



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING

Project Reference	220713
Date & Time	11/08/22
Subject	Proposed Graveyard Extension at Cloonlee, Co. Galway
Author(s)	Edward Ryan

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 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 (in this case, 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.



Step 1 – Pre-Screening

Part 8 Ref:			
Site Location		<p>The proposed site is located in the townland of Cloonlee adjacent to the L-8234 local road in the Bracklagh Electoral District, Loughrea, Co. Galway (Irish Grid Reference: M 72206 10770) and covers an area of approximately 0.1 hectare. The village of Killimor is located approximately 8.5km east of the site.</p> <p>The site is bounded by Duniry Church to the north, agricultural farmland to the south and east and a local road to the west. Duniry Church lies c.50m north of the subject lands. The site comprises agricultural grassland with boundary hedgerows.</p>	
Proposed Development		<p>The proposed development will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An extension of 0.1 ha to the existing graveyard at Cloonlee ➤ The provision of 66 double burial plots, meaning that the burial capacity of the proposed burial ground is 132 burials. ➤ The removal of a chain link fence and wooden fence posts separating the project area from the existing burial ground to the north of the project area. ➤ The removal of a number of mature trees and scrub adjacent to the southern boundary of the site. ➤ The erection of a post and rail fence along the southern and eastern boundaries, with additional laurel hedging to be planted along the eastern boundary. 	
1. Does the Development constitute a class of development requiring EIA having regard to Schedule 5 of the Regulations?		Yes: No: ✓	
2. If YES, is the development meeting or exceeding a threshold set out in Part 1 or Part 2, Schedule 5 of the Planning & Development Regulations?			
Tick		Threshold	Comment
No	✓		No EIA is Required
Yes		Exceeds/	n/a
		Is Equal to	n/a
		No Threshold	n/a
		Sub Threshold	n/a
Conclusion			
Development is not within Part 1 or Part 2, Schedule 5. No EIA/Screening is required.		n/a	
Development is within Part 1 or Part 2 and is greater than, equal to, or there is no threshold EIA Required.		n/a	



Development is within Part 1 or Part 2 but is less than the threshold. Preliminary Examination is required.	n/a The proposed development does not fall under any threshold listed within Part 1 or Part 2, Schedule 5. However, a Preliminary Examination is being completed under the provisions Article 120 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)
Name: Edward Ryan	Date: 02/08/2022
Position: Environmental Scientist	

If the proposed development is not of a class requiring EIA it is not necessary to proceed to Steps 2 and 3. The pre-screening exercise should be signed, printed and placed on the Part 8 file.

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 in Schedule 7 to the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

Preliminary Examination		
The planning authority shall carry out a preliminary examination of, at the least, the nature, size or location of the development.		
	Yes / No / Uncertain	Comment
<p>Size of the development:</p> <p>Is the size of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?</p> <p>Are there cumulative considerations having regard to other existing and/or permitted projects?</p>	No	<p>The project area is 0.1ha, in comparison to the existing burial ground which is 0.09 ha the proposed development is modest in scale.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report (AASR) 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. These include projects such as the provision of and modification of residential dwellings, telecoms infrastructure and agricultural building. 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. It can be concluded that the proposed development will not result in any</p>



		significant effects on any EU Designated Sites. Therefore, the development will not contribute to any cumulative impacts in this regard when considered in-combination with other plans and projects.
<p>Location:</p> <p>Is the proposed development located on, in, adjoining or does it have the potential to impact on an ecologically sensitive site or location?</p> <p>Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?</p>	No	<p>An Appropriate Assessment Screening Report (AASR) has been prepared. The AASR found that:</p> <p><i>“No habitats or species listed under Annex I and Annex II of the Habitats Directive were recorded within or directly adjacent to the footprint of the project area.”</i></p> <p>The AASR also concluded that:</p> <p><i>“beyond reasonable scientific doubt, in view of best scientific knowledge, on the basis of objective information and in light of the conservation objectives of the relevant European sites, that the proposed project, individually or in combination with other plans and projects, will not have a significant effect on any European Site.”</i></p>
<p>Nature of the development: Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment? Will the development result in the production of any significant waste, or result in significant emissions or pollutants?</p>	No	<p>The proposed works will reuse excavated materials in the reinstatement of and landscaping areas where appropriate. Waste where it arises, will be source segregated to accommodate re-use and recycling opportunities with provisions implemented on site in waste management areas in accordance with a waste management plan which shall be prepared for the construction phase.</p> <p>The proposed development would not be considered a recognised emitter of greenhouse gases or a source of pollution. Plant and equipment utilised during construction or preparatory /enabling works will use fossil fuels, but the potential impact associated with this is immaterial due to the short-term scale of the works.</p> <p>The potential impacts associated with a project of this nature are well established and understood by the authors of this EIA Screening and all other technical reports prepared as part of this application all of whom have provided details of their competency. The impacts are not complex and the proposed construction methodologies and best practice measures are proven and effective.</p>
Conclusions		



Based on a preliminary examination of the nature, size or location of the development, is there a real likelihood of significant effects on the environment?		
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	n/a
Name: Edward Ryan	Date: 02/08/2022	
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The preliminary examination as required by Article 120 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) has determined that formal EIA Screening Determination is not required therefore it is not necessary to proceed to Step 3.

