

→ huge effort going into) [referring to map → that.



comes in. That's Glengad - semi-improved grasslands, which you can see here... where the area we are using is mostly being used for pasture, cows & sheep over the years and very little else... whereas if you go down here you can see lazy fields all the way down to the water. (M. wd there have been much fishing around here?)

→ This is very mobile... Bay is very open. The surveys we've done would indicate that the top 10 cm of sediment of seabed... very uniform... that indicates it is moving (not stable)... you can see from aerial photographs (that) one time it's all sand... next time all gravel... everytime there's a storm, it changes. Because of tidal effect and because of this inlet, there's a lot of sediment transport into Sruwaddacon Bay. So that changes a little bit all the time so that the net

here is inflow rather than outflow.
... the sediment coming down
of course from the catchment...
the rivers feeding into this...
But there's quite a bit of
power because this is so
open.

And my focus on that was
environmental, so I started
working more in the environmental
area. I joined Enterprise before
it was Shell... was looking
after Safety and Environment

(M. Your own work?)

I'm an environmental advisor, I've
been involved in this project from
the beginning... I'm of an
engineering background... worked
in the oil industry all my
life.
I worked first on the process/
chemical engineering side and
then got involved in technical
or process safety... worked
with marathon in Cork,
(with the platforms there)
into the risks of accidents...
what kind of measures to
prevent an accident... also if
there is an accident, how to
deal with it. Then, because
safety and environment in the
industry is often lumped together
I did a little bit of
environmental stuff as well...
and then I joined Statoil
for a while when they were
working on the development of the
Connemara field.



* (I get down to Erris every other week... its a beautiful part of the world)

We havent recorded that in the area ^{that} we looked at... but there's quite a lot of salt marsh in this area... Jennybos
[the vegetation ^{is} ~~is~~ generally grasslands and dune grass outside of that.

Further up there's so much peat... its all reclaimed.

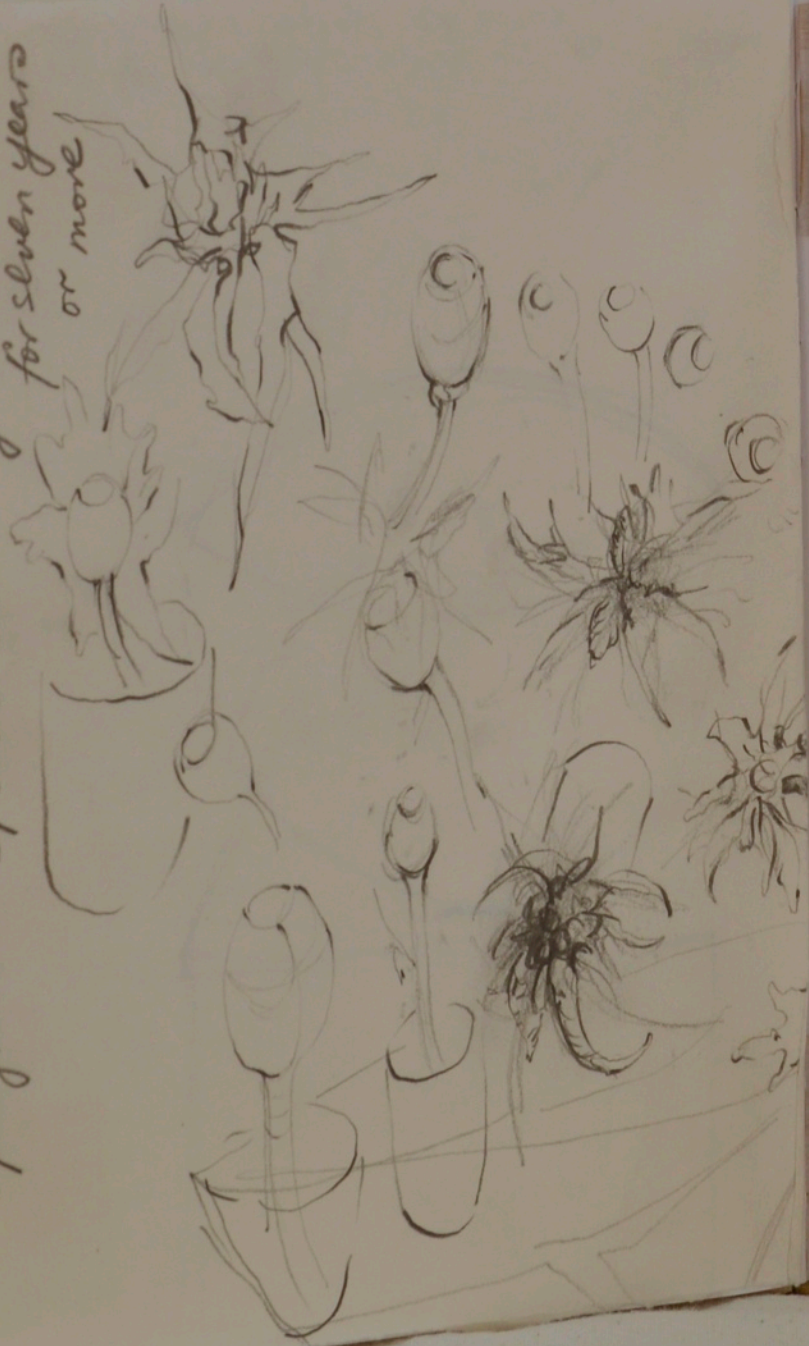
M. (And further up in Seahmore -
- (have you seen the ponds near all the peat that has been moved up to Seahmore deposition site by Skell?)

A. Actually we have a site... I'll see if I can get a map...

M. (Do you work with mappers? -)
well, I dont, but ^{the budget} not a lot of our work is mapped of course. * (I get down to Erris every other week. (M. is a beautiful part of the world.))
if possible to see the tunnel?)

Only from the top - you can see it into it... can't get down into the shaft... its restricted...

Sphagnum spores can stay in air
for seven years
or more



M. Has Shell an open day where people can access the site?

A. Well, local people have been invited to come along and they organise trips.

M. Would it be possible for me to take photographs or to draw?

A. Depends on where it is... we have introduced a rule of no photographs where people work. We generally don't allow photographs inside the compound.

Where the tunnel starts we had to take all the peat off there. It was very eroded, in bad condition - non recoverable - a lot of draining, grazing, cutting ... but before we started, Jenny and her people took samples ... collected plants and sent them to U.K, where they're making plus plants out of them in storage ... in plus, because we are going to lose vegetation. But we have



Glengad 2012

probably performing beyond expectations in ecological terms

Then we have the area in Glengad - keep that 'hermetically' sealed
Yes, we might take stone in but its local stone. We might take stone out but are keeping it ...
But we are keeping the seed bank & the top soil - for reinstating - we won't modify it in any way.
When you get down the forest its Coillte land - The intention there - is that there is a re-instatement programme for PIPE Line route we will build it in a way that it will retain hydrological of wetland - plant - use native species & continue to a biodiversity enhancement rather than anything else
Keep it as a peat area - it will not be blanket bog ... so
There's a lot of effort going into it to build it in the right way - ~~that~~ so that pipe line won't become a

pristine area

In the compound itself we are attempting to reinstate around the tunnel shaft - it's all going to be granted & reinstated.

you won't see any of the development ... it will all be underground and then we would reinstate that area using peat where it was peatland. Won't take it back from Salmon. but the thing is, once we reinstate ...

we won't have enough vegetation - it's such a big area - we have put aside plants in the UK that are in plugs - then

whatever we can to get as much vegetation as we can. There's quite a detailed plan developed to do that Jenny is consulting with people - specialists like C.

Q. Is there a lot of knowledge from some of the local people around some of these things?

A. I don't really know - Locals know how peat behave and they

(are there
dunes (machair even)
at/near
(but) Glengad is/maybe
considered by some to be
machair)? Outside of
SHELL area?

know how to manage it... I would have thought
they see it as a crop
they cut peat..
their struggle has been to
(drain it,) to manage it so they can
I wouldn't have thought (cut it)
there was a huge amount of effort
(locally) into restoring it.
M.A can think of one person who I met
who had that specialist knowledge about
machair?) A. We don't have any
Had we been in an area of
machair that would have
been very different.

(see the pipe - that whole image
of David & Goliath...
what's your sense of safety of
using fish (using seaweeds) to
eat ... because of
developments?)
Corrib
gas

A... if you look at what are the pollutants that go into Sruwaddacon Bay & Broadhaven it's a very sparsely populated area... it gets a lot of rain - sets a lot of sediment comes down the Glanamoy River... a lot of run off from fields... whole areas where locals rely on septic tanks - water

- What is the risk to the water courses?
Broadhaven Bay has history of ecoli - scos they haven't been able to put together a treatment plant - not sure.
There are no pollutants being discharged from our activities in Sruwaddacon or in Broadhaven Bay...
(Do you think concern was invalid?)

People have concerns for different reasons Pipe is a beautiful film - all characters came across very genuine it was more a documentary description - wasn't trying

to (present a scientific or ecol assessment
of) you wanted to ^ ^ of the
(need to) look at what were the impact
(of Corrib Gas developments)

Look at the documents that are
in the public domain - at
what the authorities - Dept of Communications
produce...

Their view was that it would
not have a detrimental
effect

There's an awful lot of people who
have assessed it... National Parks
We are working with all of
those agencies whether it's
Inland Fisheries, National Parks, local authorities
There has never been an objection
since the early days.. in addition to that
it was never predicted that it
would be ~~new~~ polluting in any way
If you look at oil & gas
industry world wide
There's been a lot of attention recently
to the risk of oil spills because
of Gulf of Mexico.

from these
agencies

Yes, if Corrib had been an oil field & we were bringing the oil to shore - then there would be concern
If we were producing oil...

But if you just look very coldly at what we are trying to do - it has no significant ^{env} damage ^{impact} environmental impact.

Carrowmore Lake has had problems for last 20 years not so much last few years - N. rich in terms of nutrients - & Fisheries Board has issued ^{Publicat} on management of land use & run off into the lakes... (significant) Had some very signif problems following a storm - they closed the lake for fishing for a couple of years. Local fishing has improved greatly because of external changes... if you look... (salmon area - moy)

Well Moy is well around Srahmore... Since B na Moy stopped cutting peat since impact of Drift netting Bar... (14)

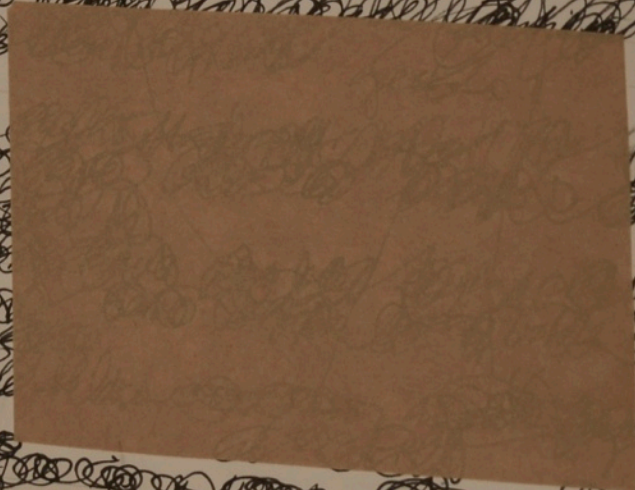
a pretty benign affair...
gas is a very clean fossil
fuel...

We are not affecting Glenamoy
catchment in terms of Peat - you see
you need to look at how you
get the pollution into the water
courses.

There are no risks in terms of oil
spills,

a gas production is generally
← a pretty benign affair.

~~There are no risks in terms of oil spills,~~
~~and gas production is generally~~
~~a pretty benign affair.~~
~~There are no risks in terms of oil spills,~~
~~and gas production is generally~~
~~a pretty benign affair.~~



~~fuel because of type 15~~

~~scribbled out text~~

(M. That tension in the community?)

~~scribbled out text~~

A. If I was a local person
I would probably feel very
sceptical about an industrial
dev. activity being brought to my
doorstep - that doesn't mean
~~that everyday they wake up they don't wish it~~
what I see as very positive
you have a lot of local people...
you have young 3rd level graduates
working there... where I live
in Co. Cork... young people (my own)
are all away

It takes away from (the) ←
rural environment ... but
that in a way, is the world
we live in...

I think you have to look to
the authorities to safeguard
the areas we live in... to
use the processes they have
in place....

Norway is very advanced in terms
of environmental legislation.

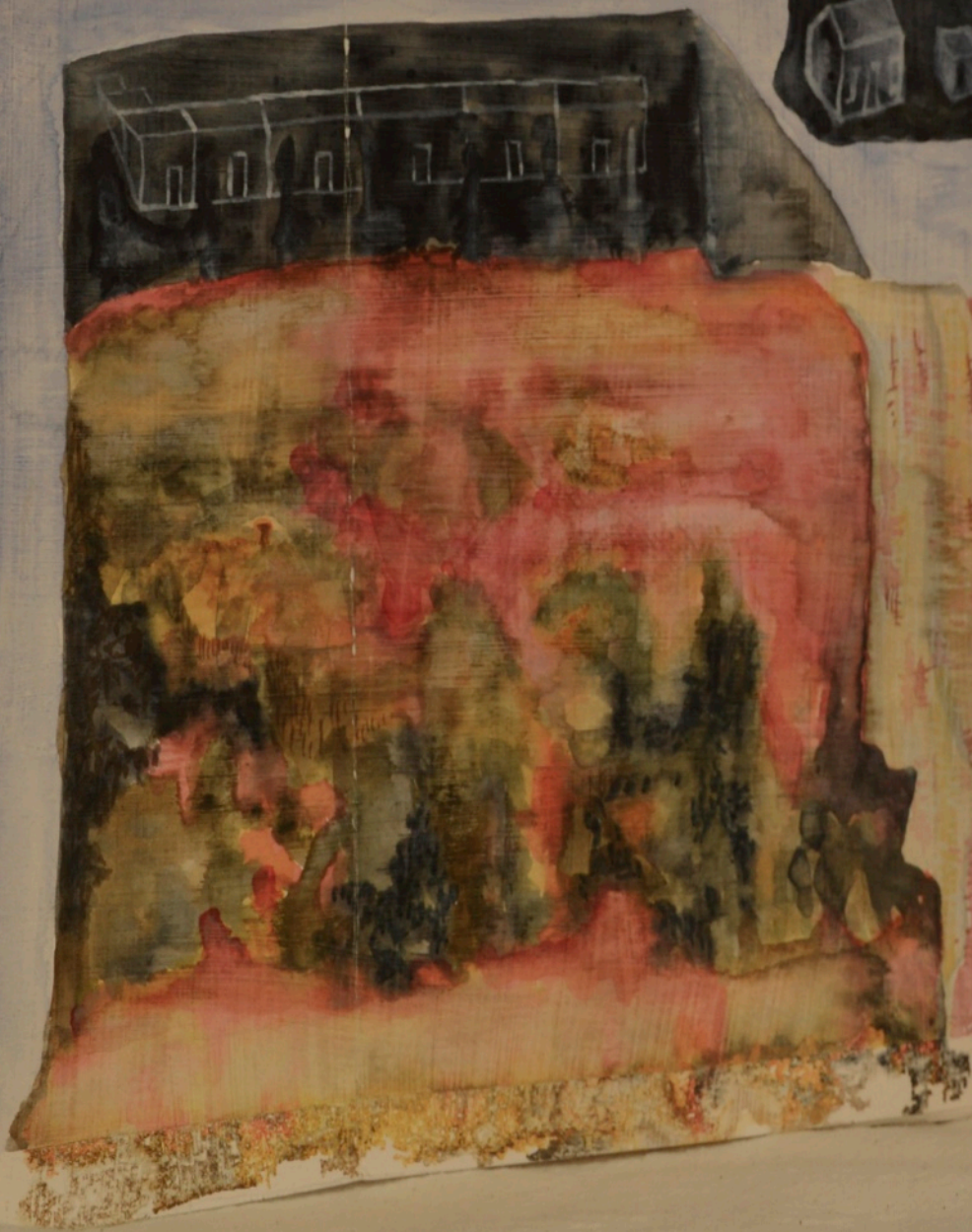
~~but there are 3rd level grads who are~~
but there are 3rd level grads who are
- working there - getting experience
- - will have cvs that will
give them opportunities.

It's good & bad about getting an
industrial plant near where you live.
a pharmaceutical plant ^(I live near) has been
25-30 years there...

I know that student / schools go there...
it takes away from rural
env - but that in a way is the world we
live in.
I think you have to look to
the authorities... to
safeguard the areas we
live in - The processes
they have in place.

(M. (That's a really important point)
did you have found laws in
Norway different?) A.M. very advanced
in terms of env. legislation - in
early 70's, (In Del it
was early 90's) when I worked there.

Living opposite a Glenview 2013



stuff and having a discussion about that

But it has to be fair...

We are doing it a lot slower than we said ... but that is for many reasons

And other than that we are sticking to what we said we would do

(M. in terms of workwise for local people - wd you hope to have local employees?)

A. a gas plant is a very non eventful place - it's not a refinery not a hub - it's basically gas flows through and liquid is taken out maybe 25-50 people - there on the site - most will be production & process operators & admin - less than a handful

(N. Any high grade 3rd level grads?) Only

A. some of graduates will be working with Shell elsewhere.

~~lots of graduates~~
~~that are going to work for Shell~~
~~and that's the way it is~~
~~and that's the way it is~~
~~and that's the way it is~~
you can help

give people a leg up .. help people
find a pathway into future
employment. A lot of kids with
technical qualifications will never work in Ireland
my kids, ~~and some of the kids~~
~~may never work in Ireland.~~

~~They are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland~~

~~Do you come across any one
collecting / harvesting seaweeds?~~
M. Do you come across any one
collecting / harvesting seaweeds?
around ERRI'S

There are people collecting ...
but because

Special Area of Conservation — The bay is an SAC... the
collection of sea weeds would
be subject to certain constraints

~~They are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland
they are not going to work in Ireland~~

~~really... at the end of the summer~~

(your favourite area -) The beaches
wherever you are in the summer, the
mountains are beautiful...

~~There is a lot of...~~

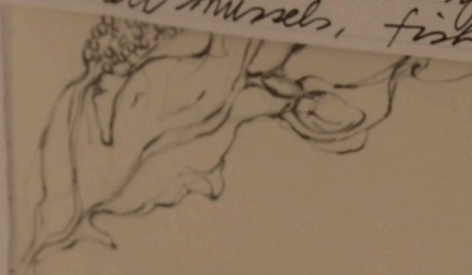
~~There is a lot of...~~

~~There is a lot of...~~

I'm not too much of a boy person

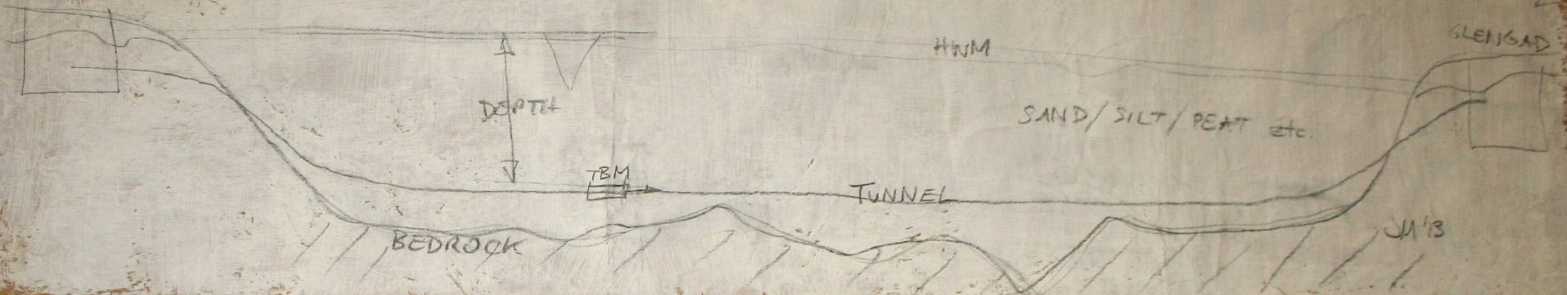
~~There is a lot of...~~

At least at the sea you can
collect mussels, fish -- (getting in to
site.)



SRUWADDAEON BAY

AUGHOOSE





glengad security
2512

every summer and winter, where I went myself with my siblings. Lived here over sixty years. Big changes that you can't go down there... always used carragin moss and the sea-bac and mussels. My parents always used sea-bac as a ← cabbage. Sea lettuces... you'd rubble them while you'd be down the beach, pull them off the rocks... kids would be sucking them while they would be swimming and diving for them.

Colin
That all ended for us in 2008, in particular... that's when they really took control. They set up this compound down just behind us here. They fenced off that area you see. But they also fenced off right out on to the beach 200 metres... blocked off our access to the bigger part of the beach... they had promised that they would leave a gate that could be used by locals... but locked... so we were deprived of that at that time also... and the fact that our grandchildren and everybody was down there on the beach, you couldn't

have a change of clothes... there was no cover...
cameras trained on you all the time...
it's been saved on camera - whatever
they want to do with it... invasion of
your privacy.

Many things have changed (but) not
for the good for us... they're
allowed to do it and they will keep on
doing it until somebody in authority
shows stop. Nobody knows what they're
capable of except the people that
have to live with this day and night...
and I suppose a generation after us will
have to endure that also.

Now we are not against the gas
whatever coming in. We were never
against the gas... of progress in the village
and we'd be delighted for people to make
money out of it... if it was clean and
safe and proper. And there must be some
way of bringing it in safely without
bringing it through villages where
people live and where they've
lived all their lives.
We've the biggest coastline in



sleabhán glenad

western Europe ... surely they
could have found a cove
away from peoples homes
where they could have brought
that ashore, easily and with
the help of the people ...

so we are not at all

against the gas ...

its the way its being
done

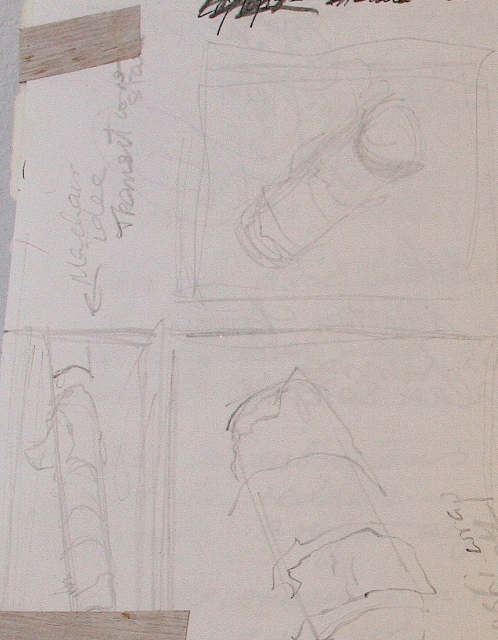
We are the laughing
stock of the world ...

That is the landfall
(in front of our home) - That is
the most dangerous part
of the whole project ...

and the sheep would rub up
against him... even when the
dog came around. If he saw a
dog dog, the donkey would go
crazy... the sheep would be one
end and the donkey, the other
and the minute the dog came
would on the farm, the donkey
would go right up to the sheep
and put his legs around the
sheep and he'd chase the
dog away. The flock of
sheep would be changed often
to another field... but the
blind sheep waited there with
the donkey all the time.

Nature is massive how it
protects itself and each other
... not like this (pointing to
Compound)... wouldn't want to
depend on those donkeys to
protect this blind sheep here
It's going by schools, a church
graveyards ...

~~Handwritten text~~



Dear Mrs
no Taighe
fori
seo

Beal oideas
meitheal 934

from Geography & Folk Tale Ecotypes
C.W. von SYDOW

"... It is not enough to study folk tales as
tales only... also necessary to make oneself
familiar with the use of folk tales,
their life in tradition, their transmission
& spread... Unfortunately the necessity
of studying folk tales in their living context
was overlooked from the beginning

in Torras Oct 2012
association with
embodiment



Glasgad Beadh Oct 2012

on top
heap of
stances.. and
... they've
of problems

the
..
✓
der
ir.



GAS WORKERS
lodgings.
" Domesal bladder wrack