

Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment Screening

Preliminary EIA Screening for Longford County Council for the redevelopment of the former Officers Building, Abbeycarton, Longford, Co. Longford, a Protected Structure, situated within the grounds of Sean Connolly Barracks, to a multi-purpose community facility.

Greentrack Environmental Consultants

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Prepared By:

greentrack

Greentrack Consultancy Limited

4 Roe House,

Dry Arch Business Park,

Letterkenny, Co. Donegal F92 NHT0

074 9126483



Table of Contents

List of Tables	3
1 INTRODUCTION	4
2 MANDATORY EIA or SUB-THRESHOLD	5
3 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION for EIA SCREENING	6
4 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION EIA SCREENING CONCLUSION	10
List of Tables	
Table 2.1: Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA determination	



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Greentrack Consultants have received instruction from Robin Lee Architecture, 71 Queensway, London, W2 4QH to undertake this Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening, examining the proposal for the 'Re-development of the former Officers Building, Abbeycarton, Longford, Co. Longford, to a multi-purpose community facility, a Protected Structure, situated within the grounds of Sean Connolly Barracks.'

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 (2022)' 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 Environmental Impact Assessments, Site Remediation Works, Quarry Assessments, Flood Risk Assessment, Hydrological and Hydrogeological Reports.

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

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Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA Determination				
Project Title	Re-development of the former Officers Building, Abbeycarton, Longford, Co. Longford, a Protected Structure, situated within the grounds of Sean Connolly Barracks, to a multi-purpose community facility.			
Project	The proposed development will consist of:			
Description	• Refurbishment with internal alterations, external alteration repairs and upgrades to the Protected Structure (former Office Building).			
	 New single storey extension to the rear (west) of the Officers Building. 			
	 Demolition of rear boundary wall and utilitarian buildings to twest of the Officers Building. 			
	 Public realm enhancements comprised of permeable ha landscaping to facilitate universal access. 			
	 Installation of feature lighting to former Officers Building. Provision of car parking spaces including accessible parking spaces, provision of EV charging point and bicycle parking. 			
	 Part 1 of the Planning and Development Reg relopment comprise a project listed?	ulations 2001 (as amended) -		
Yes - Class -		EIA is mandatory. No preliminary Screening required.		
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?				
No, the development is not listed in Schedule 5, part 2.		No preliminary screening required.		
Yes, the project is listed in Schedule 5, Part 2 and meets/exceeds the threshold - Class C Threshold -		EIA is mandatory. No preliminary Screening required.		
Yes, the project is of a type listed but is sub-threshold - Class 10. Infrastructure projects Proceed to C				



Mandatory or sub-threshold EIA Det	ermination
 (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.) The total site area for the proposal is 1.4G hectares with the external works area 0.05 hectares, so well under threshold. 	
C If a sub-threshold project, has Schedule 7A information of provided?	or EIAR screening report been
Yes, Schedule 7A information or EIAR screening report has been provided	Project should be subject to EIAR Screening and subsequent determination.
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	Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening:	
	Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional	oposed development exceptional Comment	Yes/No/Uncertain
	in the context of the existing environment?	The refurbishment and adaption of the existing former Officer's Building within Connolly Barracks, Longford will facilitate the repurposing of this historic building which is currently unused. The site is in the centre of Longford Town in a district already containing retail, residential and commercial units. The	No
		proposal is entirely in keeping with the nature of the surrounding existing environment.	
		The nature of the proposed development is small scale (c. 0.05 hectares of external works within an overall site of 1.49 hectares), in keeping with, and not	
		exceptional in the context of the existing environment.	
	Will the development result in the production of any	The development will have a construction and operational phase. The	N _o
	pollutants?	minor demolition and removal of CC D waste planned. Waste will be recycled	
		where possible and any disposal of waste will be to an authorised facility by	
Z		licenced hauliers. Waste management will be in accordance with the Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the site. No	
Develonment		significant negative impacts are considered likely.	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		Operational waste from the development will be domestic and dry recyclable	
		commercial waste from the buildings. All domestic waste will be collected by	
		a licenced waste contractor and taken to an authorised facility. All recyclable	
		to be taken to an authorised facility for further segregation/processing. No	
		significant negative impacts are considered likely.	
		the construction process has the potential to cause husance related to noise; dust, surface water and vibration impacts. The CEMP will detail measures to	
		mitigate likely impacts. Nature-based SUDs drainage design measures	
		(including permeable hard landscaping) 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. Any upgrade of	
		need for heating and building fabric upgrades are planned for energy efficiency.	
		Any heating source installed for the buildings will be an air to water heat pump.	



Location of Development	Size of the 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	Is the size of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment? Are there cumulative considerations having regard to other existing and/or permitted projects?		Preliminary A preliminary examination of, at 1
The development is planned on a brownfield site in the centre of Longford Town. The Lough Forbes Complex SAC (Code: 001818) is approximately 4.5 km west of the site. Ballkenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (Code: 004101) is approximately 4.5 km west of the site. The site is hydrologically connected to the Lough Forbes Complex SAC and Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA via throughflow and shallow groundwater flow and via the public stormwater network which discharges to the River Camlin flowing west towards the SAC C SPA. The hydrological distance from the site to Lough Forbes SAC C Ballykenny-Fisherstown SPA is approximately 5.68 km. Due to the incorporation of SUDs design, short-term nature of construction, low impact construction methodology, existing hard surfaces, employment of best practice and significant hydrological distance with associated dilution factor 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: The project is not connected directly to the management of any European sites.	The development repurposes a redundant building and regenerates a small area which is surrounded by retail, residential and commercial buildings. The size of the proposal is relatively small (c. 0.05 hectares external works area) compared with the surrounding developments. The size of the proposed development is small-scale and not exceptional in the context of the existing environment. There are no significant other permitted projects in the area likely to have any significant cumulative effect on the environment. The proposed development is considered cumulatively and well beneath any threshold for EIA consideration.	There will be no requirement for a stove or chimney within the development and no emissions from fossil fuels will be released from the development. The development will not result in the production of significant waste or result in significant emissions or pollutants.	Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening: A preliminary examination of, at the least, the nature, size or location of the development
No.	No No		

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).



EIA is not required.	There is no real liklihood of significant effects on the environment.	×	Pr Based on a p	Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?	A preliminar
Schedule 7A information should be collated and EIAR Screening required.	There is significant and realsitic doubt regarding the liklihood of significant effects on the environment.		Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening Conclusion: Based on a preliminary examination of the nature, size or location of the deve	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. There are no other environmental sensitivities in negatively affected by the development either in construction stage or during the operational phase.	Preliminary Examination for EIA Screening: A preliminary examination of, at the least, the nature, size or location of the development
An EIAR is required.	There is real liklihood of significant effects on the environment.		ning Conclusion: location of the development.	yn, or in combination with other ffect on European sites and thus not required for this project. In the area that are likely to be r in construction stage or during	he development



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 at the former Officer's Building Connolly Barracks, Longford, is assessed as having no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.

It is determined on this basis that EIA is not required.

