# Development Management Officer Report Committee Application

#### **Summary**

Committee Meeting Date: Tuesday 18th August 2020

Application ID: LA04/2019/1540/F

#### Proposal:

Centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) plant to include a bunded tank farm, (6no. digester tanks, 2no. buffer tanks. 1no. storage tank and associated pump rooms), biogas holder, biogas conditioning system, temperature control system, waste-water treatment plant (WWTP), motor circuit control room building, hot/cold water recovery system, feedstock reception and digestate treatment building, product storage building, odour control system and associated tanks, emergency gas flare. back-up boiler, administration/office building, car parking, 3no. Weighbridges, fire water tank and pump house, pipelines to existing combined heat and power (CHP) plant engines, switchgear, earth bunding, 3no. Accesses to existing Giant's Park Service road infrastructure and ancillary plant/site works.

#### Location:

Lands to the northwest of existing Belfast City Council Waste Transfer Station (2a Dargan Road Belfast BT3 9JU).

Referral Route: Council has an estate in the application site.

Neterral Note: Council has all estate in the application site.		
Recommendation:	Approval	
Applicant Name and Address:	Agent Name and Address:	
Dargan Road Biogas Limited	Clyde Shanks	
Energia Group	5 Oxford Street	
62 Newforge Lane	Belfast	
Belfast	BT1 3LA	
BT9 5NF		

#### **Executive Summary:**

This application seeks the erection of a Centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) plant and associated works. The site is un-zoned "white land" within the Belfast Area Urban Plan (BUAP) 2001. It is located within the development limits of Belfast in the draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (dBMAP 2015) with a number of relevant zonings:

- Within BHA 05 Mixed Use Site North Foreshore
- Within close proximity to a National Designated Site (Inner Belfast Lough Area of Special Scientific Interest);
- Within close proximity to two European Designated Sites Belfast Lough Special Protection Area (SPA) and Belfast Lough Open SPA;
- Within close proximity to an International Designated Site Belfast Lough Ramsar Site

The main issues to be considered in this case are:

- The principle of the proposed use at this location;
- Renewable energy and environmental sustainability;
- Economic impact;
- Design and layout;
- Landscape and visual assessment;
- Landscaping;

- Amenity:
- Environmental Health (Noise, vibration, air quality, odour, artificial light, and land contamination);
- Traffic, access and parking;
- Drainage, Flooding and Infrastructure Capacity;
- Natural Heritage and Conservation;
- Renewable Energy Policy; and
- Waste policy.

DfI Roads, BCC Environmental Health, NIEA, Shared Environmental Services, Rivers Agency, NI Water, Belfast City Airport, were all consulted in addition to the Council's Tree Officer, City and Neighbourhood Services Landscape team and Environmental Health. Their responses are detailed in the main body of the report. There were no objections from consultees.

Two representations have been received. Issues raised include concerns about traffic and access, visual impact, noise and odour, compatibility with existing and potential future uses, and nuisance from vermin and birds.

An Environmental Statement (ES) was submitted as part of the application in line with the Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017. This has assessed the environmental impacts of the proposal and has been taken into account in the consideration of the application.

The application has also been considered in light of the assessment requirements of Regulation 43 (1) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) by Shared Environmental Services on behalf of Belfast City Council which is the competent authority responsible for authorising the project and any assessment of it required by the Regulations.

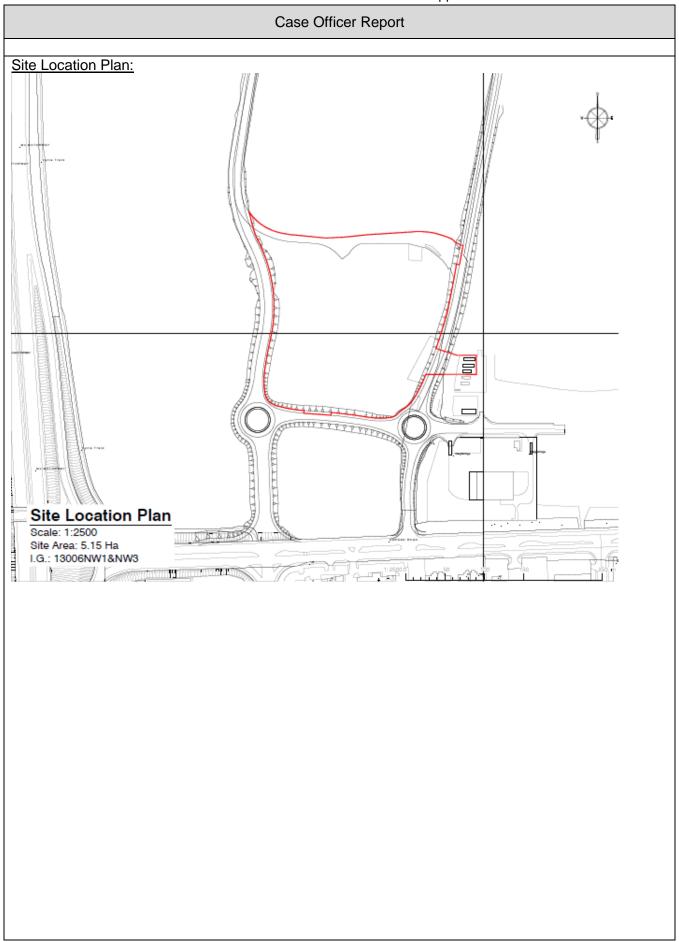
Consultees confirm that the proposal will not harm visual landscape, amenity, human health, traffic or the adjacent protected areas.

The proposed development is estimated to represent an investment of £40m, generate in excess of 350 construction jobs and 22 operational jobs. It comprises waste recycling which will help generate renewable energy in line with sustainability objectives.

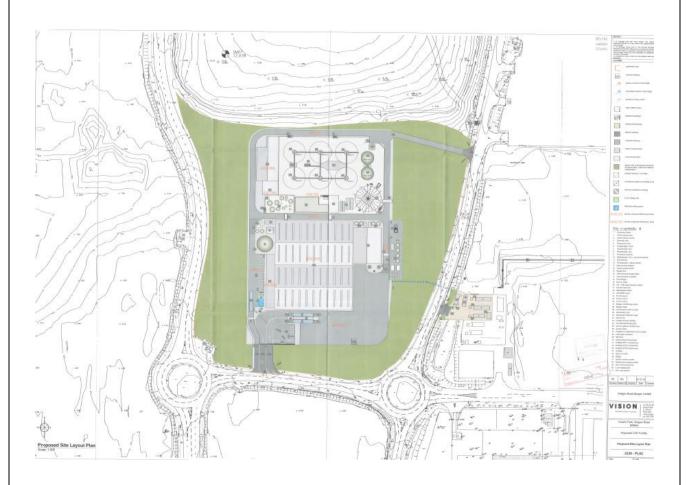
Given the overall size of the site within North Foreshore and the industrial / commercial nature of the immediate surrounding context it is considered that the design, scale and layout of the proposed scheme are considered to be acceptable. The proposed development is consistent with the existing character of the Harbour Estate and no significant landscape impacts have been identified.

#### Recommendation:

Having regard to the Development Plan and other material considerations, including consideration of the issues raised through representations, the proposal is considered acceptable. It is recommended that planning permission is granted with delegated authority given to the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the wording of conditions.



#### Site Layout:



#### 1.0 Description of Proposed Development

- The proposal is for a Centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) plant to include a bunded tank farm, (6no. digester tanks, 2no. buffer tanks. 1no. storage tank and associated pump rooms), biogas holder, biogas conditioning system, temperature control system, wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), motor circuit control room building, hot/cold water recovery system, feedstock reception and digestate treatment building, product storage building, odour control system and associated tanks, emergency gas flare, back-up boiler, administration/office building, car parking, 3no. Weighbridges, fire water tank and pump house, pipelines to existing combined heat and power (CHP) plant engines, switchgear, earth bunding, 3no. Accesses to existing Giant's Park Service road infrastructure and ancillary plant/site works.
- The proposed CAD facility has been designed to generate up to 4.1MW per annum of renewable electricity (the installed capacity of the existing three CHP engines) from up to 99,999 tonnes per annum of organic feedstock. The facility has been primarily designed to process two main feedstock types: 1. Organic fine fraction of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) i.e. food waste; and 2. Source Separated Organic (SSO) Waste i.e. brown bin (food/garden) waste. In order to meet the Quality Protocol standards and to fulfil the requirements of the Animal By Products Regulations (ABPR), the facility is designed to process each feedstock type in two physically separated process lines to ensure no crosscontamination can occur between MSW and SSO waste streams. The plant will accept up to 49,999.5 tonnes per annum per process line. It is expected that each process line will

produce between 5-8,000 tonnes per annum of output (i.e. digestate). This volume will vary depending on the quality of the input feedstock. The volume of output is significantly reduced by way of pre-treatment (screening out of unsuitable materials) and drying post the AD process. Following the completion of digestate treatment, the output from the MSW organic fines process line will be disposed of as waste, for example in landfill. The output from the SSO process line will be recycled as a marketable fertiliser product. The proposed CAD will accept the EWC (European Waste Catalogue) Codes: as set out in the Environmental Statement, appendix 3.1 and MSW organic fines (EWC code 19 12 12).

#### 2.0 Characteristics of the Site and Area

- The application site is located to the north of Dargan Road on reclaimed lands that are part of the North Foreshore of Belfast, otherwise referred to as 'Giant's Park'. The site was a former landfill site accepting domestic, industrial, commercial, construction, demolition and hazardous waste. Belfast City Council commenced operations in 1958 and this continued until March 2007 when the site was capped and landscaped as part of a wider restorative and remedial works. Giant's Park is now the largest regeneration site in Belfast comprising 138 hectares (340 acres).
- With £9m overall investment to-date from this programme, Invest Northern Ireland and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the internal road network of the site, installation of services, street lighting and landscaping works have been instigated. A landfill gas collection system has also been installed across the northern portion of the Giant's Park site. To the northeast of the application site, Belfast Harbour Film Studios opened in 2017 comprising the following development: two film studios and sound stages of approximately 3,065sqm (33,000 sq.) each; two workshop buildings of approximately 1,021sqm (11,000 sq.) each; and a three-storey 3,437sqm (37,000sq.ft.) office and production building. The Planning Committee recently resolved to grant planning permission for the second phase of the development of the film studio site.
- As a landowner, Belfast City Council has agreed initial proposals to regenerate part of the wider site into a major visitor attraction for the city. The planned investment by Giant's Park Belfast Limited (GPBL), which has not yet entered the planning process and is proposed to be located to the north and west of the proposed site, will create four development 'hubs' a welcome hub, leisure and sports innovation hub, adventure hub and theme park hub. In September 2018, Belfast City Council also approved the lease of two sites within Giant's Park one of which being the proposed application site, the other a £27m investment to develop a data centre to support the digital economy.
- The application site, circa 5.11ha, is located on low-lying ground adjacent to Belfast Lough with levels of approximately +6m to +8m and the core of the site having a very flat and open character. Levels rise to the north where the landscape has a more undulating profile across the wider North Foreshore lands.
- While not located within any environmental or landscape designations, the application site is adjacent to a number of important national, European and international designated sites as follows: Inner Belfast Lough ASSI which is declared under the Environment Order (Northern Ireland) 2002; Belfast Lough SPA and Belfast Lough Open Water SPA, both of which are designated under the EC Birds Directive (79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds); and Belfast Lough Ramsar Site which is designated under the Ramsar Convention.
- As described above, Belfast Harbour Film Studios is located to the northeast of the site. Dargan Road Waste Transfer Station located to the southeast of the site is licensed to accept up to 165,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous waste. To the north of the Waste Transfer Station, is an existing CHP engine compound installed as part of a landfill gas management system originally comprised five

CHP engines. Over time as the supply of landfill gas has depleted only two CHP engines are now used to generate electricity from the remaining landfill gas. The landfill gas collected by the application site will remain the property of Belfast City Council for combustion in the remaining two CHP engines. The three engines acquired by DRBL in 2017 will be utilised to generate heat and electricity from the biogas generated by the proposed CAD facility. Dargan Road to the south provides access to several commercial and industrial facilities.

The road is the main access to Belfast Port and connects to the M2 at the Fortwilliam Roundabout (Junction 1). It was upgraded in 2009 to a 4-lane / dual-carriageway as part of the road improvement works related to the new VT4 terminal at the end of West Bank Road within the Belfast Harbour Estate. The nearest residential areas or properties are located >500 metres from the application site in the Fortwilliam area to the west with the NI Railway line and M2 Motorway located in the intervening landscape. The centre of Belfast City (the City Hall), is located 3.9km to the south of the site.

#### Planning Assessment of Policy and other Material Considerations

#### 3.0 Site History

- Full details of all historical applications are provided at Annex A. Of particular relevance to this site are the following:
- 3.2 Ref ID: LA04/2019/0433/DETEI (EIA determination)

Proposal: Proposed centralised anaerobic digestion (CAD) plant to power existing combined and heat power (CHP) engines and to utilise existing service road infrastructure.

Address: Lands at Giant's Park, Dargan Road, North Foreshore, Belfast,

Decision: Environmental Statement required

Decision Date: 7<sup>th</sup> March 2019

3.3 Ref ID: LA04/2018/2166/DETEI (EIA determination)

Proposal: Proposed centralised anaerobic digestion (CAD) plant to power existing combined and heat power (CHP) engines and to utilise existing service road infrastructure.

Address: Lands at, Giants Park, Dargan Road, North Foreshore, Belfast.

Decision: Responded under LA04/2019/0433/DETEIA letter (Screening and Scoping

response)

Decision Date:7<sup>th</sup> March 2019

3.4 Ref ID: LA04/2020/0474/F

Proposal: Construction of film studios complex including ancillary offices, workshops, ancillary car parking, services and access from existing internal access road, landscaping and associated site works (Phase 2).

Address: Lands immediately north and south of existing film studios north of Dargan Road Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giants Park).

Decision: Planning Committee resolved to grant permission in July 2020

3.5 Ref ID: LA04/2015/1605/F

Proposal: Film studios complex comprising production, studio and workshop buildings, associated service yards, car parking, access to service roads under construction (Z/2014/1279/F), landscaping and ancillary works including 3 No stand-alone transformer compounds, security hut and proposed headwall (amended description) (Phase 1) Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council Waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's park, with access from Dargan

Decision: Permission Granted Decision Date: 25.02.2016

	Application ID: LA04/2019//1540/F
3.6	Ref ID: Z/2014/1279/F Proposal: Provision of new upgrade of existing roads infrastructure and associated site capping together with associated landscaping and site works Address: Lands of the former Dargan Road land fill site, to the north of Dargan Road, Belfast. Decision: Permission Granted Decision Date: 24.04.2015
4.0	Policy Framework
4.1	Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 (BUAP) Draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (Draft BMAP 2015) Draft Belfast Metropolitan Plan 2004 Belfast Harbour Local Plan 1990 – 2005
4.2	Regional Development Strategy 2035 (RDS) Strategic Planning Policy Statement for N. Ireland (SPSS) Planning Policy Statement 2 (PPS 2) – Planning and Nature Conservation Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS 3) - Access, Movement and Parking Planning Policy Statement 4 (PPS 4) – Planning and Economic Development Planning Policy Statement 11: Planning and Waste Management Planning Policy Statement 13: Transportation and Land Use Planning Policy Statement 15 (Revised) (PPS 15) - Planning and Flood Risk Planning Policy Statement 18: Renewable Energy
4.3	Other material considerations Supplementary Planning Guidance on Anaerobic Digesters Anaerobic Digesters - Planning Guidance Note: Northern Ireland Environment Agency (2012)
5.0	Statutory Consultee Responses  DFI Roads – No objection  NI Water – No objection  Rivers Agency – No objection  NIEA-Marine and Fisheries Division – No objection  NIEA Water Management Unit – No objection  NIEA Land, Soil, and Air – No objection  NIEA Natural Environment Division – No objection  Shared Environmental Services – No objection  Belfast City Airport – No objection
6.0	Non-Statutory Consultee Responses  Environmental Health BCC – No objection subject to conditions and informatives  Tree Officer BCC – content that the landscaping proposals are appropriate subject to condition  City and Neighbourhood Landscape Team BCC – No objection
<b>7.0</b> 7.1	Representations The application has been neighbour notified and advertised in the local press. Two objections to the proposal have been received from Carlin Planning Ltd on behalf of Giants Park Belfast Limited (GPBL) and from Turleys on behalf of Belfast Harbour. These representations are summarised below with an officer commentary on each of the main points. The substantive issues raised by objectors are also dealt with in the main assessment section of this Committee report.

#### **GPBL**

- GPBL say that they are the preferred bidder for the development of 250 acres of land at North Foreshore. This will be a major leisure-led mixed use development involving significant investment of around £170m and will be a major tourism destination. The Giant's Park proposal will include the following phases:
  - Phase 1 hotel; petrol filling station; and fast food
  - Phase 2 indoor leisure; golf entertainment facility; food and beverage; and hotel
  - Phase 3 200 acre active entertainment park
  - Phase 4 R&D park
- 7.3 The site is immediately adjacent the proposed CAD facility. GPBL have significant concerns that the proposed CAD facility could impact on deliverability and success of a leisure-based development. The proposal is contrary to planning policies and should be refused. The specific concerns are summarised below.
- Risk to the delivery of GPBL's proposals the proposal would create a serious risk to delivery of the future major leisure and tourism proposal. The Environmental Statement should consider the GPBL scheme as a sensitive receptor. The leisure park proposals would result in considerable environmental and economic benefits. There is also a risk that the proposed CAD facility would be incompatible with proposed adjacent employment land.

Officer response: the GPBL proposals have not entered the planning process and there are no live planning applications for the scheme. Accordingly, Members are advised that minimal consideration can be given to this issue at this time.

Access and HGV traffic movements – the proposed access to the CAD facility is within 30m of the access to the leisure park. HGVs present the risk of odour, noise, pests (vermin and birds), dirt and dust. The HGVs will also have an adverse visual impact. It will be difficult to enforce HGVs use of the second spine road access. The proposed access should be moved to the east instead. The proposal will prejudice safety and the convenience of road users contrary to policy.

Officer response: Members are advised that they must determine the application before it. DFI Roads have considered the application and have no objections to the proposal. There is no objection to the proposal from the Council's Environmental Health team.

7.6 **Visual impact** – the proposal would have an overbearing visual impact. The site is the most prominent part of the North Foreshore site. The proposed AD tanks are similar in height to a 7 storey building. The proposal is not visually compatible with a leisure and tourism scheme.

Officer response: the Council's Landscaping team have assessed the application, including the accompanying Landscape Impact Visual Assessment, and have no objection.

7.7 **Noise and odour** – the Environmental Statement fails to assess the impact of the proposal on the proposed leisure park. Noise can be generated by the building plant and vehicle movements. Concerns about odour from HGVs carrying bio-gradable waste.

Officer response: the Environmental Statement is not required to consider proposals which are speculative and have not entered the planning process. The Council's Environmental Health team offer no objection to the proposal in relation to noise or odour impacts.

7.8 **Nuisance: vermin and birds** – there is risk of leakage from HGVs which may attract vermin and birds. The Environmental Statement does not adequately deal with these

issues. Whilst these issues can be mitigated, they cannot be totally eradicated. It is crucial to protect the nearby European and Nationally designated sites.

Officer response: the ecological impacts of the proposal have been considered by NIEA and SES who offer no objection to the proposal.

#### **Belfast Harbour**

- 7.9 Belfast Harbour is the owner of the adjacent Film Studios complex which is located within the North Foreshore, immediately to the east of the application site. They refer to the significant level of investment of approximately £45m and job creation for Phase 2 of the film studios, including 250 jobs during construction and 1,000 creative jobs when occupied.
- 7.10 Belfast Harbour is concerned that the proposed CAD facility would be incompatible with the film studios. The existing complex is an economic generator with the potential for further economic contribution.
- 7.11 Noise the applicant's Noise Assessment considers the impact on the film studios. It concludes that the majority of noise nuisance will be during construction and noise will be perceptible over short term and temporary duration. Concerns about the impact of noise including on filming. The unique characteristics of the site should be reconsidered. Construction is expected to last around 20 months. The application does not specifically address noise from piling.

Officer response: The Council's Environmental Health team offer no objection to the proposal in relation to noise or other environmental impacts.

7.12 **Environmental and ecological impacts** – given that the proposal is EIA development, the Council should be satisfied that it is appropriate to condition mitigation in the form of a final Construction Environmental Management Plan and Site Drainage Plan.

Officer response: the environmental and ecological impacts of the proposal have been considered by NIEA, SES and other consultees who offer no objection to the proposal. It is considered appropriate to deal with these matters by condition.

7.13 **Future expansion of the film studios** – concerns about compatibility.

Officer response: there are no technical objections from consultees and the uses are considered compatible.

7.14 **Process** – the Environmental Statement does not address issues relating to archaeology, overshadowing, daylight, sunlight and wind despite it being requested as part of the Council's EIA scoping. It would have been expected that additional ground gas and land contamination information should have been dealt with in an Environmental Statement Addendum. The Addendum makes no reference to a third party representation dated 01 October or the environmental issues raised in it. The Environmental Statement Addendum was not accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary.

Officer response: it is considered that the Environmental Statement and Environmental Statement Addendum satisfactorily deal with the likely environmental effects of the proposed development. The third party representation was from GPBL; as stated earlier, the GPBL proposals have not entered the planning process and there are no live planning applications for the scheme. Accordingly, there is no requirement for the Environmental Statement to deal with specific impacts on those proposals. The Environmental Statement was accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary as required by the Regulations.

#### 8.0 <u>Environmental Impact Assessment</u>

An Environmental Statement (ES) was submitted as part of the application in line with the Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017. This assessed the environmental impacts of the proposal. The submission of the ES followed screening and scoping decisions by Belfast City Council dated 07 March 2019 confirming that any future planning application for a proposal of this nature required an accompanying ES as the proposal would likely have significant environmental effects on protected sites in the area. The screening and scoping for this proposal was assessed under LA04/2018/2166/DETEIA & LA04/2019/0433/DETEIA.

#### **Assessment**

- 9.0 The key issues in the assessment of the proposal are as follows:
  - Development Plan Context;
  - The principle of the proposal at this location;
  - General overview of the development;
  - · Renewable energy and environmental sustainability
  - The Economic Principles and impacts of the proposal;
  - · Design and layout;
  - Landscape and Visual Impact;
  - Landscaping;
  - Impact on amenity;
  - Impact on Environmental Health (Noise, Vibration, Air Quality, Odour, Artificial lighting and Land Contamination);
  - Access, parking and transport;
  - · Flood risk, Drainage and Infrastructure capacity;
  - Natural Heritage and Conservation -Impact on ecology;
  - · Impact on material assets;
  - Renewable Energy Policy; and
  - Waste Planning Policy.

#### 9.1 Development Plan Context

- 9.2 Section 45 (1) of the Planning Act (NI) 2011 requires regard to be had to the Development Plan, so far as material to the application and to any other material considerations. Section 6 (4) states that where regard is to be had to the Development Plan, the determination must be made in accordance with the Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 9.3 Following the Court of Appeal decision on Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan in May 2017, the extant development plan is now the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001. However, given the stage at which draft BMAP 2015 had reached pre-adoption through a period of independent examination, the policies within it still carry weight and are a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. The weight to be afforded is a matter of judgement for the decision maker. The weight to be attached to policies in emerging plans will depend upon the stage of plan preparation or review, increasing as successive stages are reached.
- 9.4 Given the advanced stage that draft BMAP 2015 reached (i.e. pre-adoption following a period of independent examination), BMAP 2015 is considered to hold significant weight.
- The site is un-zoned "white land" within the Belfast Area Urban Plan (BUAP) 2001. Within draft BMAP 2004 the site falls within zoning BHA 07 Employment/Industry North Foreshore. Following the publication of the Planning Appeals Commission's (PAC) report (independent examination) it was recommended that Zoning BHA07 and Zoning BHA19 be deleted from the Plan and replaced by a new mixed use site zoning BHA05. This was then incorporated under Zoning BHA 05 of draft BMAP 2015. The Key Site Requirements

- (KSR's) are broadly similar to those as set out in dBMAP 2004. The KSR for both plans are referred to under Sections 10.2 to 10.11.
- 9.6 The site is within close proximity to a National Designated Site (Inner Belfast Lough Area of Special Scientific Interest); 2No European Designated Sites (Belfast Lough Special Protection Area (SPA) and Belfast Lough Open SPA; and an International Designated Site Belfast Lough Ramsar Site.
- 9.7 The North Foreshore was operated as a landfill site between 1973 and 2007 and the 340 acre site was developed on areas progressively claimed from the sea northward from Dargan Road. In 1981 Belfast City Council ceased landfill operations on the southern section of the site. Waste Landfill tipping continued in the northern section of the site until March 2007. The application site is located in the central southern portion of the North Foreshore site. The land is currently not in use however it is immediately adjacent to the existing film studios complex known as Phase I.

## 10.0 The principle of the proposed use at this location

The site is located within the development limits of BUAP, draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2004 (dBMAP 2004) and draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (dBMAP 2015). The presumption is therefore in favour of development subject to the planning considerations discussed below. The site is within Zoning BHA 07 Employment/Industry for North Foreshore in the draft BMAP 2004 and is within the mixed use site North Foreshore Zoning BHA 05 in draft BMAP 2015. Both zonings list a number of KSRs. Given the advanced stage that draft BMAP 2015 reached (i.e. pre-adoption following a period of independent examination), BMAP 2015 is considered to hold significant weight. A review of KSRs for both draft development plans follows.

## Draft BMAP 2004 – Key Site Requirements for Zoning BHA 07 Employment/Industry North Foreshore

- The first KSR states that development at this location shall only include uses including Light Industrial, General Industrial, Special Industrial, Storage and Distribution, Park and ride and Waste Management facilities. It is considered that an Anaerobic Digester Facility is a waste management facility and as such it complies with identified uses considered to be suitable at this location.
- The second KSR requires development of the site to be permitted only in accordance with an overall comprehensive masterplan to be agreed with the Department. The Comprehensive Master Plan was agreed by DOE Planning Service under reference Z/2008/2289/Q by correspondence dated 15 January 2010. This Masterplan recommended waste management facilities in the area. The Masterplan also promoted economic development on the site. It is considered that the proposal complies with the overall aspiration of the Masterplan to seek the regeneration and development of this site and wider North Foreshore land.
- The third KSR states that access shall be from Dargan Road. The access arrangements and principal internal road network for North Foreshore have been granted planning permission (Z/2014/1279/F) and are constructed and in operation. The proposal will tie into this existing network.
- The fourth KSR states that a Transport Assessment agreed with Transport NI (Now DFI Roads) shall be required. A scoping study, service management plan, travel plan, transport assessment form and transport statement have all been submitted in support of this application. DfI Roads have no objections based on the information submitted to support the application.

- The fifth KSR states that development proposals shall be required to provide appropriate protection of habitat biodiversity in the adjacent international and national designated natural heritage sites. A landscape and visual impact assessment; environmental statement including a section on the assessment of the likely significant ecological impacts associated with the proposal, shadow habitat regulation assessment and outline construction phase environmental management plan have been submitted in support of the application. NIEA and Shared Environmental Services have been consulted and confirmed that they have no objections based on the information submitted subject to appropriate conditions.
- The sixth KSR requires buildings to exhibit variety in their elevational treatment and heights. The nature of the proposal gives rise to different sizes and heights between different components of the proposal. The industrial nature of the use is evident from its design. There is no objection from the Council's Landscaping team.
- The seventh and eighth KSR's require a comprehensive landscaping scheme including retention of vegetation on the site and a detailed planting plan and programme of works as well as long-term landscape management proposals. The proposal was accompanied by a comprehensive landscaping scheme. This was assessed by BCC Tree Officer and BCC City and Neighbourhood Landscape Team and found to be acceptable. These consultees have no objections subject to conditions.

## Draft BMAP 2015 - Key Site Requirements for Zoning BHA 05 Mixed Use North Foreshore

- The PAC report (independent examination) recommended that Zoning BHA07 and Proposal BHA19 be deleted from the Plan and replaced by a new mixed use zoning BHA05. The Key Site Requirements (KSR's) are broadly similar to those in the draft 2004 plan. One of the key differences was that at the PAC inquiry, it was agreed by the parties that recycling should be included.
- 10.10 The proposal is compliant with the KSRs stipulated within the draft BMAP 2015 zoning BHA 05 mixed use site-North Foreshore insofar as the proposed development:
  - Is a 'sui generis' waste management use at this location. This use comprises elements of waste management and recycling;
  - Is broadly compliant with the comprehensive masterplan for Giant's Park;
  - Will provide appropriate protection of habitat biodiversity as considered in the Environmental Statement (chapters 6 'Air Quality and Odour' and 11 'Ecology');
  - Will be accessed from existing road infrastructure from Dargan Road;
  - Does not require any road improvements based on predicted additional traffic identified within Chapter 10 'Transportation' of the accompanying Environmental Statement: and
  - The proposal is accompanied by a comprehensive landscaping scheme which will be conditioned.
- The proposal is considered compatible with the adjacent uses identified within the Development Plan zonings and the wider comprehensive masterplan for Giant's Park. Given the location of the site within the development limits and compliance with the key site requirements it is therefore considered that the proposed use is acceptable in principle, having regard to local planning policy and the presumption is therefore in favour of development subject to planning and environmental considerations detailed below.

#### **RDS 2035**

Policy RG5 relates to the delivery of a sustainable and secure energy supply. It states that decision makers will have to balance impacts against the benefits from a secure renewable

energy stream, and the potential for cleaner air and energy for industry and transportation. There will need to be a significant increase in all types of renewable electricity installations and renewable heat installations, including a wide range of renewable resources for electricity generation both onshore and offshore to meet the Region's needs. In addition to the carbon benefits, increased use of micro-generation plays an important part in diversifying our energy mix and ensuring security of energy supply. It can allow energy to be produced and consumed locally, help alleviate fuel poverty (especially in off-gas network areas) and play a part in meeting renewable energy targets.

#### **SPPS**

The Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS) sets out five core planning principles including improving health and well-being; creating and enhancing shared space; supporting sustainable economic growth; supporting good design and positive place making; and preserving and improving the built and natural environment. With regards to renewable energy, the SPPS reiterates the policy criteria contained within Policy Re1 of PPS 18 and states that: 'the wider environmental, economic and social benefits of all the proposals for renewable energy projects are material considerations that will be given appropriate weight in determining whether planning permission should be granted'. With regards to waste management, the aim of the SPPS is to 'support wider government policy focused on the sustainable management of waste, and a move towards resource efficiency' It is therefore considered that the proposal is also complaint with strategic planning policy.

#### **General Overview of the development**

- 10.14 This site offers an opportunity for a strategically located CAD facility in the North Foreshore, a significant regeneration site in Belfast that is promoted as Belfast's future 'Cleantech Hub' to attract interest from environmental, renewables and low carbon sectors amongst other mixed uses. Wider existing uses within the Giant's Park site include the Belfast Harbour Film Studios to the northeast and Belfast City Council Waste Transfer Station located to the southeast of the site. To the north of the Waste Transfer Station, is an existing CHP engine compound installed as part of a landfill gas management system. This landfill gas management system originally comprised five CHP engines. Over time as the supply of landfill gas has depleted only two CHP engines are now used to generate electricity from the remaining landfill gas. The other three CHP engines (4.1MW) were decommissioned and acquired by DRBL in 2017. With this spare grid capacity available, DBRL have looked to alternative renewable solutions to create biogas in making best use of the existing engines. Anaerobic Digestion (AD) is a sustainable form of renewable energy production through a naturally occurring process in which micro-organisms break down biodegradable material, in the absence of oxygen in an enclosed system. The process produces a methane-rich biogas and compost-like material, known as 'digestate'. The biogas is converted via a CHP engine into renewable heat and electricity.
- 10.15 Environmental Health do not have in principle concerns regarding the compatibility of the proposed CAD facility with the proposed adjacent uses zoned under Policy BHA 05 of BMAP 2015, or the approved masterplan, in respect of land contamination, ambient air quality, odour, noise impacts or lighting. It also confirms that the CAD facility is to be licensed and regulated by NIEA under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Industrial Emissions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013.
- 10.16 Representations from GPBL highlighted concerns regarding whether future GPBL proposals have been adequately assessed as a sensitive receptor in the ES and whether this proposal will impact on the delivery of future uses by GPBL. These proposals are at an early stage and have not yet entered the planning process. As such minimal weight can be attributed to this issue at this time.

## 11.0 Renewable energy and environmental sustainability

11.1 Anaerobic Digestion (AD) is a technology that delivers a number of energy and environmental benefits including: the generation of renewable energy and valuable fertiliser from local organic waste material; contribution to renewable energy targets and reduction in reliance on fossil fuels; and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and pathogens. These are material planning considerations as set out within strategic quidance under Policy RG 9 (Reduce our carbon footprint and facilitate mitigation and adaption to climate change whilst improving air quality) and Policy RG10 (Manage our waste sustainably) of the RDS. The RDS also strives to deliver a sustainable and secure energy supply under Policy RG 5. Furthering sustainable development is at the heart of the SPPS with particular reference to renewable energy under paragraphs 6.214-6.218 and 6.306-6.309 as well as renewable energy policy within PPS 18. The Programme for Government contains a target for a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by at least 35% on 1990 levels by 2025. The current NI Strategic Energy Framework target is for 40% of electricity consumption to be met by renewable generation by 2030. A significant benefit of the proposed development is that it will contribute to the redevelopment of this former landfill site whilst also contributing to renewable energy targets, reducing the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The development of the CAD facility at this location also has the potential to attract other industrial / business uses to the North Foreshore who seek to avail of the renewable energy (electricity and heat) sources that the facility will generate.

## 12.0 The Economic Principles and impacts of the Proposal

- Paragraphs 4.18 and 4.22 of the SPPS state that planning authorities should take a positive approach to appropriate economic development proposals and pro-actively support and enable growth generating activities. Large scale investment proposals with job creation potential should be given particular priority. The project represents a significant capital investment in the local economy (estimated construction cost of £40m) and the creation of c. 354 indirect/direct jobs during construction and c. 22 operational jobs.
- PPS 4: Planning and Economic Development sets out planning policies for economic development uses, recognising the key role the planning system has in achieving a vibrant economy. It is considered that the proposal is consistent and complies with the overall aspiration of the mixed use zoning in draft BMAP 2015, approved masterplan and Policy PED 7 Retention of zoned land and economic development uses in that it is considered to be an exceptional sui generis use.
- The proposal is in accordance with the area plan zoning and meets the KSRs set out for the zoning as previously set out. It is also considered that given the expansive nature and size of zoning BHA05, there is sufficient industrial land for redevelopment of other economic land uses. It is therefore considered that the proposal is acceptable having regard to PPS4 and Policy PED7.

## 13.0 Design and layout

The proposed development will comprise the following: 6no. digester tanks; 2no. buffer tanks; 1no. storage tank; Pump rooms associated with bunded tank farm; Biogas holder; Biogas conditioning system; Temperature control system; Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP); Motor Circuit Control Room building; Hot/Cold Water Recovery System; Feedstock reception and digestate treatment building; Product Storage Building; Odour control system; Emergency biogas flare; Back up boiler; Administration/office building; Car parking; 3no. weighbridges; Fire water tank and pump house; Pipelines to existing CHP engines; Switchgear container; NIE kiosk; Waste Exhaust Heat Boiler; Security fencing; Landscaping / earth bunding; and 3no. Accesses to existing Giant's Park service road infrastructure.

- The scale and massing of the buildings proposed are primarily influenced by the function of the use. The main processing building with an area of 5,740m2 is the largest building on the site by floor space. This building has a maximum height of 14m. Tanks on the site measure up to a maximum 21m in height. The tallest component of the site is the odour control stack measuring 33m in height. The neighbouring film studio measures approximately 24m in height which highlights the local character of the area. The materials used on the proposal range from wall and roof cladding on the main building to light grey/blue metal cladding tanks and plant. These materials fit the industrial nature of the proposal and are supported by the Council's Landscape team.
- Given the overall size of the site within North Foreshore and the industrial / commercial nature of the immediate surrounding context, the design and layout of the proposed scheme is considered to be acceptable.

## 14.0 <u>Landscape and Visual Impact</u>

- A Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) was submitted in support of the application. The Council's Landscape Planning and Development Team reviewed the LVIA as well as associated planting and landscaping proposals. They are content with the methodology and assessment and note that the proposal can be effectively absorbed into the existing setting without causing any adverse or unacceptable effects.
- The proposed development will constitute a significant alteration to the application site setting and will be a notable addition to the North Foreshore / Giant's Park. The taller parts of the AD Plant will be visible in glimpse views from incidental locations on Dargan Road and Edgewater Road but, in general the effects will be of a slight and non-significant nature given the site context.
- Beyond the application site area, the effects on landscape character and visual amenity very quickly dissipate in magnitude of effect and significance on account of the nature of the baseline character and limited visual envelope.
- Predicted Landscape Character and Visual Impacts (Construction and Operation) 14.4 BCC's Landscape Planning & Development Team agree that there will be substantial effects during the construction and operational periods and that there will be slight to negligible effect on this part of the city due to the existing industrial, commercial character. Viewed from the east (Viewpoint 2) and west (Viewpoints 3 & 4) of the supporting information it is considered that the proposed development would be identifiable in association with Belfast Harbour Film Studios and the recent infrastructure works. As such, it is not visually out of character within the wider landscape. The development will produce recognisable new elements in the landscape but not dominant components in the wider view, and does not constitute a considerable alteration of the landscape character. Given that the proposed development is located next to an existing large scale development (Belfast Harbour Studios) it is unlikely to result in a significant additional impact on landscape character or visual amenity. The scale is appropriate in the context of the receiving landscape and is compatible when considered with the existing adjacent development and the wider landscape character. BCC's Landscape Planning & Development Team also agree with the assessment that there will be neutral effects from the four viewpoints identified in the LVIA report.

## Description of Proposed Mitigation Measures

14.5 BCC's Landscape Planning & Development Team supports the selection of the non-reflective cladding materials and grey colour choices for the buildings. They welcome the use of Adventura Grey RAL 7000 for the proposed chemical tanks to reduce the potential visual impact of the proposed development. They have commented that they are content that the Proposed Landscape Works submitted has sufficient detail on species, specification and densities and are supportive of the planting proposals as presented.

The proposal is therefore considered appropriate in landscape and visual terms and can be effectively absorbed into the existing setting without causing any adverse or unacceptable effects.

#### Landscaping

The existing trees on the site were only planted within the past few years and as such have not had time to establish. The retention of these trees will be conditioned as it will assist integration and add value to the amenity of the site / area. Proposed new planting includes a mixed species of hornbeam, willow and Scot's Pine, extra heavy standard at the time of planting. These species are deemed acceptable as they are the same species used in the wider area as part of planning approval ref. Z/2014/1279/F (Access road infrastructure). The proposed landscaping seeks to create mounding throughout the site which will help break up the landscaping and assist screening / integration. These mounds will vary in height from 1m to 2m from ground level. Groups of trees will be planted on top to create a woodland. The proposed access roads / hard surfaces into the site will\_have an impact on several existing trees, necessitating their removal. New hard surfaces to the north of the site will also impact existing gorse and shrub. It is considered that between the proposed landscaping and further conditioning that adequate landscaping will help to lessen the visual impact of the proposal.

## 15.0 <u>Impact on Amenity and Environmental Health</u>

15.1 Paragraphs 4.11 and 4.12 of the SPPS states there are a wide range of environmental and amenity considerations including noise and air quality, which should be taken into account by planning authorities when managing development. Assessments of wider human health effects on the nearby population during both the construction and operational phases of the development have been considered in the ES. The development has taken wider health considerations into account through the design process and the effects on wider human health are therefore anticipated to be negligible. The nearest residential properties are located >500 metres from the application site in the Fortwilliam area to the west. The adjacent film studio is approximately 150 metres from the closest building on the proposed site. Due to separation distances of at least 150m there is unlikely to be any issues with overshadowing with existing neighbouring uses including the adjacent Film studio. It was considered that there was no requirement for a shadow analysis or sunlight report. A Noise & Vibration report, an Air Quality Impact Assessment, an Odour Impact Assessment, and an Artificial Lighting Assessment have been submitted in support of the planning application.

#### Noise and Vibration

The submitted noise report concluded that there are no likely significant noise impacts associated with the proposed development. Piling activities may be required in closer proximity to the Belfast Film Studio complex. EHO have offered conditions to mitigate against any adverse impact on the studio during the construction phase of the proposal. EHO have commented that they have no concern regarding construction and operational phase noise impacts of the proposed Anaerobic Digestion development. The impacts of the construction and operation phases are therefore concluded to be negative.

#### Air Quality and Odour

- Air quality impact has been assessed on the basis of construction and operational impacts. In terms of construction dust impacts EHO have recommended a condition requiring a dust management plan to be submitted.
- With regard to odour impact, the applicants have advised that the purpose of the Anaerobic Digestion plant is to produce biogas to be combusted in adjacent generators in order to generate commercial electricity for the grid and for onsite use. They have consequently advised that the biogas will be stored in a closed loop system and that the reception area of the plant will be maintained under a negative pressure, with all air extracted through a three

stage odour control system, discharging at a height of 30m to atmosphere. Ammonia is to be emitted via this stack at a maximum concentration of 10mg m<sup>-3</sup> and odour at a maximum concentration of 1,000 oue m<sup>-3</sup>. EHO have expressed no concerns regarding odour impact from operation of the proposed Anaerobic Digestion plant at relevant human health receptor locations. In addition, it is understood that the proposed Anaerobic Digestion plant will be subject to permitting by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Industrial Emissions) NI 2013 Regulations. In addition to this EHO have no concerns regarding air quality impact

#### **Artificial Lighting**

An Artificial Lighting Assessment was submitted, principally to demonstrate that the proposed development has been considered to minimise vertical light leakage, and thereby avoiding glare to aircraft operating from George Best Belfast City Airport. The Assessment has however, also considered the impacts of artificial lighting on adjacent sensitive receptors during construction and operational phases of the proposed development. The Artificial Lighting Report concluded that the lighting for the proposed development can be accommodated without detriment and will not result in a significant adverse impact, rather providing modern controlled lighting technologies that will contain and control light spill and will be negligible (long term) to the surrounding environment. EHO offers no objections to the proposed artificial lighting associated with the proposal.

#### **Contaminated Land and Ground Conditions**

- The nature of the site as a landfill location naturally gives rise to concerns regarding contamination and human health. The Council's Environmental Health Department (BCC: EH) as well as NIEA: Land and Groundwater Regulation Unit (NIEA: LRU) were consulted.
- A Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA), Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) and Remediation Strategy reports were submitted in support of the application. Following review of these documents, both consultees were content to recommend conditions.
- The conditions will require a detailed remediation strategy which must demonstrate how the identified pollutant linkages on the site are to be demonstrably broken so that they no longer pose a potential risk to human health. The details will include the capping systems to be installed, gas protection measures to be installed in all buildings requiring gas protection, hydrocarbon vapour protection membrane to be installed in all buildings requiring protection, the gas abstraction system to be installed on the development site and how the proposed remedial works are to be verified. A verification report will also be required.

#### Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan

An OCEMP was submitted as part of the Environmental Statement. This contains details of the environmental monitoring and mitigating measures to be implemented during construction works to minimise the effects of the site operations on relevant receptors. The OCEMP will address other general environmental management issues at the proposed development site and at the council's North Foreshore, Giants Park. Some of these issues may be of relevance to the council's Waste Management Licence for the former Dargan Road Landfill site that has been conferred under the Waste Management Licensing Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003. The 'final' CEMP should therefore also have regard to environmental management recommendations detailed within the council's North Foreshore Developer's Guidance Note and supporting documents. EHO have requested conditions to this effect.

## 16.0 Access, parking and transport

The proposal has been assessed against PPS 3 and PPS13. In assessing the proposal DFI Roads considered the following documents: a Transport Assessment Form, Transport section within the environmental statement, a Travel Plan and a Service Management Plan. They offer no objection to the proposal.

- Transport impacts of the proposed development therefore relate primarily to the delivery of waste feedstock (up to 99,999 tonnes per annum) and transportation of digestate (up to 16,000 tonnes per annum). Ancillary traffic movements will also include chemical delivery, the removal of screened material and daily staff movements. In the vicinity of the site access Dargan Road is a dual carriageway is approximately 30.2m wide (in total) with two through lanes in each direction, right turn lanes, central reservation and footways. The access to the public road currently serves a film studio complex and a waste transfer station. The traffic generation from these uses has been identified and is already on the local road network. The access forms a priority junction with Dargan Road. The access is 7.3m in width to facilitate the regular arrival and departure of HGVs. The access is gated, and whilst usually open the gates are placed 22m from the edge of the running carriageway, so that a waiting vehicle does not obstruct through traffic. The existing site access is designed to safely accommodate the large vehicles associated with the current and proposed vehicles on the site. Verges/footways facilitate visibility splays in excess of 4.5 x 90m in both directions.
- The plant will consume 99,999t of organic feedstock annually. Waste will be sourced from the wider Belfast area. The worst case scenario is that all vehicles carrying feedstock will arrive full and leave the site empty, therefore there will be 32 HGV arrivals and 32 HGV departures per day associated with the delivery of feedstock. The approach routes for these vehicles will be along Dargan Road, to or from the Fortwilliam junction of the M2. The output is digestate pellets or material to otherwise be disposed of at landfill or recycled. Assuming the maximum 16,000t output equates to 5 loads per day. Again a conservative average load of 10t is assumed. The worst case scenario is that all vehicles arriving to the site to remove digestate pellets or material to landfill arrive empty and leave the site full, therefore there will be 5 HGV arrivals and 5 HGV departures per day. This equates to a total of approximately 74 HGV journeys per day.
- DFI Roads finds the information submitted in support of the application to be acceptable subject to conditions. Having regard to the above and technical response from DFI Roads, it is considered that subject to conditions which are set out below the scheme is acceptable and in accordance with the relevant sections of PPS 3.

## 17.0 Flood Risk, Drainage & Infrastructure capacity

- PPS15: Planning and Flood Risk seeks to minimise and manage flood risk to people, property and the environment. The site is located outside the 1 in 100 year river flood plain and 1 in 200 year coastal flood plain. The proposal has been considered against Policy FLD 1 of the Revised PPS15 'Development in Fluvial (River) and Coastal Flood Plains'. The Flood Hazard Map (NI) indicates that the development is not within any river or coastal flood plains. Given that the site area exceeds 1 hectare Policy FLD 3: Development and Surface Water Flood Risk Outside Flood Plains of PPS 15 is relevant. A Drainage Assessment has been submitted in support of the application
- The proposed development is not considered to be at risk of fluvial flooding during a 1 in 100 year fluvial flood event. The proposed development will increase the rate and volume of surface water runoff from the applicant site. A storm drainage system will discharge this increased rate and volume of surface water runoff directly into the sea. Discharging directly into the sea has no adverse flooding issues because additional flow will not cause sea levels to increase. The impacts of the construction and operation phases are therefore concluded to be negative (slight). There will be no impact upon or from the proposed development in the context of pluvial flooding. There will be no contamination from sediment loading or chemical spills due to engineered solutions.
- 17.3 Rivers Agency raised no objection to the proposal subject to informatives. Northern Ireland Water Ltd has been consulted on the proposal and confirmed that the waste water treatment works (WWTW) has available capacity to accept the additional load. NIEA: Water Management Unit also has no objection to the proposal. Having had regard to the

above it is considered that the proposal would not have a significant impact on flood risk, drainage and the sewerage system. The proposed scheme is therefore considered acceptable in accordance with Policy FLD 3 of PPS 15 and the SPPS with respect to flood risk, drainage, sewerage and climate change.

## 18.0 <u>Natural Heritage and Conservation – Impact on ecology</u>

- As set out above the application site is within 7.5 km of Inner Belfast Lough ASSI, Outer Belfast Lough ASSI, Belfast Lough SPA/Ramsar, Belfast Lough Open Water SPA, Maidens SAC, Bellevue ASSI & Craigantlet Woods ASSI (hereafter referred to as designated sites) which are of international and national importance and are protected by Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) and The Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002.
- PPS2 sets out planning policies for the conservation, protection and enhancement of our natural heritage. Development proposals are restricted where they are likely to impact upon the integrity of European or Ramsar sites as these are afforded the highest protection.
- The ES provides an assessment of the likely significant ecological impacts associated with the proposal during the construction and operational phases. Detailed surveys were undertaken at the application site in relation to protected habitats, badger, otter, lizard, avifauna and marine mammals. No evidence of badger, otter, lizard or marine mammals was observed. Bird activity on the site was extremely low and as such no significant direct impacts upon local avifauna are predicted. Indirect impacts on avifauna include potential disturbance during construction of the proposed development by way of noise (piling activity) and artificial lighting. The bird surveys carried out in respect of this proposal have indicated that the application site is not utilised by foraging and/or roosting shorebirds.
- Natural Environment Division (NIEA: NED), Marine and Fisheries Division (NIEA: MFD, Water Management Unit (NIEA:WMU), Land, Soil and Air Pollution Prevention and Control team NIEA and Shared Environmental Services (SES) have considered the impacts of the proposal on designated sites.
- Natural Environment Division has considered the impacts of the proposal, as per the application, on the designated sites and, on the basis of the information provided to date can confirm that the proposal, is in line with DAERA's operational protocol on nitrogen emissions. NIEA NED is content that the proposed development is unlikely to significantly impact bats, otters, badgers or smooth newts and is content that the site does not support priority habitat. Given the response from NIEA NED and SES it is considered that the proposal therefore complies with the relevant policy requirements of PPS 2.
- 18.6 NIEA: Marine and Fisheries Division have provided informatives regarding marine life and protections.
- NIEA: WMU have highlighted that they have no objection to the proposal because NIW have indicated that the WWTW in the area is able to accept the additional load, with no adverse effect on the operation of the WWTW or its ability to comply with its consent to discharge.
- NIEA: Land, Soil and Air Pollution Prevention and control team have requested a planning condition to state that no digestate from the facility is to be land spread. However, this would be outside the control of the planning permission and a matter for the relevant licensing authority.
- 18.9 SES have no objections to the proposal.

Having regard to PPS 2, it is considered that the proposal meets the requirements of the relevant policies as outlined above.

#### Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA)

- This planning application was considered in light of the assessment requirements of Regulation 43 (1) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) by Shared Environmental Service on behalf of Belfast City Council which is the competent authority responsible for authorising the project and any assessment of it required by the Regulations. Shared Environmental Service concluded that having considered the nature, scale, timing, duration and location of the project it is concluded that, provided mitigation is conditioned, the proposal will not have an adverse effect on site integrity of any European site.
- NIEA Marine and Fisheries Division has considered the impacts of the proposal and on the basis of the information provided is content with the proposal. They have commented that provided appropriate air, land and water pollution prevention measures are implemented during construction and operation, the proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on marine protected areas.

## 19.0 Impact on material assets

19.1 The ES examines the potential impacts on utility infrastructure (electricity, gas and water) and airport safeguarding including lighting impact as a result of the proposed development. During the construction phase, the ES confirms that the services installed to-date at Giant's Park are designed to accommodate development of the wider site and therefore no mitigation is required in relation to electricity import, sewer connection or water supply. In relation to airport safeguarding, the applicant will undergo an approval process with BCA in advance of any crane operation on site. As such, the residual impact of the proposed development during the construction phase is considered to be neutral. During the operational phase, the proposed development will be self-sufficient in relation to electricity consumption. Similarly, water consumption will also be minimal give the proposed rainwater harvesting arrangements. The proposed drainage system to be installed will ensure water quality prior to discharge to the existing storm sewer which is confirmed to have sufficient capacity. The proposal will also connect to the existing foul sewer located on-site. Airport safeguarding has been considered in relation to bird attractants, use of lighting, reflective surfaces and obstacle lighting and mitigation by way of design of the proposed facility will ensure the proposed development will not impact on the operations of BCA. Belfast City Airport and NI Water offered no objections to the proposal.

## 20.0 Assessment against PPS 18 Renewable Energy Planning Policy

- Planning Policy Statement 18 is also a material consideration. Policy RE1 seeks to ensure that the proposed development will not result in an unacceptable adverse impact on:
  - a. public safety, human health, or residential amenity;
  - b. visual amenity and landscape character:
  - c. biodiversity, nature conservation or built heritage interests;
  - d. local natural resources, such as air quality or water quality; and e. public access to the countryside.
- In terms of criterion (a) the site is located within a former landfill site, centrally located to potential feedstock sources and key transport corridors. The site is located in the existing industrial context of Belfast Harbour with a waste transfer station located to the south east of the site. The management of the proposed CAD facility will require 22 full-time job positions. The risk of associated with such a proposal has also been considered in terms of the required plant. An emergency fire water tank, fire pump house and temperature control system is proposed. Given the limited number of staff and the imposition of mitigating measures it is considered that the proposal complies insofar as public safety is concerned.

In terms of noise, the industrial nature of the wider area lends itself to having high background noise levels.

- The distance from sensitive receptors ensures that 'public safety, human health, or residential amenity' will not be prejudiced. The nearest residential receptor is located > 500 metres from the application site in the Fortwilliam area to the west with the NI railway line and M2 motorway located in the intervening landscape. A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) indicates that there will be no unacceptable impact to these residential properties given the separation distance, a view shared by Belfast City Council's Environmental Health unit.
- In terms criteria (b) and (c) the site has not been designated as having any landscape value by the Area Plan. It is not within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Area of Outstanding High Scenic Value (AOHSV) or a Local Landscape Policy Area (LLPA). The site is not located within but is adjacent to a number of ecological designations which were considered in the Environment Statement and have been adequately assessed. There are no known built heritage interests located within the site or within 500m due to it being a former landfill. There are no objections from NIEA or SES.
- In terms of criteria (d) the proposed abatement systems and design of the CAD facility will ensure that there will be no impact on 'local natural resources, such as air quality or water quality' and in terms of criteria e public access to the countryside will not be impacted given the site's location in an industrial area.
- 20.6 In terms of criteria (e) Public access to the countryside will not be impacted given the site's location in an industrial area.

## 21.0 Waste – Assessment against PPS 11 'Planning and Waste Management'

- Planning Policy Statement 11: Planning and Waste Management is a material consideration. This policy document sets out the Department's planning policies for the development of Waste Management Facilities. It seeks to ensure the highest standards so that waste can be dealt with in a way, which minimises impacts on the environment. The particular policy relevant to a proposal of this nature is Policy WM2 'Waste Collection and Treatment Facilities'. Policy WM2 must be considered in light of Policy WM1 'Environmental Impact of a Waste Management Facility'. Policy WM1 states that proposals for the development of a waste management facility will be subject to a thorough examination of environmental effects and will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that a number of criteria are met.
  - The proposal will not cause demonstrable harm to human health or result in an unacceptable adverse impact on the environment; as per the above consideration of PPS 18 Policy RE1, detailed assessments have been undertaken as part of the Environmental Statement to demonstrate that the proposal will not result in demonstrable harm to human health or the environment. Following consultation, NIEA and Environmental Health offer no objection regarding the impact of the proposal on human health or the environment.
  - The proposal is designed to be compatible with the character of the surrounding area and adjacent land uses; as required by Policy WM2 of PPS 11, the site complies with a number of the locational criteria as it is located within an existing industrial area adjacent to compatible uses. There would be no harm to the wider landscape.
  - The visual impact of the waste management facility, including the final landform of landfilling or land raising operations, is acceptable in the landscape and the development will not have an unacceptable visual impact on any area designated for its landscape quality; as per the above consideration, the proposal will not give rise to unacceptable visual impact.

- the access to the site and the nature and frequency of associated traffic movements will not prejudice the safety and convenience of road users or constitute a nuisance to neighbouring residents by virtue of noise, dirt and dust; the public road network can satisfactorily accommodate, or can be upgraded to accommodate, the traffic generated; adequate arrangements shall be provided within the site for the parking, servicing and circulation of vehicles; wherever practicable the use of alternative transport modes, in particular, rail and water, has been considered; The proposed access to the site and the nature/frequency of associated traffic movements will not prejudice the safety and convenience of road users nor constitute a nuisance. Adequate arrangements are proposed for parking, servicing and circulation of vehicles. A comprehensive travel plan was submitted with the proposal. The proposal is located within an established industrial area, the location benefits from existing public transport services and proximity to the national cycling network.
- The development will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on nature conservation or archaeological/built heritage interests; as per the above consideration of PPS 18 Policy RE 1, there are no known built heritage interests or archaeological constraints located within the site or within 500m due to it being a former landfill.
- The types of waste to be deposited or treated and the proposed method of disposal or treatment will not pose a serious environmental risk to air, water or soil resources that cannot be prevented or appropriately controlled by mitigating measures; the processes are such that there will be no environmental risk. All waste feedstock will be handled internally within the main processing building and any process effluent will be contained and treated within the proposed WWTP. NIEA will be responsible for regulating the site and the licensing process will require the application to demonstrate that any associated environmental impacts will be acceptable. NIEA are content with the detail of the proposal.
  - It is therefore concluded that the proposal will not pose serious environmental risk to air, water or soil resources that cannot be controlled by mitigating measures.
  - The proposed site is not at risk from flooding and the proposal will not cause or exacerbate flooding elsewhere; the site is not located within the floodplain and the proposed development will not cause or exacerbate flooding elsewhere. Rivers Agency offered no objections to the proposal.
  - the proposal avoids (as far as is practicable) the permanent loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land; the proposal will not result in the loss of versatile agricultural land as it is located on a former landfill site
  - In the case of landfilling the proposal includes suitable, detailed and practical restoration and aftercare proposals for the site. No landfilling is proposed.
- 21.3 The proposal therefore satisfies the criteria of Policy WM1.
- 21.4 Policy WM2 Waste Collection and Treatment Facilities
  Policy WM 2 states that proposals for the development of a waste collection or treatment facility will be permitted where certain criteria are met. Within the context of Policy WM2 this proposal is assessed as follows:

Criteria A: there is a need for the facility as established through the WMS and the relevant WMP. The proposal is consistent with the wider aims of waste management policy (established through the WMS and WMP) insofar as AD moves waste up from the hierarchy from disposal to recycling and recovery, diverting organic waste from landfill.

Criteria B: the proposed facility is the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO). BPEO is no longer a material planning consideration as per the then DoE ministerial statement in October 2013. This followed the publication of the revised Waste Management Strategy 'Delivering Resource Efficiency'.

Criteria C: the proposed facility should comply with a locational criteria. This proposal meets this as it is located within an industrial/port area which has a character appropriate to the development and it brings previously contaminated land back into productive use.

Criteria D: Requires that the proposal's location relates closely to and benefits from easy access to key transport corridors, that the processing of waste is within a purposed built building which can handle the waste appropriately and the facility will not result in an unacceptable adverse environmental impact. The proposal fulfils all of the above as previously highlighted. Accordingly, the proposal meets the criteria of Policy WM2.

#### Supplementary guidance document titled 'Anaerobic Digesters'

21.5 The Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) document titled Anaerobic Digesters provides additional advice and guidance specific to Anaerobic Digestion (AD) to complement the background information already set out in the Best Practice Guidance to PPS 18. The information set out in this SPG should be read in conjunction with both PPS18 and its associated Best Practice Guidance. It has been drawn up taking account of similar material available for other parts of the UK and the Republic of Ireland. This guidance document sets out the key planning issues, some of which are more relevant given its location with the development limits. Whilst only in draft with a clear caveat that state 'When published in final form, this SPG will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications for AD development', it still offers assistance and guidance on the key issues to be considered. Care has been taken to ensure that the proposed EWC codes, layout of the site, processes and associated digestate will not prejudice or adversely impact either human health or the natural environment.

### 22.0 Conclusion

Impacts of acknowledged importance such as sustainability, visual and landscape impact, amenity, drainage and flood risk, contamination, nature conservation and impact on the road network are all considered acceptable subject to appropriate conditions detailed below. It is also considered that the proposal would result in wider environmental and economic benefits and job creation opportunities and that these factors lend weight in favour of the proposal. The proposal is considered acceptable having regard to the Development Plan, draft BMAP 2015 and other relevant material considerations.

#### 23.0 Summary of Recommendation:

It is recommended that planning permission is granted with delegated authority given to the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the wording of conditions subject to no new substantive planning issues being raised by third parties.

## 24.0 Recommended Conditions (provisional)

1: The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 5 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: As required by Section 61 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

2: Prior to commencement of development, the applicant shall submit to and have approved in writing by the Planning Authority, a Detailed Remediation Strategy. This Remediation Strategy must be based on the capping, landfill gas extraction infrastructure and building protection measures proposals contained within the RPS Group Plc reports entitled 'Remedial Strategy Report, Dargan Road Biogas Ltd, Bioenergy (AD) Plant, Giant's Park, Belfast' (dated December 2019 and referenced IBR1061 version 5) and 'Dargan Road Biogas Ltd, Gas Extraction System, Bioenergy Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Plant' (dated December 2019 and referenced IBR1061 version 8) and the letter from RPS

dated 24th February 2020 and referenced 'IBR1061, Dargan Road Biogas Limited, Centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) Plant - Planning Application Ref: LA04/2019/1540/F'. The Detailed Remediation Strategy must demonstrate how the identified pollutant linkages are to be demonstrably broken and that they no longer pose a potential risk to human health. In particular, this Detailed Remediation Strategy must provide final detail on:

- The capping systems to be installed.
- The gas protection measures to be installed in all buildings requiring gas protection, which must be compliant with BS 8485:2015+A1:2019 and Belfast City Council's North Foreshore Developer's Guidance Note.
- The hydrocarbon vapour protection membrane to be installed in all buildings requiring protection.
- The gas abstraction system to be installed on the development site.
- How the proposed remedial works are to be verified.

All construction thereafter must be in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy.

The development shall not be carried out unless in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy.

Reason: Protection of human health.

3: In order to demonstrate that the required remedial measures have been incorporated within the proposal, prior to operation of the development, a Verification Report shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Planning Authority. The Verification Report must be in accordance with Environment Agency guidance, British Standards and CIRIA industry guidance. It must demonstrate that the mitigation measures outlined in the agreed Remediation Strategy have been implemented and have broken the relevant pollutant linkages, and that the site no longer poses a potential risk to human health.

Reason: Protection of human health.

4: If during the development works, new contamination or risks are encountered which have not previously been identified, works shall cease and the Planning Authority shall be notified immediately. This new contamination shall be fully investigated in accordance with best practice. In the event of unacceptable risks being identified, a Remediation Strategy and subsequent Verification Report shall be agreed by the Planning Authority in writing, prior to the development being operated. If required, the Verification Report shall be completed by competent persons in accordance with best practice and must demonstrate that the remediation measures have been implemented and that the site is now fit for enduse.

Reason: Protection of human health.

5: No site preparation or construction works shall commence on site unless a Dust Management Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. This Plan must outline the methods to be employed to minimise any dust impacts associated with site preparation and construction works, demonstrating the use of 'best practicable means'. The plan must have due regard to the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of dust from demolition and construction 2014. All site preparation and construction works thereafter must be carried out in accordance with the approved Dust Management Plan.

Reason: Protection of human health and amenity of nearby premises.6: No site preparation or construction works shall commence on site unless a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning

Authority. This Plan must outline the methods to be employed to minimise any noise and vibration impacts associated with site preparation and construction works, demonstrating the use of 'best practicable means'. The plan must have regard to BS 5228:2009+A1:2014 Parts 1 and 2 Code of practice for Noise and vibration on construction and open sites, and demonstrate that site preparatory and constructions works will achieve the BS5228 'ABC method' Category A noise threshold value for daytime and Saturdays at relevant sensitive receptors. All site preparation and construction works thereafter must be carried out in accordance with the approved Noise and Vibration Management Plan.

Reason: Protection of human health and amenity of nearby premises.

7: Notwithstanding the submitted details, no site preparation or construction works shall commence on site unless a final Construction Environmental Management Plan and site drainage plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. This Plan must outline the methods to be employed to minimise any environmental impacts during site preparation and construction works, demonstrating the use of 'best practicable means'. All site preparation and construction works thereafter must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Environmental Management Plan.

Reason: Protection of human health and the environment and amenity of nearby premises and to ensure that the appointed contractor is cognisant of all mitigation and avoidance measures required to protect all watercourses and the marine environment ensuring that there is no adverse effect on site integrity of Belfast Lough Open Water SPA, Belfast Lough SPA/Ramsar site and East Coast (Northern Ireland) Marine Proposed SPA.

8: The development hereby approved not be permitted to accept waste from EWC code 02 01 06.

Reason: To ensure that there is no adverse effect on site integrity of any European designated site.

9: No development should take place on-site until the method of sewage disposal has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Council.

Reason: To ensure a practical solution to sewage disposal is possible at this site.

10: No development shall commence on site until details of foul and surface water drainage, including a programme for implementation of these works, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. The development shall not be carried out unless in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure appropriate foul and surface water drainage of the site. Approval is required upfront because the design of the drainage is an integral part of the development and its acceptability.

11: The development hereby permitted shall not become operational until the vehicular accesses have been constructed in accordance with the approved Drawing No. 03A 'Proposed Site Layout Plan' bearing the Belfast City Council Planning Office date stamp 20 December 2019. The access shall be constructed and marked to the satisfaction of Dfl Roads.

Reason: To ensure there is a satisfactory means of access in the interests of road safety and the convenience of road users.

12: The development hereby permitted shall not become operational until hard surfaced areas have been constructed in accordance with the approved layout Drawing No. 03A

'Proposed Site Layout Plan' bearing the Belfast City Council Planning Office date stamp 20 December 2019 to provide adequate facilities for parking, servicing and circulating within the site. No part of these hard surfaced areas shall be used for any purpose at any time than for the parking and movement of vehicles.

Reason: To ensure that adequate provision has been made for parking and manoeuvring within the site.

13: A minimum of 8 No. secure cycle parking spaces shall be provided and permanently retained within the development for use by staff and visitors to the development.

Reason: to encourage the use of alternative modes of transport for development users.

14: The development hereby permitted shall operate in accordance with the Travel Plan contained within Appendix 4.1 of the Environmental Statement Addendum published by the Belfast City Council Planning Office on 15 January 2020. The Travel Plan will be provided to the Site Operator as a separate, stand-alone, document. The Site Operator will provide their employees with access to the Translink iLink Initiative and the Bike2Work Initiative or equivalent measures agreed by DfI Roads.

Reason: To encourage the use of alternative modes of transport to the private car in accordance with the Transportation Principles.

15: The development hereby permitted shall operate in accordance with the Service Management Plan contained within Appendix 4.2 of the Environmental Statement Addendum published by the Belfast City Council Planning Office on 15 January 2020. The Service Management Plan will be provided to the Site Operator as a separate, standalone, document.

Reason: In the interests of road safety and traffic progression.

16: The development hereby permitted shall be constructed in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the Drainage Assessment dated June 2019.

Reason: To enable Dfl Rivers to review the applicants proposed surface water infrastructure at the detailed design stage of this planning application.

17: Prior to the commencement of any works hereby approved, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (in accordance with BS: 5837:2012) shall be submitted and agreed in writing by the Council. This will identify, evaluate and mitigate where appropriate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of any site layout proposal. The development shall incorporate any recommendations made therein.

Reason: To ensure minimal impact from the development on existing trees to be retained.

18: All trees and planting within the site shall be retained unless shown on the approved drawings as being removed. Any existing or proposed trees or planting indicated on the approved plans which, within a period of five years from the date of planting, die, are removed or become seriously damaged, diseased or dying, shall be replaced during the next planting season (October to March inclusive) with other trees or plants of a location, species and size to be first approved in writing by the Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity.

19: No retained tree shall be cut down, uprooted or destroyed or have its roots damaged within the crown spread, nor shall arboricultural work or tree surgery take place or any

retained tree be topped or lopped other than in accordance with the approved plans and particulars, without the written approval of the Council. Any approved arboricultural work or tree surgery shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 3998, 2010. Recommendations for Tree Work.

Reason: To ensure the continuity of amenity afforded by existing trees.

20. If any retained tree is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies, another tree or trees shall be planted at the same place and that tree shall be of such size and species and shall be planted at such time as may be specified by the Council.

Reason: To ensure the continuity of amenity afforded by existing trees.

21. Prior to any work commencing, protective barriers (fencing) and ground protection shall be erected / installed as specified in British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' (section 6.2) on all trees to be retained within the site, and must be in place before any materials or machinery are brought onto site for demolition, development or soil stripping. Protective fencing must remain in place until all work is completed and all associated materials and equipment are removed from site. Within the fenced area no activities associated with building operations shall take place, no storage of materials, and the ground levels within those areas shall not be altered.

Reason: To ensure that adequate protection measures are put in place around trees prior to the commencement of development to ensure that the trees to be retained are not damaged or otherwise adversely affected by building operations and soil compaction.

22: All soft landscaping works shall be carried out in accordance with the details on stamped approved drawing no 17A, bearing the Council's date stamp 20th December 2019. The works shall be carried out prior to the occupation of the development hereby approved or before the end of the first planting season after occupation, whatever is sooner, and shall be permanently retained thereafter. Any trees or plants indicated on the approved scheme which, within a period of five years from the date of planting, die, are removed or become seriously damaged, diseased or dying shall be replaced during the next planting season with other trees or plants of a similar species and size, details of which shall have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Council.

Reason: To ensure the provision, establishment and maintenance of a high standard of landscape.

23: The development hereby permitted shall be constructed and finished in accordance with the approved details including the annotated finished colours for buildings and tanks.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity.

**25.0** Representations from Elected Representatives (if relevant) N/A

**26.0** Referral to DfI (if relevant) N/A

	ANNEX	
Date Valid	26th June 2019	
Date First Advertised	2nd August 2019	
Date Last Advertised	26th June 2020	

## **Details of Neighbour Notification** (all addresses)

The Owner/Occupier,

1 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

1 Gullivers Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9JU

The Owner/Occupier,

11 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

13 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

13 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

15 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim,

The Owner/Occupier,

15 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LS

The Owner/Occupier,

3 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9JZ

The Owner/Occupier,

42-44 , Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW

The Owner/Occupier,

5 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

7 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

9 Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

9 Gullivers Drive, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9HW

The Owner/Occupier,

Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim,

Forsyth House, Cormac Square, Belfast, BT2 8LA

The Owner/Occupier.

Unit 1,38-40 M2 Trade Centre, Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW

The Owner/Occupier,

Unit 2 ,Dargan Road,Belfast,Antrim,BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier.

Unit 2 ,Dargan Road,Belfast,Antrim,BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

Unit 2,38-40 M2 Trade Centre, Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW

The Owner/Occupier,

Unit 3 , Dargan Road, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9LZ

The Owner/Occupier,

Unit 3,38-40 M2 Trade Centre, Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW

The Owner/Occupier,

Unit 4,38-40 M2 Trade Centre, Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW The Owner/Occupier.

Unit 5,38-40 M2 Trade Centre, Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, Antrim, BT3 9BW

Date of Last Neighbour Notification	3-3-20
Date of EIA Determination	
ES Requested	Yes

# Appendix A Planning History

Ref ID: LA04/2018/2166/DETEI

Proposal: Proposed centralised anaerobic digestion (CAD) plant to power existing combined and heat power (CHP) engines and to utilise existing service road infrastructure.

Address: Lands at, Giants Park, Dargan Road, North Foreshore, Belfast.

Decision:
Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2017/1337/DC

Proposal: Discharge of condition 23 planning application LA04/2015/1605/F Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giants park with access from Dargan R

Decision: AL Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2017/1300/DC

Proposal: Film studios complex comprising production, studio and workshop buildings, associated service yards, car parking, access to service roads under construction (Z/2014/1279/F), landscaping and ancillary works including 3No. stand-alone transformer compounds, security hut and proposed headwall (amended description) Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council Waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's park with access from Dargan

Decision: AL Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2019/0409/DETEI Proposal: EIA scoping report

Address: Giants Park, Former Dargan Road Landfill Site, Belfast.

Decision: NRES Decision Date:

#### Ref ID: LA04/2019/1612/PAN

Proposal: Construction of film studios complex including ancillary offices, workshops, ancillary car parking, servicing & access from existing internal access road, landscaping and associated site works.

Address: Lands immediately north & south of existing film studios, north of Dargan Road, Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's Park)..

Decision: PANACC Decision Date:

#### Ref ID: LA04/2019/1700/PAD

Proposal: Construction of film studios complex including ancillary offices, workshops, ancillary car parking, servicing and access from existing internal access road, landscaping and associated works.

Address: Lands immediately north and south of existing film studios, north of Dargan Road, Belfast, (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giants Park)..

Decision:

**Decision Date:** 

#### Ref ID: LA04/2019/0433/DETEI

Proposal: Proposed centralised anaerobic digestion (CAD) plant to power existing combined and heat power (CHP) engines and to utilise existing service road infrastructure.

Address: Lands at Giant's Park, Dargan Road, North Foreshore, Belfast,

Decision: RES Decision Date:

#### Ref ID: LA04/2019/1540/F

Proposal: Centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) plant to include a bunded tank farm, (6no. digester tanks, 2no. buffer tanks. 1no. storage tank and associated pump rooms), biogas holder, biogas conditioning system, temperature control system, waste-water treatment plant (WWTP), motor circuit control room building, hot/cold water recovery system, feedstock reception and digestate treatment building, product storage building, odour control system and associated tanks, emergency gas flare, back-up boiler, administration/office building, car parking, 3no. Weighbridges, fire water tank and pump house, pipelines to existing combined heat and power (CHP) plant engines, switchgear, earth bunding, 3no. Accesses to existing Giant's Park Service road infrastructure and ancillary plant/site works.

Address: Lands to the northwest of existing Belfast City Council Waste Transfer Station, (2a Dargan Road, Belfast, BT3 9JU).

Decision:

**Decision Date:** 

Ref ID: LA04/2016/0694/DC

Proposal: Discharge of condition 19 LA04/2015/1605/F

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council

Waste Management Facility.

Decision: AL Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2016/0471/DC

Proposal: Discharge of condition - LA04/2015/1605/F

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council Waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast (within wider Belfast City

Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's park with access from Dargan

Decision: AL Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2016/0844/DC

Proposal: Discharge of conditions 9,12 and 22 - LA04/2015/1605/F

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council

Waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast,

Decision: AL Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2018/2564/DETEI

Proposal: EIA screening and scoping request for a proposed centralised Anaerobic Digestion (CAD) Plant to power existing combined and heat power (CHP) engines and to utilise existing service road infrastructure.

Address: Lands at Giants Park, Dargan Road, North Foreshore, Belfast.

Decision:
Decision Date:

Ref ID: Z/2007/0313/E

Proposal: World class public park and an eco-business park incorporating limited

provision for commercial waste facilities Address: North Foreshore, Belfast

Decision:
Decision Date:

Ref ID: Z/2000/0051/F

Proposal: Provision of essential interim capacity for disposal of controlled (including special) waste at the Dargan Road (North Foreshore) Landfill Site by revision and elevation of the surface profile to complete the planned final closure of the site.

Address: Belfast City Council Landfill Site, Dargan Road, Belfast.

Decision:

Decision Date: 14.05.2001

Ref ID: Z/2005/1473/F

Proposal: Application to vary condition 1 of Z/2000/0051/F (the permission hereby granted shall be for a limited period of 5 years only from the date of the permission) to

provide a 1 year time extension to allow completion of the development to approved

levels.

Address: Belfast City Council Landfill Site, Dargan Road, Belfast.

Decision:

Decision Date: 22.12.2005

Ref ID: Z/2014/1279/F

Proposal: Provision of new upgrade of existing roads infrastructure and associated site

capping together with associated landscaping and site works

Address: Lands of the former Dargan Road land fill site, to the north of Dargan Road,

Belfast,

Decision: PG

Decision Date: 24.04.2015

Ref ID: Z/2005/0714/E

Proposal: Construction of Waste Transfer Station

Address: Dargan Road, Belfast

Decision:

Decision Date: 10.10.2005

Ref ID: Z/2004/1294/F

Proposal: Application to infill land with excavation and demolition materials for land

reclamation purposes

Address: Belfast City Council Land, North Foreshore, Dargan Road, Belfast.

Decision:

Decision Date: 08.02.2005

#### Ref ID: LA04/2015/1085/PAD

Proposal: Construction of film studios complex, associated yards, car parking & access.

Film studios to comprise four separate buildings as follows:

Production (37,450 sq ft.)

Stage 01 & stage 02 (66,000 sq ft.)

Stage 03 (45,000 sq ft.)

Workshop 01, 02 & 03 (46,170 sq ft.)

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (north of Belfast City council waste Management Facility), adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast (Within wider Belfast

City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giants Park),

Decision:

**Decision Date:** 

#### Ref ID: LA04/2015/0982/PAN

Proposal: Construction of film studios complex, associated yards, car parking & access.

Film studios to comprise four separate buildings as follows:

Production (37,450 sq ft.)

Stage 01 & stage 02 (66,000 sq ft.)

Stage 03 (45,000 sq ft.)

Workshop 01, 02 & 03 (46,170 sq ft.)

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council Waste Management Facility), adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's park),

Decision: PANACC Decision Date:

Ref ID: Z/2010/1178/F

Proposal: Provision of management system for landfill gas, comprising capping, and installation of gas abstraction wells and pipework. Surface-water drainage and foul sewerage. Provision of services.

Address: North Foreshore Site, Dargan Road, Belfast, BT3 9JU,

Decision: PG

Decision Date: 30.08.2013

Ref ID: Z/2006/1545/F

Proposal: Provision of management system for landfill gas, comprising capping, installation of gas abstraction wells and pipework (gas to be drawn off to be flared at a nearby existing facility), surface-water drainage, site access road and foul sewerage. Address: Dargan Road Landfill Site, Dargan Road, Belfast.

Decision:

Decision Date: 30.08.2007

Ref ID: Z/1997/2340

Proposal: Provision of storage and processing area for the

Composting of garden waste.

Address: DARGAN ROAD LANDFILL SITE, LAND NORTH EAST OF JUNCTION OF

DARGAN ROAD AND DUNCRUE ROAD, BELFAST BT3

Decision:
Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2015/1605/F

Proposal: Film studios complex comprising production, studio and workshop buildings, associated service yards, car parking, access to service roads under construction (Z/2014/1279/F), landscaping and ancillary works including 3No stand-alone transformer compounds, security hut and proposed headwall (amended description)

Address: Land approximately 300m north of Dargan Road (North of Belfast City Council Waste Management Facility) adjacent to Belfast Lough, Belfast (within wider Belfast City Council lands known as North Foreshore/Giant's park, with access from Dargan

Decision: PG

Decision Date: 25.02.2016

Ref ID: Z/2008/0228/F

Proposal: Management System for landfill gas, comprising capping, installation of gas abstraction, wells and pipework (gas to be drawn off to be flared at a nearby existing facility), and site access. Landscaping.

Address: North Foreshore Site, Dargan Road, Belfast

Decision:

Decision Date: 26.03.2009

Ref ID: LA04/2015/0930/PAD

Proposal: Proposed installation of 2.5 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) Solar Park with associated infrastructure on lands located at Giants Park, North Foreshore, Belfast Address: Lands at the former Dargan Road Landfill Site, to the north of Dargan Road,

Belfast, BT3 9JU,

Decision:
Decision Date:

Ref ID: Z/1994/2135

Proposal: Erection of building to be used as waste management

plant

Address: LANDFILL SITE, DARGAN ROAD OPPOSITE JUNCTION WITH DARGAN

**CRESCENT BELFAST BT3** 

Decision:
Decision Date:

#### Ref ID: Z/2014/0907/PREAPP

Proposal: BCC propose to develop the former Dargan Road landfill site into an environmental resource recovery park and public open space.

The proposals include for the development of an eco-business park, known as the North Foreshore development waste management facilities industrial warehousing, office space and R&D activities.

The public space Giants Park, will allow for public access to the remainder of the site for a range of recreational activities. With the view to realising these developments a planning application is to be submitted to facilitate the construction of the main access roads into the proposed site, the installation of services and the placing of hard-core fill over 19.95ha.

Address: Dargan Road Landfill, Dargan Road, Belfast,

Decision: EOLI Decision Date:

Ref ID: LA04/2015/0739/F

Proposal: Application for removal of Condition No. 5 of Z/2014/1279/F relating to the

signalised junction.

Address: Lands of the former Dargan Road land fill site to the north of Dargan Road,

Belfast, Decision: PG

Decision Date: 27.06.2016

Ref ID: LA04/2015/0940/DC

Proposal: Application for Discharge of Condition No.2 of Planning Approval Z/2014/1279/F relating to the Construction Environmental Management Plan.

Address: Lands of the former Dargan Road land fill site to the north of Dargan Road.

Belfast,

Decision: AL

**Decision Date:** 

**Drawing Numbers and Title** 

**Notification to Department (if relevant)** 

Date of Notification to Department: N/A Response of Department: N/A