Question		
Number	Question Detail	Response number on response spreadsheet
1	The setting should be given central importance-the Sperrins AONB, the Owenkillew SAC, the Owenreagh ASSI, the Foyle River & tributaries system SAC & ASSI, the nearby RAMSAR site of the Black Bog, the SAC featuresof Mullan Woods & Drumlea Woods. No one in their right mind would consider putting a toxic goldmine & processing plant in such an environmentally sensitive setting	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
2	Why should Dalradian escape the legislation associated with reservoirs? It is unbelievable thath they could be allowed to build ponds containing 40,200m³ ('clean water' pond) & 38,855m³ (West Pond) & escape the legislation associated with reservoirs containing 10,000 + m³ just because Dalradian's will be excavated below ground level	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
3	The application states that surface water from north of the proposed infrastructure site will be collected in the North Diversion Berm & directedto the 'Clean Water pond'. This is too vague and requires clarification. What size of area are they talking about in order to abstract 2,250 m ³ per day?	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
4	Most of the area from which they are applying to abstract water is covered in peat, supporting blanket bog and wet heath habitats that are recognised as <u>priority habitats</u> in NI & are also listed under Annex 1 of EU Habitats Directive.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
5	These peatlands will be negatively impacted if their water is abstracted. "Peatlands are the largest terrestrial carbon store. They can store twice as much as all of the earth's standing forests, even though they only cover 3% of the world's land surface." (The Guardian 28/7/17)	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145

6	Dalradian use annual average rainfall figures from Lough Fea as 1347mm, whereas MET Office Report on NI Climate (Oct 2016) states that the rainfall in the wettest places in the Sperrins is 1600mm & at Killeter forest in the west of Co Tyrone the annual average is 2000mm. Therefore Dalradian has downplayed the rainfall	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
7	Water quality in the Pollanroe Burn & in the Owenkillew River into which it flows will be negatively impacted as a result of this project. It is significant that Dalradian says 'ground water quality is not considered relevant to the abstraction licence applications!' The quality is of great concern to the public when they know that Dalradian propose to discharge a toxic mix of 24 heavy metals, fuels, acids etc into these "protected" rivers.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
8	Changes to groundwater levels will become more critical over the life of the mine. These changes will impact on groundwater abstractions, surface water and peatland.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
g	Dewatering of the mine will result in a drawdown of the surrounding groundwater resources.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
10	This 2020 report says that groundwater levels will return to near natural conditions around 15 years post closureof the mine. Diradian's earlier reports stated it would take 100 years post closure. No explanation for the big change has been provided. What is the public to believe?	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
11	Abstracted mine water is calculated to be 1650m3 per day. Adverse impacts from this abstractionwould be shortages of supply, increased pollution through reduced dilutionand damage to habitats dependent on the water bodies.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145

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12	Water Framework Directive (WFD) requires river morphology to be protected to meet the ecological objectives of the Directive and for watercourses to maintain good standard. These abstractions are in contravention of the WFD.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
13	These abstracion applications mention the impacts on the Pollenroe Burn, the unnamed watercourse and to a lesser extent on the Owenreagh River. They do not consider the fact that the Owenreagh joins the Owenkillew a short distance away and that both rivers and the Burns and watercourses that flow into them are in fact the headwaters of the Foyle River System.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
14	The cumulative impact of all these adverse impacts of these water abstractions has not been considered.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
15	Furthermore, water is abstracted downstream at Newtownstewart for the Derg Reservoirs to provide a public water supply for 39,000 people. NIEA, in their 2019 report "Drinking Water Quality in NI" stresses the need to protect the catchment from which water is abstracted in order to improve the water quality & reduce potential contamination risks.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
16	It is self-evident that the proposed two-year construction phase would disturb the natural ground surface cover of the headwaters of the Pollenroe Burn & will increase run-off rates in the proposed infrastructure site. This cannot be allowed as the sediment etc. would kill the Fresh Water Pearl Mussels (FWPM) in the Owenreagh River. Dalradian seems to think that 2 months or 2 years damage is negligible. They don't even appreciate the exceptional importance of protecting ireland's only globally endangered species, FWPM. Once they are killed, they are gone forever.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145

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The resultant increases in all flow conditions (average annual, monthly & low flow) surely must have potenetial to increase flood risks and result in out of banks flows, bank erosion and deterioration of ecological habitats.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
In view of the above impacts and risks, the precautinary principle must be applied and these abstraction licenses refused.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,7,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145
Thie proposed abstraction requires a full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out by a recognised professional and a biodiversity survey, again carried out by an Eclology Professional. Without the EIA and the Biodiversity Survey this application and your subsequent decision is in breach of the EU Habitats Directive.	28
There has been absolutely no Transboundary consultationor notifications with the Republic of Ireland on possible impacts of the extaction on pathway receptors in the Republic of Ireland either via rivers, lakes and streams or via underground watertable, aquifers. This is contrary to EIA and Arrhaus convention assessment and agrements on transboundary projects, and therefore this applicationin not in acordance with international law.	66

	These applications form an integral part of a much largerplanning	
	application or a goldmine, processing plant, LA10/2017/1249/F. The	
	water abstractions & impoundment are intrinsically linked with other	
	major parts of the project including the underground mining, blasting,	
	discharges, exploration works, mine waste facility, an underground	
	cavern for rock crushing and other plant, use of water throughout the	
	entire site. Applications AIL/2020/0105 & AIL/2020/0106 are not self-	
	standingnor can they be adequately assessed without considering the	
	full project. The documentation submitted by Dalradian does not	
	address the cumulative impact of all the essential & relevant aspects	
	of LA10/2017/1249/F nor the in-combination factors impacting	
	negatively downstream on legally protected waterways of the	
22	Owenkillew & Foyle River System.	104
	Peat bogs are not only effective carbon sinks, but also important as	
	natural flood alleiation because of the amounts of water they store.	
	Dewatering them would have serious knock on consequences for flash	
	floods and land erosion/ destabilisation events. The recent Meenbog	
	disaster on borderland with Donegal and its knock-on effects on the	
	Derg will focus minds in Loughs Agency and Daera as well as the	
	public. In light of the new awareness all has changed: no longer must	
	be corporate powers be allowed to loby or massage away the	
23	environmental damage of big mining.	104

Considering the massive risks & environmental impacts, the interconnected proposalsand the Carbon impact, these Applications require considerationat a Public Inquiry.

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2006/482/regulation/17/made
The documentation submitted fails to acknowledge the scale & range
of the risks nor the gravity of the potential negative impacts on the
Foyle River Basin, It's as if the Dalradian Applications were marketing
the propsal and focused on minimising the scale of all negative
impacts & multiplicity of risks at plat here. Dalradian presents a onesided interpretation of the risk factors. It lacks objectivity and
professionalism regarding negative impacts on these vulnerable and
important waterways, home as they are to 'Ireland's' only globally
endangered species, the fresh water pearl mussels.

104

Another factor not fed into the Abstraction Application details:
Dalradian Gold has also submitted a separate applicationfor a new mains water supply that is of scale that nees a new pumping stationbeside Greencastle Community Centre. The public water resource is at breaking point already, will be unable to cope. As recent as last May, NI water warned the public that: "Northern Ireland's water supply is facing a "network failure" as the hot weather continues. Des Nevin of NI water said: "If demand continues at this level it will lead to failure in our network and customers in certain areas will lose supply or suffer low pressure. Some customers over the past few days are already experiencingthis, especially those on high ground. We are asking customers to help us, especially over the next few days where the temperature will continue to be above 20 degrees Belfast Telegraph 31 May 2020.

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