 41:3, 44:2, 51:6, 64:12, 69:1, 120:15, 120:29, 122:10, 124:8, 126:2, 126:10, 126:24, 126:25, 130:18, 135:6, 143:12, 146:9, 152:19, 175:15, 181:6, 221:8, 228:22, 228:24, 232:23, 233:16, 233:18, 233:22, 234:6, 248:7, 250:1, 252:26, 253:13, 257:8, 257:16, 260:5 workshops [1] -155:1 world [7] - 14:24, 14:25, 16:8, 50:9. 55:16, 179:5, 215:15 worldwide [1] -173:21 worried [2] - 185:4, 197:22 worst [2] - 77:24, 77:26 worst-case [2] -77:24, 77:26 worth [3] - 63:10, 171:7, 191:1 write [2] - 36:24, 251:22 writing [3] - 240:9, 240:28, 263:26 written [4] - 2:30, 3:31, 4:23, 188:9 wrote [2] - 251:23, 251:24

### Υ

yachts [1] - 53:11 Yahoo [2] - 179:3, 179:5 year [10] - 24:11, 33:25, 81:22

É	

Éireann [1] - 185:15

241:18, 261:8 yearly [2] - 43:14, 43:23 years [36] - 10:5, 13:25, 14:13, 14:21, 17:14, 17:15, 18:13, 18:23, 20:24, 50:9, 56:9, 83:14, 89:18, 136:4, 140:8, 141:2, 151:13, 151:14, 173:16, 175:28, 176:9, 176:14, 177:26, 200:4, 200:6, 206:3, 206:5, 206:6, 215:19, 222:11, 226:4, 241:18, 244:26, 263:17, 263:25, 264:5 yellow [1] - 227:9 yesterday [2] - 13:2, 221:28 yield [1] - 227:19 yields [1] - 146:7 young [2] - 177:19, 178:1 younger [1] - 262:21 yourself [2] - 52:11, 115:29 youth [1] - 196:7

42:7, 49:25, 49:26,

107:11, 117:25, 189:29, 191:13,

### Ζ

zebra [3] - 46:1, 261:23, 262:10 zero [1] - 137:13 zodiac [1] - 102:27 zone [38] - 7:8, 9:4, 28:23, 28:28, 30:21, 31:27, 32:4, 39:27, 39:29, 40:2, 40:4, 40:29, 57:2, 57:4, 58:24, 59:2, 59:24, 59:26, 62:29, 63:2, 63:4, 63:6, 63:9, 66:12, 73:28, 74:5, 77:23, 106:1, 106:4, 106:8, 106:25, 108:9, 110:16, 110:19, 110:28, 145:12, 210:13 zoned [1] - 16:5 zones [3] - 110:1, 141:10, 144:20 zoning [1] - 166:5 Zoology [1] - 96:9 zooplankton [2] -