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## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING

Project Reference	230848	
Date & Time	18/10/2023	
Subject	Proposed Housing Development at Camross & Carrownanty, Co. Sligo	
Author(s)	Eileen Corley, Owen Cahill, and Tom Madden	

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive (Directive 2011/92/EU) as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, aims to determine the likely significant effects of a project on the environment. EIA screening determines whether an EIA is required for a specified project.

Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) identifies development for the purposes Part 10 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 i.e., prescribed classes of development requiring EIA where a development meets or exceeds the thresholds set out under Schedule 5 (Part 1 and Part 2) mandatory EIA is required and, as such, there is no screening determination required. Where a development is of a class included for in Schedule 5 but is sub threshold the development shall be subject to a preliminary examination and if required, screening, to determine (i.e., a Screening Determination) if it would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. The Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (August 2018) state:

- Where, based on a preliminary examination of the information submitted with the application and any other supplementary information received, the competent authority concludes that, having considered the nature, size and location of the proposed development, there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment, this should be recorded with reasons for this conclusion stated, and no EIA required, or formal determination made. The recording of the competent authority's view should be brief and concise, but adequate to inform the public. In many cases this considered view will be included in the planner's/inspector's report on the planning application and this may be cross-referenced in the competent authority's decision. Normally, this will be published at the time of the decision of the competent authority.
- Where, based on the information submitted with the application and any other supplementary information received, and having considered the nature, size and location of the proposed development in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 7 to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), there is a real likelihood of significant effects on the environment, the competent authority must determine that an EIA is required. The main reasons for this determination should be recorded.
- Where, based on the information submitted with the application and any other supplementary information received, the competent authority, having considered the nature, size and location of the proposed development in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), forms the view that there is significant and realistic doubt in regard to the likelihood of significant effects on the environment, the competent authority must proceed to a further examination to determine whether EIA is required. This requires the

applicant to submit the information specified in **Schedule 7a** to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) in order to facilitate a formal Screening Determination.

In the event that a formal screening assessment is required the Lead Section may need to engage the services of an appropriately qualified consultant (MKO) to assist with same. This EIA Screening Report has been prepared to assist the Lead Section in;

#### Step 1

Recording whether the project is of a class of development requiring EIA (Pre-Screening).

#### Step 2

Considering by way of a preliminary examination if there is a likelihood of significant effects on the environment,

#### Step 3

Where necessary, undertaking a more detailed examination, based on the information specified in Schedule 7a in order to reach a formal screening determination.

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	Site Location	The Proposed Development is located in Ballymote, County Sligo. (Grid Reference ITM X 565569 Y 816174). The Proposed Development is located within the townland of Camross. The Proposed Development is bound to the east, north and west by greenfield, and to the south by		
		existing residential properties. The site can be accessed via the R293 and the R296 regional roads.		
ľ		The Proposed Development consist of 39 residential units, access roads,		
	Proposed Development			nd all associated areas.
		The development	nt will include:	
		• 16 no. 1	1 bed apartments	
			bed apartments	
			3 bed houses	
		• 4 no. 4 bed houses		
			bed house	consist of works including:
		The Proposed Development will consist of works including:		
		Develo	pment of new acc	cess roads
		Provision of new car parking facilities		
		<ul> <li>Provision</li> </ul>	on of new footpat	hs and all associated landscaped areas.
	1. Does the Development	constitute a	Yes: 🗸	
	class of development r			
	having regard to Sched Regulations?	Ile 5 of the No:		
-	Negulations:			
	-	-	-	old set out in Part 1 or Part 2, Schedule 5
-	of the Planning & Deve	lopment Regulati	ons?	
	Tick	Threshold	Comment	Result
ŀ			connent	
	No 🗸			No EIA is Required
		Exceeds/	,	
	Yes MKO Tuam Road, Galway, Irolan		n/a	No EIAR Required
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#### Step 1 – Pre-Screening

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			Is Equal to	,		
				n/a		
			No Threshold	,	EIA Screening - Preliminary	
				n/a	Examination or Screening	
			Sub Threshold	✓	Determination Required	
				v		
				Conclusion		
	Development is no					
	Schedule 5. No El	A/Screening is	required.	n/a		
	Development is					
	is greater than, e	•	here is no	n/a		
	threshold <b>EIA Re</b>	equired.				
	Development is			The Proposed De	evelopment is sub-threshold.	
	is less than the t		eliminary			
	Examination is r	equired.		Class 10(b)(i) and Class 10(b)(iv) in Part 2 of the		
				Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development		
			Regulations 2001 (as amended):			
			"Construction of more than 500 dwelling units"			
				"Urban develoni	ment which would involve an area	
					ectares in the case of a business district,	
				-	he case of other parts of a built-up area	
				and 20 hectares		
				-	evelopment has a total of 39 residential	
					, this housing development is below the	
				threshold of 500	Junits.	
				This total area o	f the site of the proposed development	
					s less than the threshold of 10 hectares	
					ent in a built-up area.	
				A Preliminary Ex	amination is being completed under the	
				provisions of Art	ticle 103 and 120 of the Planning and	
				Development Re	egulations 2001 (as amended).	
1	f the proposed dev	velonment is r	not of a class roo	uiring ELA it is not	necessary to proceed to Steps 2 and 3.	

If the proposed development is not of a class requiring EIA it is not necessary to proceed to Steps 2 and 3.

If the development requires a Preliminary Examination to determine if EIA Screening is required, then proceed to Step 2.

### Step 2 – Preliminary Examination

A preliminary examination should be based on professional expertise and experience and having regard to the 'Source - Pathway - Target' model, where appropriate. The examination should have regard to the criteria set out

#### **Preliminary Examination**



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Size, Location, Nature	Yes / No / Uncertain	Comment
Size of the development: Is the size of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment? Are there cumulative considerations having regard to other existing and/or permitted projects?	No	The proposal is for 39 no. residential units which is significantly lower than the EIA threshold of 500 units as detailed in Class 10b Schedule 5 Part 2 (i). <i>Class 10 – Infrastructure Projects</i> (b) (i) Construction of more than 500 dwelling units. The size and design of the proposed development is keeping with the surrounding environment. The proposal is for a total area of 1.1 hectares which is well below the EIA threshold of 10 hectares as set out in class 10 (b) (iv) Schedule 5 Part 2 (b). The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report (AASR) has been prepared as part of this application has examined plans and projects that may have the potential to result in cumulative/and or in-combination impacts on European sites. The AASR provided a list of the projects that are considered cumulatively with the proposed development in terms of whether it would be likely to have significant effects on the environment. The AASR provided a list of projects such as the demolitions of residential dwelling located approximately 420m from site, extensions of existing developments located 570m from site and the construction of a new community centre located approximately (430m from site) to
		mention a few. These projects have been considered cumulatively with the Proposed Development in terms of whether it would be likely to have significant effects on the environment. As many of the mentioned developments are an extension and within public interest and are keeping in line with the already established developments within the environment it can be concluded that there is no potential for the proposed development to contribute any significant effects when considered cumulatively with any other development in the area.

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	Location: Is the proposed development located on, in, adjoining or does it have the potential to impact on an ecologically sensitive site or location? Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?	No	The Proposed Development site is bound by to the east, north and west by greenfield and to the south by residential properties. An Appropriate Assessment Screening Report (AASR) has been prepared. The AASR found that the closest European Sites to the Project include Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC [000636] (2.8km from proposed project) and Bricklieve Mounatins and Keishcorran SAC [001656] (10 km from the proposed project). The appropriate assessment screening report conducted for this proposed development stated that:
			"No projects in the vicinity of the proposed development would be seen to have a significant in combination effect on Natura 2000 sites".
			And: <i>"Concluded that no significant effects on the</i> <i>on Natura 2000 sites are likely as a result of</i> <i>the proposed development in combination</i> <i>with other projects".</i>
			The Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment Report for this site concluded that:
			<i>"</i> [The] predicted flood mapping for pluvial/ tidal and fluvial flood events will not affect the subject lands".
			And:
			"The likelihood of onsite flooding from the hydrogeological ground conditions are deemed to be minor []".
			In addition, there are no monuments on the site of the Proposed Development. The nearest national monuments are a ringfort [SLO448] (331m from site) and a barrow bowl which is 616m away from site.
	<b>Nature of the development:</b> Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment? Will the development result in the production	No	The nature of the development is not exceptional regarding the existing environment as similarly described developments, already exist in the surrounding area.
	of any significant waste, or result in significant emissions or pollutants? MKO, Tuam Road, Galway, Ireland. H91 VWA	84	The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) Report for this site concluded that:

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		'All site activities are effectively managed to minimise the generation of waste and to maximise the opportunities for on-site reuse and recycling of waste materials'. Also, efforts such as pedestrian only entrance/exit, wheel washing, and the addition of a road sweeper ensure that the site will remain accessible during the short duration of the works (12-18 months).
		This report also concluded that surface and wastewater management, noise air quality and dust monitoring and migrating dust and dirt pollution, harmful and vibration materials are all managed accordingly and agreed with the Sligo County Council (SCC).
		In addition to the CEMP an Operational Health and Safety (OH&S) Management plan, Environmental Management/Waste Management Plan and a Construction Traffic Management Plan and Pedestrian Management Plan have been prepared alongside this.
		The CEMP also stipulated that:
		'The contractors Construction Management Plan (CMP) shall be strictly adhered to throughout the development's construction stage'.
		Conclusively it can be determined that given the nature of the development (given that the surrounding developments are residential) the duration of the works alongside the management of waste and pollutants that this development is not exceptional in the context of the existing environment.
	Conclusions	
Based on a preliminary examination of the likelihood of significant effects on the envi		cation of the development, is there a real
There is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment	EIA not required	✓
There is significant and realistic doubt regarding the likelihood of significant effects on the environment.	Screening Determination Required	n/a



Request the applicant to submit the Information specified in Schedule 7A for the purposes of a screening determination.	Schedule 7A information required?	n/a
There is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment	EIAR not required	✓

The preliminary examination as required by Article(s) 103 and 120 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) has concluded that formal EIA Screening is not required therefore it is not necessary to proceed to Step 3.