

Espoo Questionnaire 2016-2018 - Ireland Response

ANNEX 2 – Differences between Appendix I of the Convention and Irish Legislation

Appendix I of the Convention	Schedule 5 - Part 1, of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended & First Schedule – Part 1 of the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1989, as amended
<p>3. Installations solely designed for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels, for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels or for the storage, disposal and processing of radioactive waste.</p>	<p>3. (a) All installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel. (b) Installations designed – - for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel, - for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high level radioactive waste, - for the final disposal of irradiated fuel, - solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste, - solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site.</p>
<p>6. Integrated chemical installations.</p>	<p>6. Integrated chemical installations, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are - (a) for the production of basic organic chemicals, (b) for the production of basic inorganic chemicals, (c) for the production of phosphorous, nitrogen or potassium based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers), (d) for the production of basic plant health products and of biocides, (e) for the production of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process, (f) for the production of explosives.</p>
<p>8. Large-diameter oil and gas pipelines.</p>	<p>16. Pipelines with a diameter of more than 800mm and a length of more than</p>

	<p>40km:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for the transport of gas, oil, chemicals, and, — for the transport of carbon dioxide (CO₂) streams for the purposes of geological storage, including associated booster stations.
10. Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and dangerous wastes.	<p>9. Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC3 under heading D9, or landfill of hazardous waste (i.e. waste to which Directive 91/689/EEC4 applies).</p> <p>10. Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day.</p>
11. Large dams and reservoirs.	15. Dams and other installations designed for the holding back or permanent storage of water, where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres.
14. Major mining, on-site extraction and processing of metal ores or coal.	19. Quarries and open-cast mining where the surface of the site exceeds 25 hectares.
15. Offshore hydrocarbon production.	14. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes where the amount extracted exceeds 500 tonnes per day in the case of petroleum and 500,000 cubic metres per day in the case of gas.
16. Major storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.	21. Installations for storage of petroleum, petrochemical, or chemical products with a capacity of 200,000 tonnes or more.