Appendix 1

Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination

In accordance with Regulation 42(1) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and 2013, the Agency has undertaken Appropriate Assessment screening to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on a European Site(s). In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites listed below.

Licence/Permit Application Details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
<th>PO981-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicant Name:</td>
<td>DINO Trading Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Installation</td>
<td>Levalley, Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Consent Sought:</td>
<td>IE Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licence Application Date:</td>
<td>7 August 2013</td>
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</tbody>
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European Site(s) assessed:

- Lough Carra/Mask Complex SAC (Site Code 001774)
- Lough Carra SPA (Site Code 004051)
- Skealoghan Turlough SAC (Site Code 000541)
- Kilglassan/ Caheravóósta Turlough Complex SAC (Site Code 000504)
- Clyard Kettle-holes SAC (Site Code 000480)
- Lough Mask SPA (Site Code 004062)
- Ardkill Turlough SAC (Site Code 000461)
- Greaghans Turlough SAC (Site Code 000503)
- Towerhill House SAC (Site Code 002179)
- Moore Hall (Lough Carra) SAC (Site Code 000527)
- Carrowkeel Turlough SAC (Site Code 000475)
- River Moy SAC (Site Code 002298)
- Kildun Souterrain SAC (Site Code 002320)
- Mocorha Lough SAC (Site Code 001536)
- Lough Corrib SAC (Site Code 000297)
- Shrule Turlough SAC (Site Code 000525)
- Lough Corrib SPA (Site Code 004042)
- Ballymaglancy Cave, Cong, SAC (Site Code 000474)
- Ballinafad SAC (Site Code 002081)
AA Screening Determination:

That the activity is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site as a European site and that it can be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects will have a significant effect on a European site, and accordingly the Agency determined that an Appropriate Assessment of the activity was not required.

This determination was based on the following reasons:

- The installation is not located within a European site.
- The nearest downstream river to the installation is the Robe river (approximately 100m south west of the installation boundary), this river drains into Lough Mask, eventually draining into Lough Corrib, the Corrib River and ultimately into Galway Bay, approximately 45km downstream of the installation: The installation discharges clean storm water only into a field drain which discharges into the Robe River. The installation does not discharge process water to any surface water body. Storm water from the installation should therefore be uncontaminated and have no impact on surface water quality off site. Lough Mask SPA (site code 004062) is approximately 6km west of the installation. Although the Robe river connects with Lough Carra/ Mask Complex SAC, Lough Mask SPA and Lough Corrib SAC; given the distance from the installation and that only clean storm water discharges into the surface water network, it is considered that these European sites are not at risk of adverse impacts from the licensable activity.
- The remaining European sites identified above do not have a surface water linkage to the installation. Given the distance from the installation and the lack of direct pathways connecting the European sites to the installation, it is considered that these sites are not at risk of adverse impacts from the licensable activity.
- Air emissions have been modelled using a screen model (SCAIL Agriculture, http://www.scail.ceh.ac.uk), by the Agency using input data including details such as house design and type of ventilation. The model results indicated that ammonia emissions from this activity are not predicted to have a significant impact on sensitive receptors within the European Sites listed above. Based on the model output nitrogen deposition as a result of this activity will not have a significant effect on sensitive receptors within these European sites.
- Organic fertiliser arising from the activity is stored in underground effluent storage tanks. These storage tanks provide in excess of 26 weeks storage capacity. A leak detection system
has been provided under all recently constructed storage tanks in the development. The licence, if granted, will require that all underground effluent storage tanks are assessed within twelve months of date of grant of licence, and at least once every five years thereafter. Each of these measures will significantly reduce the likelihood of spillages from the effluent storage tanks. Therefore, this removes the pathway between the organic fertiliser and surface water/groundwater while the organic fertiliser is in storage.

Organic fertiliser is removed from the storage tanks and transported/pumped off site for use as organic fertiliser at customer farms. All movements of organic fertiliser shall be recorded in an 'organic fertiliser register' and the record (Record 3) of all movements shall be submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) annually, in accordance with the Nitrates Regulations (European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters) Regulations), and maintained on site.

The risk of surface water or groundwater contamination as a result of accidental emissions during storage, loading and movement of organic fertiliser, is minimal. The applicant has a storm water/rainwater collection and drainage system for all pig houses on-site.

Organic fertiliser is used as a fertiliser on lands that are not within the installation boundary. The applicant proposes to send all organic fertiliser off site for use as fertiliser by farmers in accordance with the Nitrates Regulations. The application relates to the site of the activity for which the licence application is made, i.e. the rearing of pigs within the installation boundary, and does not extend to the lands on which organic fertiliser may be used as fertiliser. The control of application of all fertilisers to land, including organic fertiliser, is controlled by the Nitrates Regulations and the competent authorities are DAFM and Local Authorities. The Nitrates Regulations make it possible for DAFM to know and take account of the additional input of nitrogen and phosphorous from the activity, with a view to ensuring there is no downstream environmental pollution.

It is considered that the regulatory systems in place will ensure that cumulative impacts as a result of the use of organic fertiliser on land from this activity will not have a significant effect on any protected sites.

Noise levels from pig farming installations are considered low and as the nearest SPA (Lough Carra SPA) is 3.5km from the installation, it is considered that noise will not impact on noise sensitive qualifying interests within this European Site or any other European site. All other SACs and SPAs are considered to be outside the zone of influence for the very low noise emissions arising at the installation.

The installation is located in a rural area where the predominant farming activities involve the rearing of livestock and arable farming. There are two IE licensed installations within 6km of the site, Martin Jennings Wholesale Ltd (PO859-01) and McHale Engineering Ltd (P0988-01). Given the scale of emissions associated with these activities, it is considered that the activity in combination with other plans or projects will not have a significant effect on any protected sites. For the foregoing reasons it was concluded there will be no significant effects on the qualifying interests of any European sites arising from air emissions, water emissions, noise emissions or accidental emissions from the activity.

Michael McDonagh
Office of Environmental Sustainability

Date: 12 July 2016