

# COMHAIRLE CHONDAE CHILL DARA KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL



## Chief Executive Order

I, Peter Carey, Chief Executive, am duly authorised to make the following Order.

**ORDER NO:** CE21851    **SECTION :** Planning

**SUBJECT:**                    **Coghlanstown Slope Remediation Part 8  
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening  
Determination**

**SUBMITTED:**                Report from Liam McGree Senior Planner outlining the  
principal reasons supporting this determination.

**ORDER :**                      That Kildare County Council as the Competent Authority  
having considered the EIA Screening Report prepared by  
O'Connor Sutton Cronin & Associates makes a  
determination that the proposed Coghlanstown Slope  
Remediation Project would not be likely to have significant  
effects on the environment and that the proposed project  
does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment.

**Date:** 01/02/2019

  
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**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



**Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) – Part XI**  
**Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) – Part 8**

**COGHLANSTOWN SLOPE REMEDIATION**

**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Determination**

Pursuant to the requirements of the above, Kildare County Council is proposing to move a section of the River Liffey channel away from the bottom of pre-existing slope between the public road (L6047) and the river to allow the slope, which has failed necessitating a temporary closure of the public road, to be re-stabilised at a more natural angle at Coghlanstown, Ballymore Eustace, Co. Kildare. The realigned channel of the river would be similar to the alignment as identified on the 6 inch mapping from 1829-1841. Rock armour scour protection is also proposed at the base of the re-stabilised slope. The L6047 road would remain in its existing location and it is proposed that there would be a very minor horizontal change to the alignment as a result of introduction of kerbing on along its northern edge. 300m of the carriageway would be replaced (i.e. new capping, sub-base, base, binder and surface layers) with all works in relation to the existing services being carried out by the relevant utility companies.

Having regard to EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU (the EIA Directive), the guidance contained in: *“Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance for Consent Authorities regarding Sub-Threshold Development”* (published by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government in 2003); *“Environmental Impact - Assessment of Projects - Guidance on Screening”* (published by the European Commission in 2017); *“Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment”* (published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in 2018); and on the basis of the objective information provided in the *“Coghlanstown Ballymore Eustace Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Report”* (the Screening Report) prepared by O’Connor Sutton Cronin & Associates, Kildare County Council, as the Competent Authority, determines that the Coghlanstown Slope Failure Remediation Project, individually, and in combination with other plans and projects, does not require and Environmental Impact Assessment.

It is considered that the Screening Report has been carried out giving full consideration to the EIA Directive and in particular to Annex I, II and III of that Directive, which set out requirements for mandatory and sub-threshold EIA.

As the proposed Coghlanstown Slope Failure Remediation Project is sub-threshold, it has, therefore, been assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the criteria for determining whether or not a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment as outlined within Annex III of the EIA Directive.

It is further considered that the Screening Report contains a fair and reasonable assessment of the likelihood of significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, having regard to the foregoing and in particular:

- The size and design of the whole project;
- Cumulation with other existing and/or proposed projects;
- The use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity;
- The production of waste;
- Pollution and nuisance;
- 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; and
- The risk to human health (for example due to water contamination or air pollution).

Comhairle Contae Chill Dara  
Kildare County Council



It is considered that the environmental effects arising from the proposed project will generally be localised, minor in nature and occur principally during the construction phase.

Liam McGree  
Senior Planner

Peter Carey  
Chief Executive

Date: 1/2/19