ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING STATEMENT

In respect of

LANDS AT DUCKING STOOL JETTY BELTURBET

Prepared by

GENESIS PLANNING CONSULTANTS

On behalf of

CAVAN COUNTY COUNCIL

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 On behalf of the applicant, Cavan County Council, we have prepared this Environmental Report to assess the potential impacts of the proposed development on the environment.

1.2 The development will consist of the upgrade and realignment of the existing Ducking Stool Jetty and slipway, the provision of enhanced public recreational space and associated marina infrastructure, together with all associated site development works.

1.3 This report will accompany the planning application. The possible effects on the environment has been examined through the process of an EIAR Screening which is set out below.

1.4 This report is submitted to demonstrate for the Coimisiun the potential impacts of the proposed development on the environment.

1.5 This report should be read in conjunction with application documents including the Planning Statement, Architectural drawings and Environmental reports.

1.6 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a procedure under the terms of European Directives on the assessment of the impacts of certain public and private projects on the environment. In accordance with the provisions of Part X of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), an EIA shall be carried out in respect of an application for development which is specified in Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) [the Regulations]. A mandatory EIA is required for developments which fall within the remit of Schedule 5.

1.7 In addition, a 'sub-threshold' EIA may be required, if the competent authority determines that the development would be likely to have significant impacts on the environment. Schedule 7 of the Regulations details the criteria for determining whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant impacts on the environment considering the characteristics of the proposed development, its location and characteristics of potential impacts.

1.8 Having regard to the above, the first step in the EIA process is to undertake a screening exercise to determine whether or not EIA is required for a particular project. This report considers same relative to European best practice guidance on such matters.

1.9 Article 4(4) of the Directive 2014/52/EU introduces a new Annex IIA to be used in the case of screening determinations. Annex IIA of Directive 2014/52/EU requires that the following information be provided by a developer in respect of projects listed in Annex II:

'1. A description of the project, including in particular:
a) a description of the physical characteristics of the whole project and, where relevant, of demolition works.
b) a description of the location of the project, with particular regard to the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected.

2. A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the project.

3. A description of any likely significant effects, to the extent of the information available on such effects, of the project on the environment resulting from:
a) the expected residues and emissions and the production of waste, where relevant.
b) the use of natural resources, in particular soil, land, water and biodiversity.

4. The criteria of Annex III shall be taken into account, where relevant, when compiling the information in accordance with points 1 to 3.'

1.10 Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations details the criteria the competent authority must consider in determining whether a sub-threshold EIA should be undertaken.

1.11 This schedule is a direct transposition of Annex III of EU Directive 2011/92/EU. EU Directive 2014/52/EU provides a revised Annex III and its transposition into national legislation is mandatory.

1.12 Accordingly, the pro-forma included in section 5 of this report provides a screening statement of the proposed development against the Annex III criteria of 2014/52/EU and in accordance with schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations.

1.13 The proposed development is being proposed by Cavan County Council pursuant to Section 177AE of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

1.14 A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) has been prepared in respect of the proposed development, having regard to the potential for effects on European Sites. Accordingly, the proposed development is subject to the statutory procedure set out under Section 177AE.

1.15 Under Section 177AE, Cavan County Council is required to submit the proposed development directly to An Coimisiún Pleanála for approval, together with the accompanying NIS and relevant plans and particulars.

1.16 An Coimisiún Pleanála will therefore undertake the appropriate assessment of the proposed development and determine whether the development should be approved, approved subject to conditions, or refused

2 SITE DESCRIPTION & CONTEXT

2.1 The site is in a strategically important location north of Belturbet Town Centre. It is positioned alongside the River Erne and comprises the existing lands that are used as both a green space and jetty.

Figure 1 Site area as existing

2.2 The application site is located on lands at Ducking Stool Jetty north of the town centre and is located along the River Erne.

2.3 In terms of existing features the site slopes gradually towards the River Erne to the north, with lower elevations recorded along the riverbank and higher ground located towards the southern and eastern extents of the site.

2.4 A notable feature is the River Erne adjacent, which renders the site ideally positioned to provide a tourism scheme for water-based activities.

3 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Project description

3.1.1 The proposed development provides for the upgrade and realignment of the existing jetty and slipway at the Ducking Stool Jetty, together with associated public realm and amenity improvements.

3.1.2 The works include the removal of the existing timber jetties, widening and realignment of the slipway, reconfiguration and extension of the existing pier, and installation of floating jetties and an access ramp.

3.1.3 The proposal also includes hard-landscaped public recreational space and the upgrade of the existing gravelled area at Willow Avenue to provide a 7no. space car park.

3.1.4 Ancillary works include public lighting, bicycle stands, refuse storage, wayfinding signage, drainage improvements and all associated site development works.

3.1.5 For further detail on the proposal, reference should be made to the accompanying architectural, engineering, environmental and ecological drawings and particulars submitted with the application.

3.2 Description of aspects of the Environment likely to be affected by the project

3.2.1 The most significant possible negative impacts on the environment, without appropriate mitigation measures in place, are likely to be:

- Construction traffic contributing to traffic congestion and road safety hazards on the local road network.
- Additional traffic on local road network once scheme is operational.
- Adverse health and amenity impacts arising from noise pollution during demolition and construction phase.
- Potential to damage unrecorded, sub-surface archaeological features that may exist on the subject site.
- Possible landscape and visual impacts.
- Possible impacts include a risk of inadequacy or malfunction of the sewage system resulting in contamination, odour and potential human health impacts. A lack of capacity in the water or sewer network, could result in a lack of supply to residential units.
- A lack of capacity in the water and sewer networks could result in shortages, outages, and disruptions in services for local residents.

3.3 Expected Residues / Emissions / Production of Waste

3.3.1 It is expected that there will be some normal residues/emissions during the construction stage. Standard dust and noise prevention mitigations measures as per the majority of planning applications of all scales will be employed and monitored. As such, pollution and nuisances are not considered likely to have the potential to cause significant impacts on the environment.

3.3.2 Construction will be guided by a Construction and Environmental Management Plan. There will be some waste produced in the construction of the proposed scheme, but this will be subject to normal controls. It will be disposed of using licensed waste disposal facilities and contractors.

3.3.3 The scale of the waste production in conjunction with the use of licensed waste disposal facilities and contractors does not cause concern for likely significant impacts on the environment. During the operational phase, everyday waste will be disposed of by approved licensed waste disposal contractors.

3.3.4 There are no significant mitigations measures or methods to be undertaken in order to reduce likely significant impacts on the environment in order to complete the proposed scheme. Any mitigations measures to manage noise, dust and/or pollution during the construction and operational phases will be subject to standard policies and practices.

3.4 Use of Natural Resources – Soil/ Land / Water / Biodiversity

3.4.1 The proposed development will not result in any significant use of natural resources which would be likely to give rise to significant effects on the environment.

3.4.2 The works are primarily focused on the upgrade of the existing Ducking Stool Jetty, slipway and adjoining public amenity areas, together with the improvement of the existing gravelled area at Willow Avenue for car parking.

3.4.3 The use of soil, land, water and construction materials will be limited and proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposed works. Potential effects on water quality and biodiversity, particularly having regard to the riverside location, are addressed within the accompanying environmental and ecological assessments.

3.4.4 The operational development will not generate any significant ongoing demand for water or other natural resources.

3.4.5 The accompanying Natura Impact Statement considers (I) construction and (ii) operational impacts in relation to the identified Natura 2000 sites which are connected via source pathway connectors. In summary, the NIS concludes the integrity of Natura 2000 sites, their qualifying interests and also ecology in the area can be protected using best-practice construction methods.

4 EIA SCREENING METHODOLOGY

4.1 Legislation & Guidance

4.1.1 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements derive from EU Directives, the most recent of which is EU Directive 2014/52/EU. The requirements of the EU Directives have been transposed into Irish Legalisation, within the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

4.1.2 The latest amendment to the Planning & Development Regulations incorporated the provision of the European Union Planning & Development (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018 (SI 296/2018).

4.1.3 This screening report is drafted based on the requirements of the planning legislation.
Also, this screening exercise has been undertaken with reference to the following documents:

- Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended);
- Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended);
- Environmental Impact Assessment – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2013);
- Environmental Impact Assessment – Guidance for Consent Authorities regarding sub-threshold development (2003)
- Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (2018) Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (August 2018);
- Environmental Protection Agency (2018) Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment"; and
- European Union (2017) Environmental Impact Assessment of Projects: Guidance on EIA Screening.

4.1.4 On the basis of the above legislation and guidelines, it has been possible to carry out a screening exercise using the available guidance whilst also having regard to the applicable legislation & thresholds. In order to ensure all relevant environmental matters are considered for the purposes of this report this screening exercise is carried out in accordance with the new Directive 2014/52/EU and relevant matters for consideration set out therein.

4.2 EIAR Thresholds

4.2.1 For planning applications/projects schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) sets out the thresholds for which projects, must be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment. (or what is now known as an EIAR)

4.2.2 Specifically, part 2 of Schedule 5 sets out the following that may be relevant to the proposal:

"10. Infrastructure projects –

(b)(i) Construction of more than 500 dwelling units;

(b(iii) Construction of a shopping centre with a gross floor space exceeding 10,000 square metres;

(b)(iv) Urban development which would involve an area greater than 2 hectares in the case of a business district, 10 hectares in the case of other parts of a built-up area and 20 hectares

elsewhere; *(In this paragraph, 'business district' means a district within a city or town in which the predominant land use is retail or commercial use).*

14. Works of Demolition

Works of demolition carried out in order to facilitate a project listed in Part 1 or Part 2 of this Schedule where such works would be likely to have significant effects on the environment, having regard to the criteria set out in Schedule 7.

15. Any project listed in this Part which does not exceed a quantity, area or other limit

specified in this Part in respect of the relevant class of development but which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment, having regard to the criteria set out in Schedule 7."

4.2.3 In response to what are considered to be the relevant thresholds to this project we submit:

- The proposal comprises the upgrade of an existing jetty and slipway, public realm works and associated parking.
- The scale of development is significantly below the relevant Schedule 5 thresholds.
- Demolition is limited to removal of the existing timber jetties, which will be removed in sections and not involve demolition works per se.
- Accordingly, the proposal does not trigger a mandatory EIAR requirement.

4.2.4 We also note that class no. 15 of the 2001 Regulations relates to projects likely to have significant effects on the environment having regard to Schedule 7. The following section hereunder is to 'screen' for the requirement of EIAR on a sub-threshold project as the proposal does not exceed any other threshold in Schedule 5.

4.3 Sub-threshold projects requiring EIAR

4.3.1 We note that in some circumstances development which is below the threshold of requiring an EIAR as set out in Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) may however still require an EIAR. (referred to as sub-threshold projects). On this basis we consider it appropriate to screen the proposed development against the criteria for determining whether there are likely to be any significant effects on the environment emanating from the project.

4.3.2 Accordingly for the purposes of this report we consider it appropriate to assess the likelihood of significant effects on the environment against the criteria and particulars set out in Annex III of the EIAR Directive as defined under 2014/52/EU at a European level.

4.3.3 For ease of reference, the criteria are listed under three broad headings:

- Characteristics of projects;
- Location of projects; and
- Types and characteristics of the potential impact.

4.3.4 This report here-under will address these headings.

5 EIA SCREENING EXERCISE

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following sub-sections assess the development against the criteria for determining whether there are likely to be any significant effects on the environment emanating from the project both during construction and at operational phase.

5.2 Characteristics of Proposed Development

Criteria for assessment of EIA sub-threshold	Construction Impacts	Operational Impacts
1. Characteristics of proposed development		
Could the size and design of the whole proposed development be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The proposal comprises the upgrade of the existing jetty and slipway, associated public realm works and associated parking spaces. The works are limited in scale and will be carried out in accordance with the CEMP and best practice construction measures. No significant negative effects likely.	The proposal will operate as an upgraded public amenity and recreational facility. The scale and nature of the development will not result in significant environmental effects. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the development in culmination with other proposed and/or approved developments be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The proposed works are limited in scale and primarily comprise the upgrade of existing infrastructure and amenity areas. Having regard to the nature of the proposal and environmental safeguards proposed, no significant cumulative construction effects are anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.	The development represents an enhancement of the existing Ducking Stool public amenity. Its operation, either individually or in combination with other development, is not anticipated to result in significant cumulative effects. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the nature of any associated demolition works be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Demolition/removal works are limited principally to the removal of the existing timber jetties. These works are minor in scale and will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate construction and environmental controls. No significant negative effects likely.	No demolition works will occur during the operational phase. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the use of natural resources in relation to the proposed development, in particular, land, soil, water and biodiversity be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The principal resources required will comprise standard construction materials. Works affecting the riverside environment will be undertaken in accordance with the environmental protection measures identified within the accompanying documentation. No significant negative effects likely.	The development will not generate any significant ongoing demand for land, soil, water or other natural resources. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the production of waste in relation to the proposed development be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Construction waste will be limited and will be managed and disposed of through appropriately authorised waste contractors and facilities. No significant negative effects likely.	Operational waste will be typical of a public recreational amenity and will be managed through the proposed refuse facilities and appropriate waste collection arrangements. No significant negative effects likely.
Could pollution and nuisances generated by the proposed development be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Temporary noise, dust, traffic and potential water-quality impacts may arise during construction. These will be controlled through the CEMP and appropriate environmental protection measures. No significant negative effects likely.	The proposal may result in some increased visitor activity associated with the improved amenity. Having regard to the nature and scale of the development, significant pollution or nuisance is not anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.

Could the risk of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned, including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Best-practice construction and environmental management measures will be employed throughout the works. The Flood Risk Assessment also addresses the site's riverside context. No significant negative effects likely.	The development does not involve activities which present a significant risk of major accidents or disasters. Flood risk has been considered as part of the project design. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the risk to human health (for example due to water contamination or air pollution) be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Potential temporary construction effects, including dust, noise and risks to water quality, will be controlled through the CEMP and relevant environmental measures. No significant negative effects likely.	The development does not involve the use, storage or production of significant quantities of hazardous substances and will operate as a public recreational amenity. No significant negative effects likely.

5.3 Location of Proposed Development

Criteria for assessment of EIA sub-threshold	Construction Impacts	Operational Impacts
2. Location of proposed development **Could the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas be likely to be affected by the proposed development, having regard to:**		
-The existing land use	The proposal relates primarily to the upgrade of the existing Ducking Stool Jetty, slipway and established public amenity area, together with improvements to the existing gravelled area at Willow Avenue. The proposal is therefore consistent with the established recreational and amenity use of the lands. No significant negative effects likely.	The proposal will retain and enhance the established recreational and amenity use of the site. No significant negative effects likely.
-The relative abundance, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area	Potential impacts on the River Erne and biodiversity are addressed through the accompanying EcIA, NIS and CEMP. Appropriate environmental safeguards will apply during construction. No significant negative effects likely.	The development will not result in significant ongoing use or depletion of natural resources. No significant negative effects likely.
-The absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying attention to the following areas: (a) Wetlands (b) Coastal Zones (c) Mountain and forest area (d) Nature reserves and parks (e) Areas classified or protected under legislation, including special protection area designated pursuant o 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC (f) Areas in which the environmental quality standards laid down in legislation of the EU have already been exceeded. (g) Densely populated areas. (h) Landscapes of historical, cultural or archaeological significance.	(a) The works are directly associated with the River Erne. Potential impacts on the riparian and aquatic environment will be controlled through the mitigation and protection measures identified within the accompanying environmental documentation. (b) The proposed development is not within or directly connected to coastal zones or the marine environment. (c) The proposed development is not within or directly connected to any mountain or forest areas. (d) The proposed development is not within or directly connected to any nature reserves or parks. (e) Potential effects on European Sites have been assessed within the accompanying NIS. Subject to the identified mitigation measures, no adverse effects on European Site integrity are anticipated. (f) Not applicable. (g) Construction activity may result in temporary noise, traffic and disturbance. These impacts will be managed through appropriate construction measures. No significant negative effects likely. (h) The proposal will not adversely affect the integrity of the landscape(s) of historical, cultural or archaeological significance. No significant negative effects likely.	The operational phase will not have any out-of-the ordinary impact on the natural environment. No significant negative effects likely.

5.4 **Other Considerations of Significant Likely Effects**

Criteria for assessment of EIA sub-threshold	Construction Impacts	Operational Impacts
3. Other Considerations of Significant Likely Effects		
Population & Human Health	During construction stage(s) there may be possible short term nuisances to human beings from noise and disturbance. These are not likely to be at such a quantity or of such a degree that would warrant the completion of a sub threshold EIAR. Noise and dust or pollution will be subject to standard mitigation measures as per typical urban projects. Post construction works it is not considered there are any operational impacts that would be likely to cause significant effects on the recipient population and human health. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated, subject to compliance with building and fire regulations. No significant negative effects likely.
Biodiversity	The subject site is not included in any Natura 2000 site and does not support any of the habitats or species of interest. (refer to Ecology reports enclosed). In addition, the NIS satisfactorily demonstrates the proposed development will not adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Land and soils	No; best-practice construction methods will be employed throughout the construction phase. The accompanying Appropriate Assessment (NIS) considers (i) potential construction/operational run off impacts in relation to Natura 2000 sites and (ii) operational wastewater discharges and concludes that with application of mitigation measures outlined in the project details then no significant effects are likely to occur in relation to identified Natura 2000 sites. Also, there is not likely to be significant effects on the environment either during construction works or in the long term with regard to land and soils as best practice is to be followed during construction stage a and at operational stage no discharge of polluting matters. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.

Water	Works are proposed directly adjacent to and within the River Erne. Potential risks from sediment, runoff or accidental pollution will be managed through the CEMP and environmental mitigation measures. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Air & Climate	Subject to best practice during construction phase it is considered that there are no anticipated significant effects on the air or climate arising from the proposed development. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Noise & Vibration	Subject to best practice during construction phase it is considered that there are no anticipated significant effects in this regard arising from the proposed development. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Landscape	It is not considered that there will be likely significant effects on the environment in relation to landscape. We refer to the visual impact assessment which accompanies the application. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Material Assets	The proposal is 'plan led' and consistent with the zoning; no impacts are envisaged which have not been considered through the statutory forward plan stage(s). No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.
Interaction of Foregoing	We submit that any of the aforementioned relatively minor impacts would not in themselves be considered significant nor would they cumulatively result in a likely significant effect on the environment. No significant negative effects likely.	None anticipated. No significant negative effects likely.

5.5 Types and characteristics of potential impacts

Criteria for assessment of EIA sub-threshold	Construction Impacts	Operational Impacts
4. Types and characteristics of potential impacts **The potential significant effects of the proposed development in relation to the criteria set out in sections 1, 2 & 3 above and having regard to:**		
Could the type and characteristics of the magnitude and/or extent of the impact (for example on a geographical area and/or size of the population likely to be affected) be considered to be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The proposed works are limited in scale and primarily relate to the upgrade of existing jetty, slipway and public amenity infrastructure. Construction impacts will be localised and managed through the CEMP. No significant negative effects likely.	The proposal is 'sub threshold' for the purposes of an EIA, consistent with the zoning objectives and will not be visible over a wide area. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the transboundary nature of the impact be considered to be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Any minor impacts will be contained in the immediate vicinity of the site. Given the location of Belturbet no transboundary impacts are unlikely. No significant negative effects likely.	No operational phase transboundary impacts are likely. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the intensity and complexity of the impact be considered to be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The proposed development is not of any significant intensity or complexity such that would be likely to cause significant effects on the environment No significant negative effects likely.	The proposed development, by its nature will be of low intensity and complexity and the impact of the development will be moderate and will actively managed. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the probability of the impact be considered to be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	As with any urban fringe project relatively minor emissions of noise and pollution will be generated during the construction phase; however this is normal and working hours will be limited generally to hours set by condition or as otherwise agreed to ensure best practice is adhered to. No significant negative effects likely.	The operational phase will inevitably change the local environment. Measures will be in place to avoid, reduce, or mitigate any likely negative impacts. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	Any of the impacts identified would occur during the construction phase but will be temporary. Post construction and operation stage no significant effects are likely in the long term. No significant negative effects likely.	Physical alterations to the jetty, slipway and public realm will be permanent; however, these represent improvements to the established amenity. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and/or approved projects be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	The development and regeneration of land is to be expected in an urban context. Any additional projects to be assessed separately under the planning process to ensure each project is correctly assessed and no adverse impacts on the recipient environment. No significant negative effects likely.	The operation of the upgraded facility, in combination with existing or approved development, is not anticipated to result in significant cumulative effects. No significant negative effects likely.
Could the type and characteristics of the possibility of effectively reducing the impact be likely to cause significant effects on the environment?	No. We refer to associated Project Construction Management Plan for full details which sets out how measures to reduce impacts on the environment are standard and accepted best practice. No significant negative effects likely.	The project design incorporates measures to minimise environmental effects and enhance the existing public amenity. No significant negative effects likely.

6 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

6.1 This Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Report has been prepared in respect of the proposed upgrade and realignment of the existing Ducking Stool Jetty and slipway, associated public realm and amenity works and the provision of a 7no. space car park at Willow Avenue, Belturbet, Co. Cavan.

6.2 The proposed development is being proposed by Cavan County Council pursuant to Section 177AE of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) has been prepared and the proposal is therefore being submitted to An Coimisiún Pleanála for approval in accordance with the statutory requirements of Section 177AE.

6.3 This report has assessed the potential environmental effects of the proposed development having regard to the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, and the relevant requirements of the EIA Directive.

6.4 The screening exercise confirms that the proposed development falls below the relevant thresholds set out under Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, and does not require mandatory EIA.

6.5 Having regard to the criteria contained within Schedule 7 and the information requirements of Schedule 7A, it is further considered that a sub-threshold EIA is not required for the following reasons:

- The proposal falls significantly below the relevant Schedule 5 thresholds;
- The works primarily comprise the upgrade of existing jetty, slipway and public amenity infrastructure;
- The scale and nature of the works are limited and localised;
- Potential construction impacts, including noise, dust, runoff and pollution risk, can be appropriately controlled through the CEMP and identified environmental mitigation measures; and
- No impact identified through this screening exercise, either individually or cumulatively, is considered likely to result in significant effects on the environment.

6.5 In respect of European Sites, a Natura Impact Statement accompanies the application and assesses the potential effects of the proposed development on the Natura 2000 network. The NIS identifies the necessary mitigation measures to ensure that the proposed development will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Site.

6.7 In conclusion, having regard to the nature, scale and location of the proposed development and the mitigation measures incorporated into the project, it is considered that the proposal is not likely to result in significant effects on the environment and that the preparation of an EIAR is not required.

Ronan Woods
Director