



Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Determination

Burnfoot Flood Relief Scheme

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) originates from EU environmental policy. The initial Directive of 1985 and its three amendments have been codified by Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011. Directive 2011/92/EU has been amended in 2014 by Directive 2014/52/EU. Together these comprise the EIA Directive.

An EIA Screening Statement has been prepared by consultants Tetra Tech Consulting Ltd (formerly RPS Ireland Ltd) to assist the Donegal County Council in fulfilling its duties in accordance with EIA Directive and the transposing legislation, Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

The EIA Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and human health. It requires that an assessment of the likely significant effects a project will have on the environment is carried out, where relevant, before development consent is given.

Developments that require Environmental Impact Assessment (Part 10 of the Regulations), are detailed in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Regulations, Development for the Purposes of Part 10, Article 93. These classes of development set out in Schedule 5 are for the purposes of Section 176 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

The EIA Screening Statement documents the evaluation, undertaken on behalf of Donegal County Council, seeking to establish whether the Flood Relief Scheme, hereafter referred to as the proposed scheme, is likely to have a significant effect on the environment and, as such, require EIA to be carried out prior to a decision on a development consent application being made.


The screening assessment concluded that an EIA is required for the proposed Scheme with regards to Schedule 5, Part 2 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended. This conclusion is due to the proposed scheme exceeding the threshold criteria applicable to Part 2, Class 10, Infrastructure Projects (f)(ii):

Canalisation and flood relief works, where the immediate contributing sub-catchment of the proposed works (i.e. the difference between the contributing catchments at the upper and lower extent of the works) would exceed 100 hectares or where more than 2 hectares of wetland would be affected or where the length of river channel on which works are proposed would be greater than 2 kilometres.

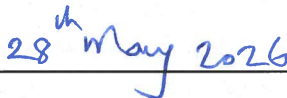
The development associated with the proposed scheme has a contributing sub-catchment area of 134.5 hectares and therefore exceeds the 100 hectare threshold for this class of development in schedule 5, Part 2. Therefore, EIA is mandatory and no EIA Screening determination is required. Accordingly, an EIA Report has been prepared for submission to An Coimisiún Pleanála as part of the application for development consent.

This document records Donegal County Council's acceptance of the mandatory requirement for an EIA in line with legislation.

Signed:



Date:



Michael McGarvey

Director of Service

Donegal County Council