

Enfield - Town Centre Parking

Environmental Impact
Assessment Screening
Report

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 EHP Services has been appointed by Meath County Council to prepare this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report in respect of their Part VIII application to construct a park and ride facility on lands at Main Street, Enfield, Co. Meath.
- 1.2 The purpose and function of this report is to assess the proposed development against the criteria set out in Annex III of EU Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment and to determine whether an Environmental Impact Assessment report (EAIR) is subsequently required.

2.0 STATEMENT OF COMPETENCY

- 2.1 The author of this report, Mr. Tony Ewbanks, holds a MA (Hons) degree in Town & Country Planning and a MSc (Hons) degree in Biodiversity & Land Use Planning. He is a member of the Irish Planning Institute and the Royal Town Planning Institute and has over twenty five years experience in public and private sector planning in England, Scotland and Ireland.
- 2.2 EHP Services has been providing specialist town planning and environmental planning services since 2011 including the preparation of Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment Reports, Stage 2 Natura Impact Statements, Strategic Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Assessments. Additional information is available at www.ehpservices.ie.

3.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

- 3.1 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements derive from EU Directives. The EIA Directive, Council Directive 2014/52/EU, amended Directive 2011/92/EU. The European Union (Planning and Development) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018 came into effect in September 2018, transposing Directive 2014/52/EU and giving further effect to Directive 2011/92/EU. This Screening Report is drafted based on the requirements of EU Directive 2014/52EU. The objective of the Directive is to '*... ensure a high level of protection of the environment and human health, through the establishment of minimum requirements for environmental impact assessment (EIA), prior to development consent being given, of public and private developments that are likely to have significant effects on the environment*'.
- 3.2 EIA provisions in relation to planning consents are currently contained in the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, (Part X) and in Part 10 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). Projects requiring EIA are listed in Schedule 5 (Parts 1 and 2) of the 2001 Regulations. In cases where a project is mentioned in Part 2 but is classed as sub-threshold development, planning authorities are required under article 103 of the 2001 Regulations to request an EIAR where it considers that the proposed development is likely to have significant environmental effects.

- 3.3 The decision as to whether a development is likely to have significant effects on the environment must be taken with reference to the criteria set out in Schedule 7 and Schedule 7A of 2001 Regulations.
- 3.4 This EIA screening process and subsequent report have been prepared with regard to the following legislation and guidance:
- Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (2022), Environmental Protection Agency.
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Screening, OPR Practice Note PN02 (2021), Office of the Planning Regulator.
 - European Union (Planning & Development) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018, the European Union.
 - Environmental Impact Assessment of Projects – Guidance on Screening (2017), European Commission.
 - Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (2018), Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government.
 - Advice Notes for preparing Environmental Impact Statements (2015), Environment Protection Agency.
 - European Union Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU, the European Union.
 - Planning & Development Act, 2000 (as amended).
 - Planning & Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended).
- 3.5 The screening process followed in this report is in accordance with the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended by 2014/52/EU and as transposed by the Act and the Regulations and follows the format as per Section 3.2 of the EPA Guidelines (2022). The potential for significant effects of the proposed development have been considered against the criteria under Annex II A of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU and Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended).

4.0 SCREENING METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The screening process followed in this report is in accordance with the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended by 2014/52/EU and follows the format as per Section 3.2 of the EPA Guidelines (2022).
- 4.2 The key steps to screen for an EIA is set out in Section 3.2 of the EPA Guidelines are as follows:
1. *Is the development a type that that requires EIA?*
 2. *Is it of a type that requires mandatory EIA?*
 3. *Is it above the specified threshold?*
 4. *Is it a type of project that could lead to effects?*
 5. *Is it a sensitive location? and/or*
 6. *Could the effects be significant?*
- 4.3 The information required to be submitted by an applicant to the local planning authority to make a determination on EIA Screening is set out in Schedules 5 and 7 of the 2001 Regulations (see also Annex IIA of the EIA Directive).

- 4.4 Schedule 5 Part 1 of the 2001 Regulations is aligned with Annex I of the EIA Directive and identifies those developments for which EIA and the submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is mandatory. This schedule lists a range of development activities including major infrastructure projects such as airports, motorways or power stations. Schedule 5 Part 2 of the 2001 Regulations is aligned with Annex II of the EIA Directive and lists the type of development that may require an EIA. This depends on site area, and quantum of development in relation to thresholds listed and therefore if there is potential for likely significant environmental effects.
- 4.5 Each of these mandatory (Part 1) and discretionary (Part 2) criteria are assessed in detail in Table 2 and respectively.
- 4.6 Schedule 7 of the 2001 Regulations sets out the criteria for the Planning Authority to determine whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. The criteria are broadly set out under the three main headings:
- i) Characteristics of the Proposed Development.
 - ii) Location of the Proposed Development.
 - iii) Types and Characteristics of the Potential Impacts.
- 4.7 Each of these headings is assessed in detail in Table 4 overleaf.
- 4.8 Schedule 7A states *'The compilation of the information at paragraphs 1 to 3 [of Schedule 7A] shall take into account, where relevant, the criteria set out in Schedule 7.'* Having regard to this for the purposes of compiling the relevant information on the likely effects of the proposed development and in order to address points 4 to 6 above, an evaluation of the characteristics of the project, the sensitivity of the location of the proposed development, and the potential for significant impacts has been made with regard to Schedule 7 of the Regulations.

5.0 THE APPLICATION SITE

- 5.1 The application site (see Figure 1 below) is located on the northern side of Main Street in the centre of Enfield village.



Figure 1 – Site Location Map.

Source: Google Maps (2023)

5.2 The site comprises of the Enfield Community College building, a telecommunications mast and compound, temporary/mobile classrooms and hardsurfaced play area. The site is surrounded by commercial properties to the east, west and south. Immediately surrounding the application site and village core are large residential estates. The application site's northern and north-eastern boundaries abut the New Inn and Coachyard Avenue residential areas. Access into the application site is from the south off Main Street.

6.0 PLANNING HISTORY

6.1 The application site's previous history of planning applications is summarised in Table 1 below.

Ref. No.	Applicant	Development Description	Decision
8933	ESB	Construction of a new area headquarters.	Approved 19.06.89
891056	ESB International	Erection of a radio tower.	Approved 15.11.89
891259	ESB International	Erection of telecommunications mast at premises.	Approved 16.01.90
901	ESB International	Provision of signs at premises	Approved 25.09.90
90806	ESB International	Erection of communications mast.	Approved 25.09.90
TA200477	Minister For Education & Skills	Provision of a temporary 5 year permission for a post-primary school comprising of 6no. prefabricated buildings with associated site works including hard surface play areas, boundary treatments, bicycle parking and associated sit works.	Approved 08.09.20

6.2 There is no specific guidance available on an appropriate study area to focus the assessment of existing land use and/or permitted projects within the area surrounding the application site. The catchment area surrounding the application site has been established using expert judgement and based on the accessibility of data and taking into consideration the potential for impact from the proposed development.

6.3 The proposed development is not expected to have any national, regional or transboundary impacts. Therefore, a general study area of 200m from the application site which is considered sufficient to capture any permitted development that may give rise to significant cumulative effects. The National Planning Application Map and Meath County Council's ePlan planning system were consulted for the previous five years to identify notable applications for approved and recently submitted development proposals. Table 2 below summarises the planning applications matching the above criteria.

Ref. No.	Applicant	Development	Decision
TA181069	John & Breda Fitzgerald	Construction of new side, rear and front extensions to existing two storey end of terrace dwelling and associated site works and services.	Approved 20.12.18
TA191340	Derek & Sharon	Single storey extension to the east of existing	Approved 29.01.20

	Donohoe	dwelling, first floor extension to the north and west of dwelling, dwelling renovations including rearrangement of layouts, upgrade of services and all associated site works.	
TA191701	Mr Paddy Mulligan of Compass Physio	Two storey side and front extensions to existing single storey premises. New pitched roof to front, side and rear elevations	Approved 14.04.21
TA200458	he Board Of Management Of St. Mary's PS, Enfield	Single store extension, comprising of 3no. classrooms with toilets and ancillary rooms for the provision of Special Needs Education, sensory garden (100m2) and soft-play area (200m2) enclosed with boundary walls and railings. Relocation of hard court play area (1600m2) to south of the existing building. Extension of existing rear (east) parking area to provide 10no. additional spaces, including disabled users and turning facility.	Approved 08.09.20
23450	A&S Healthcare Ltd., t/a Keane's Careplus	Change of use from banking use to retail use as a pharmacy, proposed new elevational signage to front and side of building and all associated site works.	Approved 27.07.23

7.0 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

7.1 Planning permission is being sought by Meath County Council under the provision of Part VIII of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) to construct a public park and ride facility on lands at Main Street, Enfield, Co. Meath.

7.2 The proposal will comprise of the following:

- i) 107no. surface parking spaces including 7no. disabled spaces 8no. E-charging points/spaces (two of which will be furnished in the disabled bays);
- ii) 15no. frame supporting stands for 30no. bicycles;
- iii) 5no. E-bicycle charging points/spaces;
- iv) Recycling point with 8no. crane lifted receptacles;
- v) 5m wide access road, 1.8m wide footpaths and raised pedestrian crossing;
- vi) Grassed areas and landscaping; and
- vii) Ancillary site development/ground works including minor infrastructural excavation works, installation of road gullies, internal surface water drainage connected to existing mains drainage.

8.0 SCHEDULE 5 ASSESSMENT

8.1 Tables 3 and 4 overleaf consider the full development proposal in relation to the various categories of determining criteria set forth in Schedule 5 Parts 1 and 2 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

TABLE 3
SCHEDULE 5 - DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART 10
(PART 1)

Mandatory Threshold Criteria	Regulatory Reference	Assessment
1. A crude oil refinery (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) or an installation for the gasification and liquefaction of 500tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.	Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) Schedule 5, Part 1.	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
2. (a) A thermal power station or other combustion installation with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more. (b) A nuclear power station or other nuclear reactor including the dismantling or decommissioning of such a power station or reactor (except a research installation for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
3. (a) All installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel. (b) Installations designed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel, - for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high level radioactive waste, - for the final disposal of irradiated fuel, - solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste, - solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site. 	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
4. (a) Integrated works for the initial smelting of cast iron and steel. (b) Installations for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
5. An installation for the extraction of asbestos or for the processing and transformation of asbestos or products containing asbestos- (a) in case the installation produces asbestos-cement products, where the annual production would exceed 20,000 tonnes of finished products, (b) in case the installation produces friction material, where the annual production would exceed 50 tonnes of finished products, or (c) in other cases, where the installation would utilise more than 200 tonnes of asbestos per year.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
6. Integrated chemical installations, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are- (a) for the production of basic organic chemicals, (b) for the production of basic inorganic chemicals, (c) for the production of phosphorous, nitrogen or potassium based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers), (d) for the production of basic plant health products and of biocides, (e) for the production of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process, (f) for the production of explosives.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
7. A line for long-distance railway traffic or an airport with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
8. (a) Inland waterways and ports for inland waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 tonnes. (b) Trading ports, piers for loading and unloading connected to land and outside ports (excluding ferry piers) which can take vessels of over 1,350 tonnes.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
9. Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or

heading D9, or landfill of hazardous waste (i.e. waste to which Directive 91/689/EEC applies).		thresholds applies to the proposed development.
10. Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9, of nonhazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
11. Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge schemes, where the annual volume of water abstracted or recharged is equivalent to or exceeds 10 million cubic metres.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
12. (a) Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins, where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres per year. (b) In all other cases, works for the transfer of water resources between river basins, where the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2,000 million cubic metres per year and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 5 per cent of this flow. In the case of (a) and (b) above, transfers of piped drinking water are excluded.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
13. Waste water treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 150,000 population equivalent as defined in Article 2, point (6), of Directive 91/271/EEC.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
14. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes where the amount extracted exceeds 500 tonnes per day in the case of petroleum and 500,000 cubic metres per day in the case of gas.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
15. Dams and other installations designed for the holding back or permanent storage of water, where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
16. Pipelines with a diameter of more than 800mm and a length of more 40km: - for the transport of gas, oil, chemicals, and - for the transport of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) streams for the purposes of geological storage, including associated booster stations.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
17. Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than- (a) 85,000 places for broilers, 60,000 places for hens, (b) 3,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kilograms), (c) 900 places for sows.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
18. Industrial plants for the - (a) production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials, (b) production of paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 200 tonnes per day.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
19. Quarries and open-cast mining where the surface of the site exceeds 25 hectares.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
20. Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kilovolts or more and a length of more than 15 kilometres.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
21. Installations for storage of petroleum, petrochemical, or chemical products with a capacity of 200,000 tonnes or more.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
22. Any change to or extension of projects listed in this Annex where such a change or extension in itself meets the thresholds, if any, set out in this Annex.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
23. Storage sites pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
24. Installations for the capture of CO ₂ streams for the purposes of geological storage pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC from installations covered by this Part, or where the total yearly capture of CO ₂ is 1.5 mega tonnes or more.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.

TABLE 4
SCHEDULE 5 - DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF PART 10
(PART 2)

Sub-threshold Criteria	Regulatory Reference	Assessment
<p>1. Agriculture, Silviculture and Aquaculture</p> <p>(a) Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings, where the area to be restructured would be greater than 100 hectares.</p> <p>(b) The use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes, where the area to be used for such purposes would be greater than 100 hectares.</p> <p>(c) Development consisting of the carrying out of drainage and/or reclamation of wetlands where more than 2 hectares of wetlands would be affected.</p> <p>(d) (i) Replacement of broadleaf high forest by conifer species, where the area involved would be greater than 10 hectares. (ii) Deforestation for the purpose of conversion to another type of land use, where the area to be deforested would be greater than 10 hectares of natural woodlands or 70 hectares of conifer forest.</p> <p>(e) (i) Installations for intensive rearing of poultry not included in Part 1 of this Schedule which would have more than 40,000 places for poultry. (ii) Installations for intensive rearing of pigs not included in Part 1 of this Schedule which would have more than 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kilograms) in a finishing unit, more than 400 places for sows in a breeding unit or more than 200 places for sows in an integrated unit.</p> <p>(f) Seawater fish breeding installations with an output which would exceed 100 tonnes per annum; all fish breeding installations consisting of cage rearing in lakes; all fish breeding installations upstream of drinking water intakes; other freshwater fish breeding installations which would exceed 1 million smolts and with less than 1 cubic metre per second per 1 million smolts low flow diluting water.</p> <p>(g) Reclamation of land from the sea, where the area of reclaimed land would be greater than 10 hectares.</p>	<p>Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) Schedule 5, Part 2.</p>	<p>None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.</p>
<p>2. Extractive Industry</p> <p>(a) Peat extraction which would involve a new or extended area of 30 hectares or more.</p> <p>(b) Extraction of stone, gravel, sand or clay, where the area of extraction would be greater than 5 hectares.</p> <p>(c) All extraction of minerals within the meaning of the Minerals Development Acts, 1940 to 1999.</p> <p>(d) Extraction of stone, gravel, sand or clay by marine dredging (other than maintenance dredging), where the area involved would be greater than 5 hectares or, in the case of fluvial dredging (other than maintenance dredging), where the length of river involved would be greater than 500 metres.</p> <p>(e) With the exception of drilling for investigating the stability of the soil, deep drilling, consisting of—</p> <p>(i) geothermal drilling,</p> <p>(ii) drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material,</p> <p>(iii) drilling for water supplies, where the expected supply would exceed 2 million cubic metres per annum, or</p> <p>(iv) any other deep drilling, except where, in considering whether or not an environmental impact assessment should be carried out—</p> <p>(I) a planning authority or the Board—</p> <p>(A) concludes, or</p> <p>(B) having regard to the criteria set out in Schedule 7, determines, for the purposes of Part X of the Act, that the proposed drilling concerned would not have a significant effect on the environment,</p> <p>(II) a local authority, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by regulation 120, concludes or determines that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed drilling concerned,</p> <p>(III) a State authority, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by regulation 123A, concludes or determines that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the proposed drilling concerned,</p>	<p>As above</p>	<p>None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.</p>

<p>(IV) it is decided, in accordance with section 13A of the Foreshore Act 1933 (No. 12 of 1933) (in this subparagraph referred to as the “Act of 1933”), by the appropriate Minister (within the meaning of the Act of 1933) that the drilling concerned would not have a significant effect on the environment,</p> <p>(V) the appropriate Minister (within the meaning of the Act of 1933) confirms—</p> <p>(A) in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 13B of the Act of 1933, that the authorisation of the Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment records that a screening or assessment referred to in that paragraph has been carried out by the Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment in respect of the underlying project to which the petroleum activity relates, or</p> <p>(B) in accordance with paragraph (b) of the said subsection (2), that the Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment will carry out such a screening or assessment in respect of that project, or</p> <p>(VI) the Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment—</p> <p>(A) in accordance with section 8A of the Minerals Development Act 1940 (No. 31 of 1940), determines that a screening determination for environmental impact assessment is not required,</p> <p>(B) when making a screening determination for environmental impact assessment in accordance with subsection (8) of the said section 8A of the Minerals Development Act 1940 (No. 31 of 1940), determines that the drilling concerned would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment.</p> <p>(f) All surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum (excluding natural gas), ores or bituminous shale not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.</p> <p>(g) All extraction of petroleum (excluding natural gas) not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.</p> <p>(h) All onshore extraction of natural gas and offshore extraction of natural gas (where the extraction would take place within 10 kilometres of the shoreline) not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.</p>		
<p>3. Energy Industry</p> <p>(a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water not included in Part 1 of this Schedule with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more.</p> <p>(b) Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water with a potential heat output of 300 megawatts or more, or transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables not included in Part 1 of this Schedule, where the voltage would be 200 kilovolts or more.</p> <p>(c) Installations for surface storage of natural gas, where the storage capacity would exceed 200 tonnes.</p> <p>(d) Installations for underground storage of combustible gases, where the storage capacity would exceed 200 tonnes.</p> <p>(e) Installations for the surface storage of fossil fuels, where the storage capacity would exceed 100,000 tonnes.</p> <p>(f) Installations for industrial briquetting of coal and lignite, where the production capacity would exceed 150 tonnes per day.</p> <p>(g) Installations for the processing and storage of radioactive waste not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.</p> <p>(h) Installations for hydroelectric energy production with an output of 20 megawatts or more, or where the new or extended superficial area of water impounded would be 30 hectares or more, or where there would be a 30 per cent change in the maximum, minimum or mean flows in the main river channel.</p> <p>(i) Installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms) with more than 5 turbines or having a total output greater than 5 megawatts.</p> <p>(j) Installations for the capture of CO2 streams for the purposes of geological storage pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC from installations not covered by Part 1 of this Schedule.</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
<p>4. Production and processing of metals</p> <p>(a) All installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting.</p> <p>(b) Installations for the processing of ferrous metals-</p> <p>(i) hot-rolling mills and smitheries with hammers, where the production area would be greater than 500 square metres,</p> <p>(ii) application of protective fused metal coats, where the production area would be greater than 100 square metres.</p> <p>(c) Ferrous metal foundries with a batch capacity of 5 tonnes or more or where the production area would be greater than 500</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.

<p>square metres.</p> <p>(d) Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, excluding precious metals, including recovered products (refining foundry casting etc.), where the melting capacity would exceed 0.5 tonnes or where the production area would be greater than 500 square metres.</p> <p>(e) Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process, where the production area would be greater than 100 square metres.</p> <p>(f) All installations for manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles or manufacture of motor-vehicle engines.</p> <p>(g) Shipyards, where the area would be 5 hectares or more, or with capacity for vessels of 10,000 tonnes or more (dead-weight).</p> <p>(h) All installations for the construction of aircraft with a seating capacity exceeding 10 passengers.</p> <p>(i) Manufacture of railway equipment, where the production area would be greater than 100 square metres.</p> <p>(j) Swaging by explosives, where the floor area would be greater than 100 square metres.</p> <p>(k) All installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.</p>		
<p>5. Mineral Industry</p> <p>(a) All coke ovens (dry coal distillation).</p> <p>(b) All installations for the manufacture of cement.</p> <p>(c) All installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos based products not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.</p> <p>(d) Installations for the manufacture of glass, including glass fibre, where the production capacity would exceed 5,000 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(e) All installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres.</p> <p>(f) Manufacture of ceramic products by burning, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain, with a production capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day, or with a kiln capacity exceeding 4 cubic metres and with a setting density per kiln exceeding 300 kilograms per cubic metre.</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
<p>6. Chemical Industry (development not included in Part 1 of this Schedule)</p> <p>(a) Installations for treatment of intermediate products and production of chemicals using a chemical or biological process.</p> <p>(b) All installations for production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products, paint and varnishes, elastomers and peroxides using a chemical or biological process.</p> <p>(c) Storage facilities for petroleum, where the storage capacity would exceed 50,000 tonnes.</p> <p>(d) Storage facilities for petrochemical and chemical products, where such facilities are storage to which the provisions of Articles 9, 11 and 13 of Council Directive 96/82/EC apply.</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
<p>7. Food Industry</p> <p>(a) Installations for manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats, where the capacity for processing raw materials would exceed 40 tonnes per day.</p> <p>(b) Installations for packing and canning of animal and vegetable products, where the capacity for processing raw materials would exceed 100 tonnes per day.</p> <p>(c) Installations for manufacture of dairy products, where the processing capacity would exceed 50 million gallons of milk equivalent per annum.</p> <p>(d) Installations for commercial brewing and distilling; installations for malting, where the production capacity would exceed 100,000 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(e) Installations for confectionery and syrup manufacture, where the production capacity would exceed 100,000 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>(f) Installations for the slaughter of animals, where the daily capacity would exceed 1,500 units and where units have the following equivalents:</p> <p>1 sheep = 1 unit 1 pig = 2 units 1 head of cattle = 5 units</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.

<p>(g) All industrial starch manufacturing installations. (h) All fish-meal and fish-oil factories. (i) All sugar factories.</p>		
<p>8. Textile, leather, wood and paper industries (a) All installations for the production of paper and board not included in Part 1 of this Schedule. (b) Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerisation or dyeing of fibres or textiles), where the treatment capacity would exceed 10 tonnes per day. (c) Plants for the tanning of hides and skins, where the treatment capacity would exceed 100 skins per day. (d) Cellulose-processing and production installations, where the production capacity would exceed 10,000 tonnes per annum.</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
<p>9. Rubber Industry Installations for manufacture and treatment of elastomer based products, where the production capacity would exceed 10,000 tonnes per annum.</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
<p>10. Infrastructure projects (a) Industrial estate development projects, where the area would exceed 15 hectares. (b) (i) Construction of more than 500 dwelling units. (ii) Construction of a car-park providing more than 400 spaces, other than a car-park provided as part of, and incidental to the primary purpose of, a development. (iii) Construction of a shopping centre with a gross floor space exceeding 10,000 square metres. (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.) (c) All construction of railways and of intermodal transshipment facilities and of intermodal terminals not included in Part 1 of this Schedule which would exceed 15 hectares in area. (d) All airfields not included in Part 1 of this Schedule with paved runways which would exceed 800 metres in length. (dd) All private roads which would exceed 2000 metres in length. (e) New or extended harbours and port installations, including fishing harbours, not included in Part 1 of this Schedule, where the area, or additional area, of water enclosed would be 20 hectares or more, or which would involve the reclamation of 5 hectares or more of land, or which would involve the construction of additional quays exceeding 500 metres in length. (f) (i) Inland waterway construction not included in Part 1 of this Schedule which would extend over a length exceeding 2 kilometres. (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. (g) Dams and other installations not included in Part 1 of this Schedule which are designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis, where the new or extended area of water impounded would be 30 hectares or more. (h) All tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type, used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport. (i) Oil and gas pipeline installations and pipelines for the transport of CO2 streams for the purposes of geological storage (projects not included in Part 1 of this Schedule). (j) Installation of overground aqueducts which would have a diameter of 1,000 millimetres or more and a length of 500 metres or more. (k) Coastal work to combat erosion and maritime works capable of altering the coast through the construction, for example, of dikes, moles, jetties and other sea defence works, where the length of coastline on which works would take place would exceed 1 kilometre, but excluding the maintenance and reconstruction of such works or works required for emergency purposes. (l) Groundwater abstraction and artificial groundwater recharge schemes not included in Part 1 of this Schedule where the</p>	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.

average annual volume of water abstracted or recharged would exceed 2 million cubic metres. (m) Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins not included in Part 1 of this Schedule where the annual volume of water abstracted or recharged would exceed 2 million cubic metres.		
11. Other projects (a) All permanent racing and test tracks for motorised vehicles. (b) Installations for the disposal of waste with an annual intake greater than 25,000 tonnes not included in Part 1 of this Schedule. (c) Waste water treatment plants with a capacity greater than 10,000 population equivalent as defined in Article 2, point (6), of Directive 91/271/EEC not included in Part 1 of this Schedule. (d) Sludge-deposition sites where the expected annual deposition is 5,000 tonnes of sludge (wet). (e) Storage of scrap metal, including scrap vehicles where the site area would be greater than 5 hectares. (f) Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors where the floor area would exceed 500 square metres. (g) All installations for the manufacture of artificial mineral fibres. (h) All installations for the manufacture, packing, loading or placing in cartridges of gunpowder and explosives or for the recovery or destruction of explosive substances. (i) All knackers' yards in built-up areas.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
12. Tourism and Leisure (a) Ski-runs, ski-lifts and cable-cars where the length would exceed 500 metres and associated developments. (b) Sea water marinas where the number of berths would exceed 300 and fresh water marinas where the number of berths would exceed 100. (c) Holiday villages which would consist of more than 100 holiday homes outside built-up areas; hotel complexes outside built-up areas which would have an area of 20 hectares or more or an accommodation capacity exceeding 300 bedrooms. (d) Permanent camp sites and caravan sites where the number of pitches would be greater than 100. (e) Theme parks occupying an area greater than 5 hectares.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
13. Changes, extensions, development and testing (a) Any change or extension of development already authorised, executed or in the process of being executed (not being a change or extension referred to in Part 1) which would: (i) result in the development being of a class listed in Part 1 or paragraphs 1 to 12 of Part 2 of this Schedule, and (ii) result in an increase in size greater than – - 25 per cent, or - an amount equal to 50 per cent of the appropriate threshold, whichever is the greater. (b) Projects in Part 1 undertaken exclusively or mainly for the development and testing of new methods or products and not used for more than 2 years. (In this paragraph, an increase in size is calculated in terms of the unit of measure of the appropriate threshold). (c) Any change or extension of development being of a class listed in Part 1 or paragraphs 1 to 12 of Part 2 of this Schedule, which would result in the demolition of structures, the demolition of which had not previously been authorised, and where such demolition would be likely to have significant effects on the environment, having regard to the criteria set out under Schedule 7.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
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.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.
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.	As above	None of the prescribed class of development, uses or thresholds applies to the proposed development.

- 8.2 The Part VIII application proposes the construction of a 107 space public car park which may be considered an infrastructure project but which is well below the threshold set out in Category 10(b)(ii). The application site's total area is well below the 10 hectare threshold cited in Category 10(iv) and whereas the development would enhance facilities for the general public and any potential tourists the scope of proposal is not consistent with the tourism and leisure facilities referenced in Category 12. The extent of demolition works including ground excavation works required to facilitate the proposed development will be minimal. A Stage 1 Appropriate Assessment has been carried out on the proposed development and has determined it does not pose any direct or indirect impact, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, upon any European site comprising the Natura 2000 site network. As such Categories 14 and 15 do not apply.
- 8.3 The proposed development is not of a scale, nature or use that relates to any of the determining criteria set forth in Schedule 5, Parts 1 and 2 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). As such an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is not a mandatory requirement for the application being submitted herein.

9.0 SCHEDULE 7 ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 Whereas it has been established that the proposed development does not meet any of the development types uses or thresholds set out in Schedule 5, Part 1 & 2 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) Schedule 7 sets out criteria for determining whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment.
- 9.2 Table 5 overleaf screens the proposed development against Schedule 7's criteria.

TABLE 5
CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHETHER DEVELOPMENT LISTED IN PART 2 OF SCHEDULE 5
SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Project Characteristic	Assessment
<p>1. Characteristics of Proposed Development. The characteristics of proposed development, in particular -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the size and design of the whole of the proposed development, (b) cumulation with other existing development and/or development the subject of a consent for proposed development for the purposes of section 172(1A)(b) of the Act and/or development the subject of any development consent for the purposes of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive by or under any other enactment, (c) the nature of any associated demolition works, (d) the use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity, (e) the production of waste, (f) pollution and nuisances, (g) 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 (h) the risks to human health (for example, due to water contamination or air pollution). 	<p>The application site is 0.65Ha in area and located on the northern side of Main Street in the core of Enfield town centre. The Part VIII application proposes constructing 107no. surface car parking spaces including 7no. disabled spaces and 8no. E-Charging points/spaces (two of which will be furnished in disabled parking bays). Bicycle parking will include 15no. metal frames providing storage for 30n. bicycles and 5no. E-bicycle charging points/spaces. A recycling point is proposed to the east of the bicycle parking area that will accommodate 8no. crane receptacles. Access off the public road will be provided by a 5m wide carriageway, 1.8m wide footpaths and raised pedestrian crossing. Areas to the front of the site and to the rear of the Enfield Community College building will be lawned and landscaped. The interior of the parking area will be laid with bitumen. Each of the parking spaces will be laid in permeable paving blocks. The raised pedestrian crossing will be finished in of coloured, hot rolled asphalt. The bicycle parking area, recycling point and public footpaths will utilise the existing in situ concrete surfacing. Vehicle circulation/directional arrows and pedestrian cross paths will be painted directly onto tarmac.</p> <p>There are no other extant grants of planning permission within a reasonable distance of the application site that required an Environmental Impact Assessment Report or where subject to the provisions or requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Direction (2014/52/EU).</p> <p>The application site is flat and devoid of structure's requiring demolition. Construction of the proposed development, in particular the infrastructure i.e. road, footpaths, surface water drainage and electrical conducting, may require minor excavation works.</p> <p>No natural resources are required to facilitate the construction and/or use of the proposed development.</p> <p>Any C&D waste generated by the construction phase of development will be subject to the provisions and requirements of a Construction & Waste Management Plan. The proposed recycling point will generate inert recyclable materials that will be transported off site by a licensed contractor to an approved and fully licensed recycling centre.</p> <p>The construction of the proposed development and its use as a public parking facility will not generate any pollutants, litter or hazardous materials. table 11.5 and Map 11.1 of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 indicates the application site is located well outside the 1km consultation zone for Seveso site No.5 at Irish Industrial Explosives Ltd. The proposed development does not invoke the Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU) or the subsequent Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH) 2015.</p> <p>The proposed development does not pose a risk to public health or safety from water contamination, air/noise/light pollution or any other environmental consideration or consequence.</p>
<p>2. Location of Proposed Development. The environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected by the proposed development, with particular regard to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the existing and approved land use, (b) the relative abundance, availability, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources (including soil, land, water and biodiversity) in the area and its underground, (c) the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) wetlands, riparian areas, river mouths; 	<p>The application site is located in the centre of Enfield town centre. It is meets the definition of a brownfield site as described in para. 5.7 of the Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2009).</p> <p>The proposed development will transform the vacant and unused site. The site has no special environmental value or importance to local biodiversity. The proposed use will have no detrimental impact upon the physical and/or environmental qualities of the surrounding town centre.</p> <p>The surrounding environs are urban in character and structure. The proposed development does not directly or indirectly impact upon wetlands, coastal areas, mountains, forests or nature reserves. The application site is not located within a designated conservation area nor is it necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 site network. It is not linked by way of a pathway or conduit to any Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area or proposed Natural Heritage Area. The proposed development will not adversely impact upon any of these areas' integrity, qualifying interests or respective conservation objectives.</p>

- (ii) coastal zones and the marine environment;
- (iii) mountain and forest areas;
- (iv) nature reserves and parks;
- (v) areas classified or protected under legislation, including Natura 2000 areas designated pursuant to the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive and;
- (vi) areas in which there has already been a failure to meet the environmental quality standards laid down in legislation of the European Union and relevant to the project, or in which it is considered that there is such a failure;
- (vii) densely populated areas;
- (viii) landscapes and sites of historical, cultural or archaeological significance.

The proposed use will have no detrimental effect upon any adjoining residential area. There are a number of protected structures along main Street none of which are likely to be affected by any aspect of the proposed development. There are no recorded historical monuments within close proximity of the application site that could be impacted by the proposed development.

3. Types and Characteristics of Potential Impacts.

The likely significant effects on the environment of proposed development in relation to criteria set out under paragraphs 1 and 2, with regard to the impact of the project on the factors specified in paragraph (b)(i)(I) to (V) of the definition of 'environmental impact assessment report' in section 171A of the Act, taking into account—

- (a) the magnitude and spatial extent of the impact (for example, geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),
- (b) the nature of the impact,
- (c) the transboundary nature of the impact,
- (d) the intensity and complexity of the impact,
- (e) the probability of the impact,
- (f) the expected onset, duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact,
- (g) the cumulation of the impact with the impact of other existing and/or development the subject of a consent for proposed development for the purposes of section 172(1A)(b) of the Act and/or development the subject of any development consent for the purposes of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive by or under any other enactment, and
- (h) the possibility of effectively reducing the impact.

The proposed development will result in the transformation of a vacant and unused urban brownfield plot of land which is of no intrinsic environmental value or importance. There is no lifespan on the proposed development. Subject to regular maintenance and upgrade of features, equipment etc. the proposed park and ride facility will have a long lifespan. If at an point an alternative use is proposed for the site the de-minimus extent of physical development proposed as part of this project can be removed and/or reversed. Once in use there are no plans to cease its use. for cessation of use or The proposed development of the application site will have no significant effects upon any of the criteria set out in Sections 1 & 2 above or any of the additional criteria set out in Section 3 of this table.

10.0 CONCLUSION

- 10.1 The proposed development does not correspond to any development type, use or thresholds cited in Schedule 5, Parts 1 & 2 or Schedule 7 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).
- 10.2 It can therefore be concluded, with confidence, that the proposed development by virtue of its nature, size, form and location is unlikely to result in significant effects or impacts upon the receiving environment and consequently further Environmental Impact Assessment is not a mandatory requirement for the submitted development proposal.