



Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment Screening

Preliminary EIA Screening for Tipperary County Council for the environmental improvements required as part of the Nenagh Historic and Cultural Quarter public realm project in the town centre of Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.

Greentrack Environmental Consultants

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Greentrack Consultants have received instruction from Robin Lee Architecture to undertake this “*Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening*” examining the proposal by Tipperary County Council for the Nenagh Historic and Cultural Quarter Public Realm Project, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.

EIA Screening is the process of deciding whether a development requires an EIA to be carried out. The EIA Screening exercise first assesses the development to ascertain if it is subject to Mandatory EIA, using classifications defined in the EIA Directive (projects listed in Annex I of the EIA Directive are subject to an EIA).

If the project is not listed in Annex I, and no mandatory EIA is required, the EIA Screening process progresses to sub-threshold development assessment.

Projects listed in Annex II of the EIA Directive are subject to an EIA if:

- (i) they exceed certain thresholds (set out in Annex II and by each Member State);
- (ii) or if they do not meet or exceed the threshold, but where the project is deemed likely to have significant environmental effects, with regards to the project’s scale, nature, location and context. Such projects need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. EU Guidance on EIA Screening states that whilst Member States may set thresholds or criteria for the purpose of determining which projects are to be assessed on the basis of their environmental effects, they “should not be required to examine projects below those thresholds or outside those criteria on a case-by-case basis”.

Annexes I and II of the EIA Directive have been transposed to Irish legislation through the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, in Schedule 5 Parts 1 and 2, with national thresholds added to some Part 2 developments. In line with the EU Guidance on EIA Screening, the Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) Practice Note PN02 Environmental Impact Assessment Screening states that if a project “is not of a class of development in Schedule 5, Parts 1 and 2, it is not “sub-threshold” development, and no EIA or EIA Screening is required”.

This EIA Screening has been prepared by Greentrack Consultants with all reasonable care, due diligence, professional application, and best scientific knowledge available to Greentrack at the time of writing. Screening was carried out using guidance from the following documents:

- ‘Environmental Impact Assessment Screening’ Practice Note PN02 produced by the Office of the Planning Regulator.
- ‘EU Guidance on EIA Screening’ – European Commission
- ‘Guidelines of the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (2017)’ produced by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Information contained within this report is based on the interpretation of data provided and has been accepted by Greentrack in good faith. Greentrack accept no responsibility to any third party to whom this report is made known or available. Any such third parties rely on the findings of this report at their own risk. The aim of this screening report is to aid the Competent Authority in determining whether or not an “Environmental Impact Assessment” is required for the proposed works.

1.2 Statement of Authority

This report was compiled by Colin Farrell. Colin is a hydrologist with Greentrack and holds a BSc. Geochemistry from Reading University and MSc Applied Environmental Science from Queens University Belfast. Colin has over 10 years’ experience working with Greentrack in dealing with

2 MANDATORY EIA or SUB-THRESHOLD

This section will examine if the project falls under the projects listed for mandatory EIA or considered sub-threshold under the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

Table 2.1: Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA determination

Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA Determination	
Project Title	Nenagh Historic and Cultural Quarter Public Realm Project, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.
Project Description	<p>The proposal is for a wide range of environmental improvements to the historical and cultural quarter of Nenagh. The project is described in 7 different zones found within Nenagh town centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banba Square • Castle Forecourt • Castle Bailey • Castle Field • Nenagh Gaol • Bachelor's Walk • Footpaths Upgrade <p>Works proposed are slightly different in each zone depending on the particular requirements of each zone but common proposals to almost all zones are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decluttering of existing public realm • Conservation of existing historic buildings • Upgrade of existing surface materials and finishes • Uplighting • New street furniture, paving, planting and lighting • Reallocation of space for increased pedestrian areas • Increased planting and nature-based SUDs drainage
A	Schedule 5 Part 1 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) – Does the development comprise a project listed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes – Class - EIA is mandatory. No preliminary Screening required.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, the development is not listed in Schedule 5, part 1. Proceed to B
B	Schedule 5 Part 2 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) – Does the development comprise a project listed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, the development is not listed in Schedule 5, part 2. No preliminary screening required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, the project is listed in Schedule 5, Part 2 and meets/exceeds the threshold – Class & Threshold – EIA is mandatory. No preliminary Screening required.

Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA Determination		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, the project is of a type listed but is sub-threshold – <i>Class 10. Infrastructure projects</i> <i>(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.)</i> The total site area is 2.82 hectares of which 0.54 hectares is located within the business district and 2.28 hectares is located outside the business district.	Proceed to C
C	If a sub-threshold project, has Schedule 7A information or EIAR screening report been provided?	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, Schedule 7A information or EIAR screening report has been provided	Project should be subject to EIAR Screening and subsequent determination.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, Schedule 7A information or EIAR screening report has not been provided	Preliminary EIA screening required.

As noted in Table 2.1 above, the project is seen to be of a type listed in Schedule 5, part 2 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) but is sub threshold and no Schedule 7A information has been provided. Therefore, the project should undergo preliminary examination for EIA screening.

3 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION for EIA SCREENING

Where a development is ‘sub-threshold’ and is not accompanied by an EIAR or Schedule 7A information, a preliminary examination, of, at least, the nature, size or location of the development to conclude if there is a likelihood of significant effects on the environment, must be carried out.

Preliminary examinations must consider at least the following:

- The nature of the development including the production of wastes and pollutants
- The size of the development or
- The location of the development including the potential to impact on certain ecologically sensitive sites and the potential to affect other environmentally sensitive sites in the area. This will require consideration of the overlap with Appropriate Assessment (AA) and consideration will need to be given to hydrological and other connections to Natura 2000 sites.

Table 3.1: Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening

Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening: A preliminary examination of, at the least, the nature, size or location of the development			
		Comment	Yes/No/Uncertain
Nature of the Development	Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?	The nature of development is improvement of the existing environment. Upgrades of footpath and roadway surfaces, improvements to lighting, increases in pedestrian areas and improved seating and street furniture are part of the proposed project. The site is in the centre of Nenagh town, in a district already containing residential retail, commercial and many historic buildings. The proposal improves the links between these interesting areas and is entirely in keeping with the nature of the surrounding existing environment. The nature of the proposed development is relatively small scale, in keeping with, and not exceptional in the context of the existing environment.	No
	Will the development result in the production of any significant waste, or result in significant emissions or pollutants?	The development will have a construction and operational phase. Some existing street furniture/infrastructure may have to be removed and some surfaces may have to be lifted before a new surface laid. The construction process will result in the production of waste. Waste will be recycled where possible and any disposal of waste will be to an authorised facility by licenced hauliers. Waste management will be in accordance with the Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the site. No significant negative impacts are considered likely. Operational waste from the implementation of the development will be domestic waste from public bins. All domestic waste from the public bins will be collected by a licenced waste contractor and taken to an authorised facility. No significant negative impacts are considered likely. The construction process has the potential to cause nuisance related to noise, dust, surface water and vibration impacts. The CEMP will detail measures to mitigate likely impacts. The construction phase of the project is temporary and likely to be short in duration. Nature-based SUDs drainage design measures will be incorporated into the operation of the proposal to attenuate stormwater flow and quality. The proposed development will be subject to normal conditions related to construction working hours to protect any residential amenity of the area. The development will not result in the production of significant waste or result in significant missions or pollutants.	No
Size of the Development	Is the size of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?	The development makes improvements to an area of approximately 2.82 hectares within the overall town centre area of approximately 50 hectares. The size of the proposed development is small-scale and not exceptional in the context of the existing environment.	No
	Are there cumulative considerations having regard to other existing and/or permitted projects?	The proposed development is an upgrade and enhancement of the existing facilities. The historic and cultural locations within Nenagh are pre-existing. There is a small element of public realm to be created with the Rialto digital and enterprise hub which is considered cumulatively. Overall, the type and scale of public realm development planned cumulatively is well beneath any threshold for EIA consideration. There are no significant other permitted projects in the area likely to have any significant cumulative effect on the environment.	No

Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening:

A preliminary examination of, at the least, the nature, size or location of the development

Location of Development	Is the proposed development located on, in, adjoining or does it have the potential to impact on an ecologically sensitive site or location? ¹	The development is planned on brownfield sites in the centre of Nenagh town. There is no ecologically sensitive location in, on or adjoining the site. The site lies approximately 6.91 km southeast of Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA (Code: 004058) and approximately 10.11 km southeast of Lough Derg, North-east Shore SAC (Code: 002241). The site is hydrologically connected to both the SAC and SPA via the Nenagh River and the public stormwater system servicing Nenagh town. The Nenagh River receives stormwater from the site through the public stormwater system and then flows northwest emptying into Lough Derg. The hydrological distance from the site to the SAC & SPA is approximately 12.92 km and 16.75 km respectively. Due to the incorporation of SUDs design and the hydrological distance there is no likelihood of significant negative impact on the environment. An Appropriate Assessment Stage 1 Screening Report was carried out by Greentrack Environmental Consultants for the development and concluded that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is not connected directly to the management of any European sites. • The proposed development, on its own, or in combination with other projects, will not have a significant effect on European sites and thus a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required for this project. 	No
	Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?	There are no other environmental sensitivities in the area that are likely to be negatively affected by the development either in construction stage or during the operational phase.	No

Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening Conclusion:

Based on a preliminary examination of the nature, size or location of the development.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment. EIA is not required.	There is significant and realistic doubt regarding the likelihood of significant effects on the environment. Schedule 7A information should be collated and EIAR Screening required.	There is real likelihood of significant effects on the environment. An EIAR is required.

¹ Sensitive locations or features includes European sites, NHA/pNHA, Designated Nature Reserves, land designated as a refuge for flora and fauna, and any other ecological site which is the objective of a CDP/LAP (including draft plans).

4 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION EIA SCREENING CONCLUSION

Based on a preliminary examination of the nature, size and location of the development, and for the reasons provided in Table 3.1 above, the proposed development of environmental improvements within the Nenagh Historic and Cultural Quarter, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary is assessed as having no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment. **It is determined on this basis that EIA is not required.**