

# Screening for Appropriate Assessment

**April 2023**

**Active Travel Scheme**

**Dowra Road,  
Drumshanbo**

**Co. Leitrim**

Prepared for Leitrim County Council



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<b>Project Title</b>	Active Travel Scheme, Drumshanbo Co Leitrim		<b>Project Ref:</b>	APRO1
<b>Document Title</b>	Screening for Appropriate Assessment		<b>Status</b>	Draft
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Reviewed By</b>	<b>Approved By</b>
V1	04/2023	NB	PH	NB

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## 1 Introduction

This AA Screening report has been prepared by Coiscéim Consulting, for Leitrim County Council, who wish to undertake the development of a pedestrian footpath linking Radharc Na Baile housing estate and the newly planned Leitrim Food Enterprise Zone - Food hub to Drumshanbo Village.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive), and in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

The report assesses the implications of the Proposed Scheme, (on its own, and in combination with other plans or projects), for European Sites (NATURA 2000 sites), in view of the conservation objectives of those sites. It examines the evidence and data to identify and assess the implications of the Proposed Scheme on European sites, in view of the conservation objectives of each of those sites. It considers whether the Proposed Scheme, by itself and in combination with other plans or projects, would adversely affect the integrity of any European sites. In reaching a conclusion, the mitigation measures deemed necessary to avoid or reduce any potential negative impacts, are proposed and explained.

The purpose of this AA Screening is to provide an examination, analysis and evaluation of the potential impacts of the Proposed Scheme on European sites and to present findings and conclusions with respect to the Proposed Scheme in light of the best scientific knowledge in the field. This AA Screening will inform and assist the competent authority in determining whether or not the Proposed Scheme will adversely affect the integrity of any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, taking into account their conservation objectives.

The Proposed Scheme is neither connected with nor necessary to the management of any European sites.

### 1.1 Legislative Context

The Birds and Habitats Directives - Council Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (the Birds Directive) and Council Directive 92 /43 /EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) – is a piece of European legislation which requires its member states to establish protected sites as part of a European wide network of sites (the Natura 2000 network) for habitats and species that are of international importance for conservation. These European sites within the Natura 2000 network include Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive, respectively. The network includes both terrestrial and Marine Protected Areas.

SACs are designated on the basis of key habitats, listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive (including priority Annex I habitat types which are in danger of disappearance) and for protected species listed on Annex II. SPAs are selected for bird species (listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive), regularly occurring populations of migratory bird species (such as ducks, geese and waders), and areas of international importance for migratory birds. The specified habitats and species for which each SAC and SPA is selected, correspond to the qualifying interests (in the case of SACs) or special conservation interest species (in the case of SPAs) for the sites, for which conservation objectives are prepared.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states that:

‘Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or

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projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.'

This provision is transposed into Irish law by Part XAB of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 as amended. Section 177U(4) of the said Acts provides for screening for Appropriate Assessment as follows:

*'The competent authority shall determine that an appropriate assessment of [...] a Proposed Scheme [...] is required if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the [...] Proposed Scheme, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.'*

In this report, consideration also has been given to the evolution in interpretation and application of directives and national legislation arising from recent case-law studies of the European and Irish courts, in respect of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

## **2 Methodology**

### **2.1 Statement of Competence**

This report was authored by Dr Niamh Burke of Coiscéim Consulting. The background and experience of the author and contributors to this report are set out below.

Niamh Burke is Principal Ecologist with Coiscéim Ecology. She holds a BSc (Hons) in Natural Sciences with Environmental Science and a PhD in salmonid ecology. She is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) with the Society for the Environment (Soc Env) and a Full Member of the CIEEM (Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management). Niamh is a senior scientist with academic research and consulting experience in terrestrial ecology, aquatic ecology and fluvial geomorphology. She is an experienced project manager with a full working knowledge of EIA, the planning process and relevant environmental legislation, both national and European. She also holds a post-graduate diploma in Environmental Law and Planning, from the honourable Society of Kings Inns.

With a specialism in aquatic habitats, she also has experience of terrestrial species' surveys and mitigation approaches. In her extensive consultancy roles she has acted as reviewer for all ecological reporting, ensuring consistency of standards and approach.

### **2.2 Guidance and Approach**

This report has been prepared with site-specific information gained from a desktop study and a field site visit – undertaken during 28th March 2023. The assessment was compiled having regard to the following documents:

#### European Commission Guidance:

*Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission, 2001)

*Communication from the Commission on the Precautionary Principle* (European Commission 2000)

*Nature and Biodiversity Cases – Ruling of the European Court of Justice* (European Commission 2006)

*Article 6 of the Habitats Directive – Rulings of the European Court of Justice* (European Commission Final Draft September 2014)

*Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission, 2019)

*Assessment of Plans and Projects in Relation to Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC* (European Commission, 2021)

#### National Guidance:

*Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities* (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2010 revision)

Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. *Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10* (NPWS, 2010)

*OPR Practice Note PN01. Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management* (Office of the Planning Regulator, 2021)

The following guidance has been referenced in characterising the habitats and impacts, including determining magnitude and significance of impacts, as relevant in the application to Appropriate Assessment and European sites:

*Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland* (Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Assessment, 2018)

*Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports* (EPA, August 2017)

*Environmental Guidelines Series for Planning and Construction of National Roads* (National Roads Authority, 2005-2009)

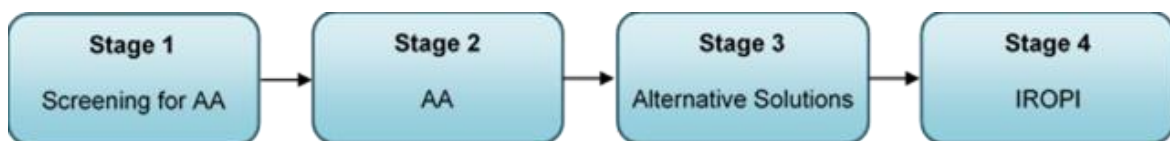
The following documents were referenced during the Desk-top study to inform the assessment:

- Online data available on European sites and protected habitats/species as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie), including conservation objectives documents
  - Online data available on protected species as held by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) from [www.biodiversityireland.ie](http://www.biodiversityireland.ie)
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- Gilbert, Andrew Stanbury & Lesley Lewis (2021) Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland 4: 2020–2026. Irish Birds 43: 1-22
- Information on the surface water network and surface water quality in the area available from [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie)
- Information on groundwater resources and groundwater quality in the area available from [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie) and [www.gsi.ie](http://www.gsi.ie)
- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from [www.osi.ie](http://www.osi.ie)
- Information on the location, nature and design of the Proposed Scheme supplied by the applicant's design team
- Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 (Leitrim County Council 2023)

### 2.3 Appropriate Assessment Process

Guidance on the Appropriate Assessment (AA) process was produced by the European Commission in 2002, which was subsequently developed into guidance specifically for Ireland by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DEHLG) (2009). These guidance documents identify a staged approach to conducting an AA, as shown in Figure 2.1:



**Figure 2.1 The Appropriate Assessment Process (from: *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Planning Authorities, DEHLG, 2009*)**

#### 2.3.1 Stage 1 - Screening for AA

The initial, screening stage of the Appropriate Assessment is to determine:

- whether the proposed plan or project is directly connected with or necessary for the management of the European designated site for nature conservation
- if it is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the European designated site, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects

For those sites where potential adverse impacts are identified, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, further assessment is necessary to determine if the proposals will have an adverse impact on the integrity of a European designated site, in view of the site's conservation objectives (i.e. the process proceeds to Stage 2).

#### 2.3.2 Stage 2 - AA

This stage requires a more in-depth evaluation of the plan or project, and the potential direct and indirect impacts of them on the integrity and interest features of the European designated site(s), alone and in-combination with other plans and projects, taking into account the site's structure,



function and conservation objectives. Where required, mitigation or avoidance measures will be suggested.

The competent authority can only agree to the plan or project after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site(s) concerned. If this cannot be determined, and where mitigation cannot be achieved, then alternative solutions will need to be considered (i.e. the process proceeds to Stage 3).

### 2.3.3 *Stage 3 - Alternative Solutions*

Where adverse impacts on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites are identified, and mitigation cannot be satisfactorily implemented, alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the plan or project that avoid adverse impacts need to be considered. If none can be found, the process proceeds to Stage 4.

### 2.3.4 *Stage 4 - IROPI*

Where adverse impacts of a plan or project on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites are identified and no alternative solutions exist, the plan will only be allowed to progress if imperative reasons of overriding public interest can be demonstrated. In this case compensatory measures will be required.

The process only proceeds through each of the four stages for certain plans or projects. For example, for a plan or project, not connected with management of a site, but where no likely significant impacts are identified, the process stops at stage 1. Throughout the process, the precautionary principle must be applied, so that any uncertainties do not result in adverse impacts on a site.

## **3 Project Description**

The project aim is the establishment of a footpath to link Radharc Na Baile housing estate and the newly planned Leitrim Food Enterprise Zone - Food hub to Drumshanbo Village. No land take will be required for the proposed scheme.

The Scheme will consist of a footpath (1.8 meter – 2.0m) in width over a length of 460 meters. Public lighting will be installed along the length of this scheme. The works will involve the construction of a footpath inside an existing kerb line along the Northbound carriageway of the R207.

There are existing surface water gullies along the edge of the Northbound carriageway. Concrete post and wire fencing will be erected along the scheme. The proposed site layout and drainage plans are included in Appendices B and C respectively, of this report.

Figure 3.1 below shows the site location and site boundary for the proposed works.





**Figure 3.1 Site Location map**

## **4 Overview of the Receiving Environment**

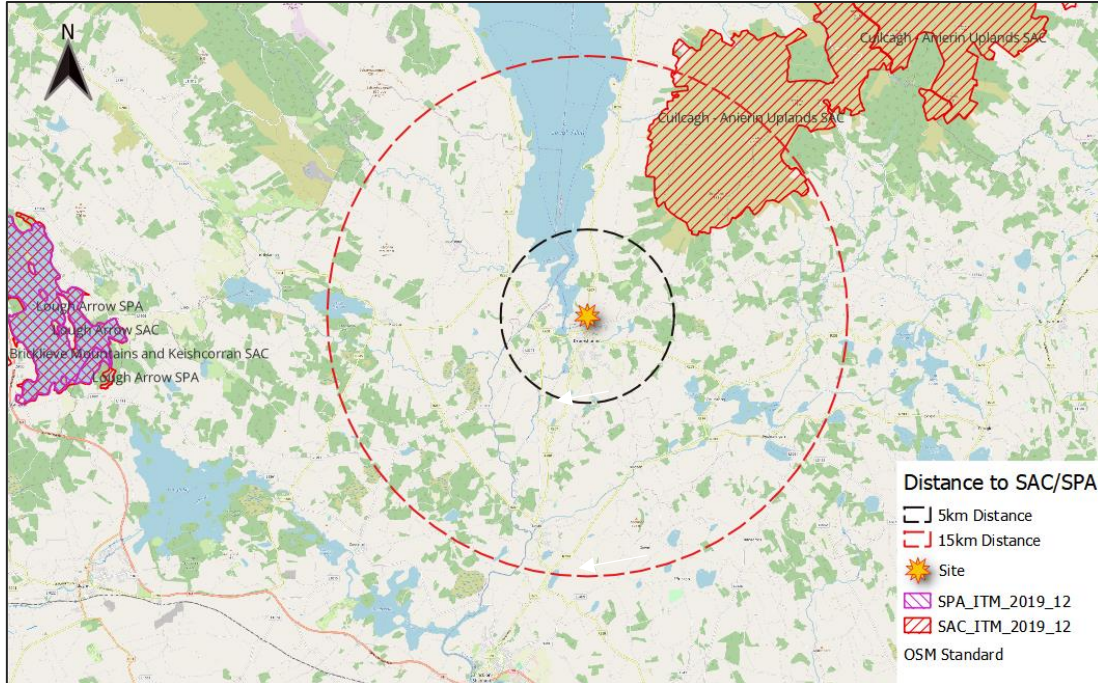
### **4.1 European sites**

The nearest European sites to the proposed development Cuilcagh – Anierin Uplands SAC [000584], situated approximately 7km to the north of the site. The next nearest European sites to the proposed development are the Lough Arrow SAC and Lough Arrow SPA some 20km distance.

The proposed development is hydrologically connected to Lough Allen which is itself is part of the Shannon river catchment. While European sites form part of the Shannon river system (the nearest being lough Forbes SAC, South of Rooskey), they are too distant (>30km) to be affected by the works proposed, and are not at risk.

All of the European sites present in the vicinity of the proposed development are shown on Figure 4.1 below. The QIs/SCIs of the European sites in the vicinity of the proposed development are provided in Table 4.1 below.

**Figure 4.1 European sites in the vicinity of the proposed development site**



**Table 4.1 European sites in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme**

Site name and code	Distance from Operation	Reasons for designation <sup>1</sup> (*= Priority Annex I Habitat) <sup>2</sup> (Sourced from NPWS online Conservation Objectives)
<b>Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)</b>		
Cuilcagh - Anierin Uplands SAC [000584]	The European site is approx. 7.6km from the proposed development boundary	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) [3110] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010] European dry heaths [4030]

<sup>1</sup> “Qualifying Interests” for SACs and “Special Conservation Interests” for SPAs based on relevant Statutory Instruments for each SPA, and NPWS Conservation Objectives for SACs downloaded from www.npws.ie in September 2018. Data on NHA/pNHA sites from the site synopsis documents published by the NPWS (where available).

<sup>2</sup> Priority Annex I habitat types are denoted with an “\*” and are habitat types which are in danger of disappearance at a European level – from the definition of “priority natural habitat types” in Article 1(d) of the Habitats Directive

Site name and code	Distance from Operation	Reasons for designation <sup>1</sup> (*= Priority Annex I Habitat) <sup>2</sup> (Sourced from NPWS online Conservation Objectives)
		<p>Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]</p> <p>Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230]</p> <p>Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]</p> <p>Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]</p> <p>Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]</p> <p>Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) [8110]</p> <p>Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220]</p> <p>Hamatocaulis vernicosus (Slender Green Feather-moss) [6216]</p> <p><b>NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Cuilcagh - Anierin Uplands SAC 000584. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.</b></p>
Lough Arrow SAC [001673]	The development is approximately 20km from this European site boundary	<p>Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]</p> <p><b>NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives: Lough Arrow SAC 001673. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.</b></p>
Lough Arrow SPA [004050]	The development is approximately 20km from this European site boundary	<p>Little Grebe (Tachybaptus ruficollis) [A004]</p> <p>Tufted Duck (Aythya fuligula) [A061]</p> <p>Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]</p> <p><b>NPWS (2022) Conservation objectives for Lough Arrow SPA [004050]. First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives Version 1.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.</b></p>

## 4.2 Habitat Survey

The proposed development site is located on the outskirts of Drumshanbo, along the Dowra Road (R207). The proposed development involves the installation of a pedestrian footpath on the southbound margin of the R207. No land take is required as part of the scheme.

### 4.2.1 Habitats

The area of the proposed works is alongside the R207 Dowra Rd between Radharc na Baile estate and the junction with the Ramada Lough Allen resort. The proposed footpath route will be



constructed inside an existing kerb line along the R207 road and will formalize the pedestrian route into Drumshanbo village. Alongside the curb line and crushed stone which occupies the hollow next to the road for most of the Scheme's length there is a verge of grasses and herbs which alternate between **wet grassland (GS4) and dry meadows/ grassy verges (GS2)** habitats classifications. Species noted within the wet grassland areas included grasses such as Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*), creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and rough meadow grass (*Poa trivialis*), rushes such as *juncus effusus*, and herb species including creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustris*) and ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*).

Grassy verge species included grasses such as Yorkshire fog, smooth meadow grass (*Poa pratensis*), cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) with herb species of knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), bush vetch (*Vicia sepium*), creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*) and clovers (*Trifolium spp.*).

Along the fence line which also occupies most of the route, there is low scrub-like vegetation including bramble and tall ruderals such as hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), dock and sorrel (*Rumex spp.*).

**A tree line, with some scrub and hedgerow** vegetation are found to the south of the scheme near the entrance to an industrial facility. Tree species include Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Poplar (*Populus spp.*), Willow (*Salix spp.*) and Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*). Beyond this there is a small area of **woodland with scrub** understory which includes species Beech, Poplar, Alder, Sycamore with under story of Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), Ivy (*Hedera helix*), and ground layer species of male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*), lesser celandine (*Ficaria verna*), primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) and occasional Lords and ladies (*Arum maculatum*).

A small **drainage ditch** runs within the field adjacent to the scheme, southward towards the **Drumshanbo stream\_010** (WFD code IE\_SH\_26D050400) which is found at the southerly end of the scheme footprint. Semi-aquatic plant species present in this habitat include water forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*), and watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*).

No rare or protected species were found during the walkover survey and no annexed habitats classified.

Two species listed **under Annex II** of the Habitats Directive were found during desktop study. Otter (*Lutra lutra*) spraint has been recorded on the banks of the Lough Allen Canal, upstream of Acres Lake and kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) have been recorded near Drumshanbo Lock towards Lough Allen.

**No Invasive non-native plant species** were identified during the site walkover survey.

Habitats identified within the footprint of the proposed works during the walkover survey are listed in Table 4.2 below.

**Table 4.2 Habitats recorded at the proposed site**

Fossitt Habitat	Habitat Code
Wet Grassland	GS4
Dry Meadows/ Grassy Verges	GS2
Hedgerows	WL1
Treelines	WL2
Scrub	WS1
Drainage Ditches	FW4
Lowland depositing rivers	FW2
Stone walls and other stonework	BL1
Buildings and artificial surfaces	BL3
Bare Ground	ED2

### **4.3 Hydrology**

The surface water features within the proposed development site include a small drainage ditch running alongside the scheme footprint but outside its boundary. The drainage ditch runs to the Drumshanbo stream at the extreme end of this scheme footprint. The Drumshanbo Stream is part of the Upper Shannon catchment and discharges to Lough Allen approximately 800 meters downstream of the scheme. Its current WFD status is classed as 'Moderate' defined by biological elements (invertebrates) which represents an improvement from previous WFD cycles of WFD testing - previously classed as 'Poor' (2013-2018 and 2010-2015).

## **5 Potential Impacts Identification of European Sites at Risk of Effects**

### **5.1 Direct habitat loss**

There will be no direct loss of habitat due to the distance between the proposed works and the nearest Natura 2000 site.

### **5.2 Direct impact on species**

There will be no direct impact on Qualify Interests of any SAC or SPA, due to the distance between the proposed works and the nearest Natura 2000 site.

### **5.3 Impacts on hydrology / hydrogeology**

The proposed works may result in the generation of silt/suspended solids which may have negative effects on the habitats downstream, including smothering of macroinvertebrates and fish spawning gravels. However, the distance between the proposed works and the Natura 2000 sites means that there will be no adverse effect on the Natura 2000 sites.

The potential also exists for an accidental hydrocarbon spill from plant and machinery working in and around the Drumshanbo stream and the associated ditch. Hydrocarbons can have toxic effects on aquatic species. However, no impacts on Natura 2000 European sites are predicted, again due to distance.

## 5.4 In-combination effects

The resources referenced in carrying out the assessment on in-combination effect were as listed below:

- The National Planning Application database ([www.myplan.ie](http://www.myplan.ie) - accessed March 2023).
- An Bord Pleanála database ([www.pleanala.ie](http://www.pleanala.ie) - accessed March 2023).
- EPA Appropriate Assessment Tool Mapping Resource ([www.gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/AAGeoTool](http://www.gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/AAGeoTool) - accessed Nov).
- EIA Portal ([www.housinggov.ie/maps.arcgis.com](http://www.housinggov.ie/maps.arcgis.com) - accessed March 2023).

Due to the distance between the proposed works location and the above-mentioned Natura 2000 sites, and the lack of significant interactions with other concurrent projects, there is **no potential for a significant in-combination effect on these sites.**

The Northern and Western Regional Assembly, Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy 2020-2032 (Northern and Western Regional Assembly, 2019) includes a range of policy objectives relevant to the protection of European sites and the protection of water quality in the Irish sea and Dublin Bay, to which the relevant planning authorities must have regard to in the preparation and adoption of their development plans.

The proposed development is located within the functional area of Leitrim County Council. Plans and developments within Leitrim County must comply with the following policy objectives of the **Leitrim Draft County Development Plan 2023-2029**

relevant to the protection of European sites and the protection of water quality in county Leitrim and its coastal areas and waters:

**NH OBJ 1** To ensure that no project or programme giving rise to significant adverse, direct, indirect, secondary or cumulative impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site(s), having regard to their qualifying interests and conservation objectives, arising from their size, scale, area or land take, proximity, resource requirements, emissions (disposal to land, water or air), transportation requirements, duration of construction, operation, decommissioning or from any other effects shall be permitted on the basis of this Plan (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).

**NH OBJ 5** To protect the character, appearance and quality of the habitats and semi-natural features in Co. Leitrim such as woodlands, hedgerows, peatlands, wetlands and artificial waterways of historic or ecological importance.

**NH POL 6** To protect and where possible enhance wildlife habitats and landscape features which act as ecological corridors/networks and stepping stones, such as river corridors, hedgerows and road verges, and to minimise the loss of habitats and features of the wider countryside (such as ponds, wetlands and trees) which are not within designated sites.

**NH OBJ 8** To identify and map over the lifetime of the Plan habitats and 'Green Infrastructure'/sites of local biodiversity value of county importance and to raise awareness and understanding of the county's natural heritage and biodiversity.

**NH POL 10** To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of the biodiversity of the county.

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Therefore, and having regard to the policies and objectives referred to under the relevant development plans, it is concluded that the possibility of any other plans or projects acting in combination with the proposed development to give rise to significant effects on any European site in the Zone of Influence (Zol) of the project is unlikely.

### 5.5 Screening Summary and Conclusion

Based on the above assessment it is concluded that there will be no significant adverse effect on any Natura 2000 site as a result of the proposed works.

**Table 4.3 AA Screening conclusion summary**

European Site (and distance from works)	Screening Conclusion / Rationale
Cuilcagh – Anierin Uplands SAC [000584]	Screened Out – Due to distance
Lough Arrow SAC [001673]	Screened Out – Due to distance
Lough Arrow SPA [004050]	Screened Out – Due to distance

The potential impacts associated with the proposed development do not have any potential to affect the receiving environment and, consequently will not affect the conservation objectives supporting the qualifying interest/special conservation interests of the following European sites:

**Cuilcagh – Anierin Uplands SAC, Lough Arrow SAC and Lough Arrow SPA.**

**Therefore, an Appropriate Assessment is not required to fully assess the nature of these effects and to propose mitigation to avoid and /reduce those effects on the European sites.**

As the proposed development is likely to have effects on the QIs/SCIs or conservation objectives of any European sites, there is also potential for other plans or projects to act in combination with it to result in significant effects on any European sites.

The potential impacts of the proposed development on the receiving environment, their Zol, and the European sites at risk of significant effects are summarised in Table 4.4 below. In assessing the potential for the proposed development to result in a significant effect on any European sites, any measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the project on European sites are not taken into account.

**In view of the best scientific knowledge and on the basis of objective information, it can be excluded that the Proposed project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is not likely to have any significant effects on any European site(s) in view of their conservation objectives.**



**Table 4.4**      *Summary of Analysis of Likely Significant Effects on European sites*

Potential Direct, Indirect In Combination Effects and the Zol of the Potential Effects	Are there any European sites within the Zol of the proposed development?
Habitat loss	<p><b>No</b></p> <p>There are no European sites within the proposed development boundary</p>
Habitat degradation as a result of hydrological impacts	<p><b>No</b></p> <p>There are no European sites at risk of hydrological effects associated with the proposed development.</p>
Disturbance and displacement impacts	<p><b>No</b></p> <p>There are no ex-Situ species of nearby European sites at risk of disturbance or displacement effects associated with the proposed development.</p>

## References

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**Leitrim County Council (2023)** Leitrim Draft County Development Plan 2023-2029

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**NPWS (2018)** *Natura 2000 – Standard Data Form. Lough Arrow SAC.* National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

**NPWS (2021)** *Conservation Objectives: Lough Arrow SAC 001673. Version 1.* National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

**NPWS (2015)** *Natura 2000 – Standard Data Form. Cuilcagh – Anierin Uplands SAC.* National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

**NPWS (2016)** *Conservation Objectives: Cuilcagh - Anierin Uplands SAC 000584. Version 1.* National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

**NRA (2011)** *Guidelines for the Treatment of Air Quality During the Planning and Construction of National Road Schemes.*

**Office of the Planning Regulator (2021)** *OPR Practice Note PN01. Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management*

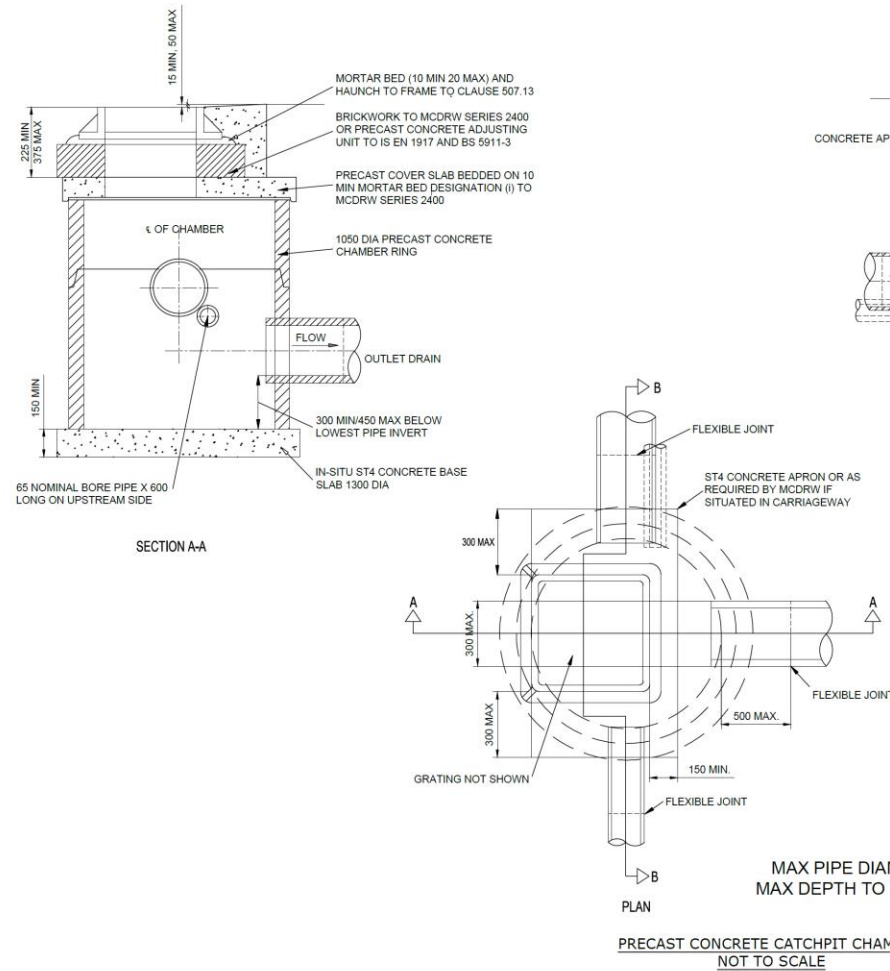
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Appendix A Site Location





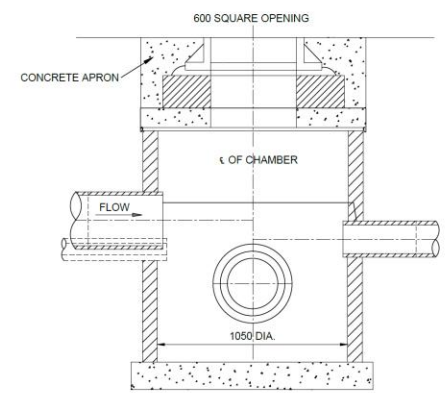
**Appendix B Proposed Site Layout**



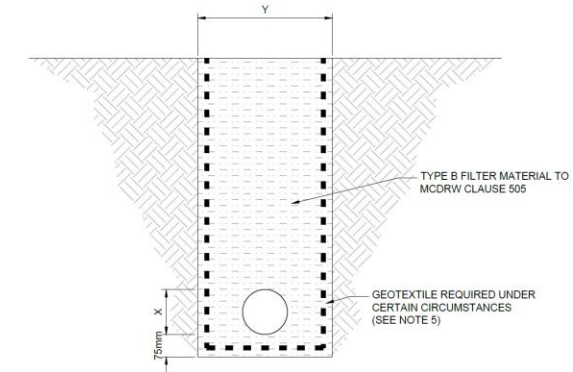
- NOTES:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES
  2. CATCHPIT AND COVER SLAB TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN PRECAST CONCRETE TO IS EN 1917 AND BS 5911-3
  3. MORTAR TO BE TO CLAUSE 507.13
  4. PIPES TO BE BUILT INTO THE CATCHPIT WITH MORTAR ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS
  5. PIPE TO BE BUILT INTO CATCHPIT DRAIN LOWER PORTION OF TRENCH PIPE IS TO BE PLACED ABOVE ANY CONCRETE BED TO FILTER DRAIN
  6. SEE T11 MCDRW, SUB-CLAUSE 507.6 REGARDING BACKFILLING SURROUND TO CHAMBER
  7. ALL ST CONCRETE SHALL BE TO MCDRW CLAUSE 2602
  8. ALTERNATIVE BLOCKWORK CATCHPIT SHALL HAVE 900X700 INTERNAL DIMENSIONS WITH A MIN 225 WALL THICKNESS AND TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN 21N CONCRETE BLOCKS TO I.S. 20, COLOURED BLACK, WITH DESIGNATION 1 MORTAR AND TO SERIES 2400 OR IN-SITU MIX ST4 CONCRETE OR PRECAST CONCRETE TO IS EN 1917 & BS 5911-3

MAX PIPE DIAMETER 450  
MAX DEPTH TO INVERT 1.8m

**PRECAST CONCRETE CATCHPIT CHAMBER**  
NOT TO SCALE

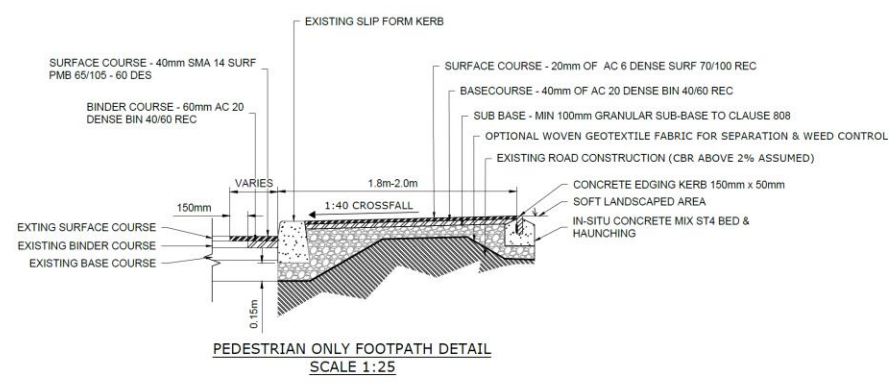


**SECTION B-B**

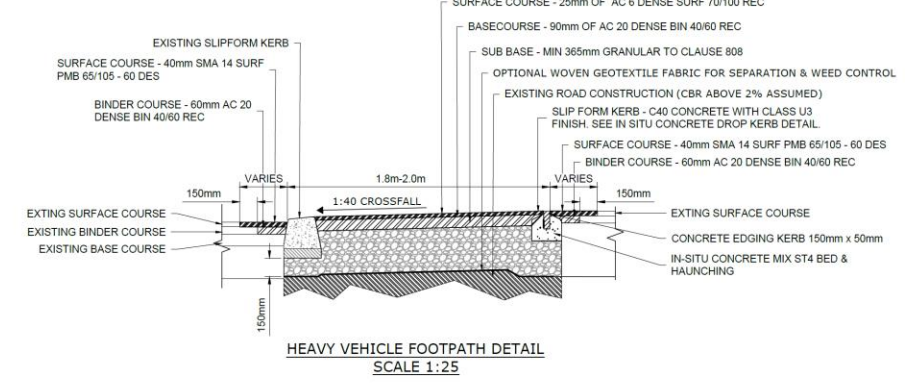


- NOTES:**
1. DIMENSION X IS THE EXTERNAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE.
  2. PIPES ARE TO BE LAID WITH SLOTS OR PERFORATIONS UPWARDS WHERE A CONCRETE BED IS USED
  3. MINIMUM DRAIN WIDTH  $Y=X+300$  FOR DRAINS EXCEEDING 1.5m COVER BELOW FINISHED LEVEL.
  4. MAXIMUM PIPE DIAMETER TO BE 450mm.
  5. GEOTEXTILE IS REQUIRED WHERE FILTER DRAINS ARE USED
- (i) WITHIN SOIL TYPES WHERE WATER BEARING SANDS ARE USED  
(ii) WITHIN CUT SECTIONS CONTAINING DRAINS TO CONTROL GROUNDWATER WHERE WATER BEARING SANDS OR SILTS ARE ENCOUNTERED.

**FILTER DRAINS TRENCH AND BEDDING DETAILS**  
SCALE 1:10



**PEDESTRIAN ONLY FOOTPATH DETAIL**  
SCALE 1:25



**HEAVY VEHICLE FOOTPATH DETAIL**  
SCALE 1:25

**NOTES**

1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEER'S, ARCHITECT'S AND SPECIALIST'S DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.  
2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY.

Issue	Date	Description	Made	Checked
L02	22.03.23	FOOTPATH DETAIL AMENDED	JN	ED
L01	10.03.23	FIRST ISSUE	JN	ED

Drawing Status: **PLANNING**

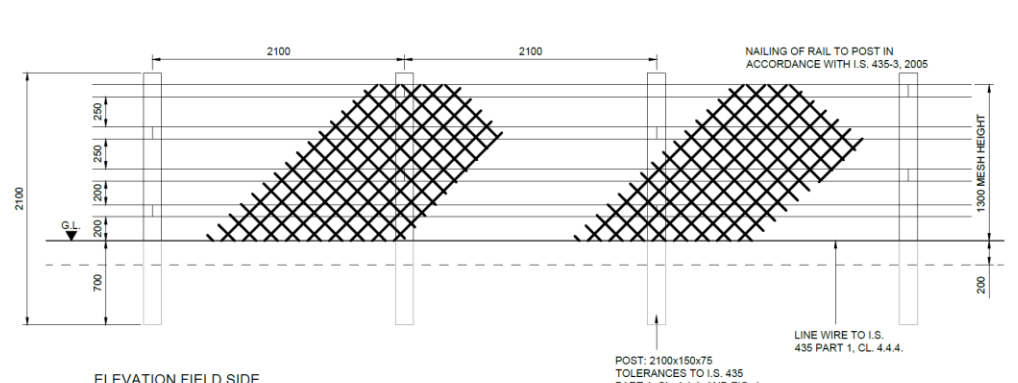
LEITRIM COUNTY COUNCIL  
Park Lane House, Priests Lane, Carrick on Shannon Co. Leitrim, N41 RX53  
Tel: 071 9620005  
Website: www.Leitrimcoco.ie

Section: **ROADS DEPARTMENT ACTIVE TRAVEL**

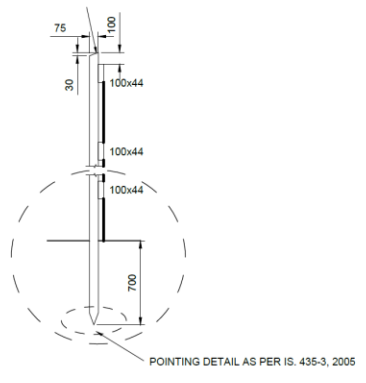
Project: **FOOTPATH LINK, DOWRA ROAD, DRUMSHANBO, CO. LEITRIM**

Drawing Title: **CONSTRUCTION DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 2**

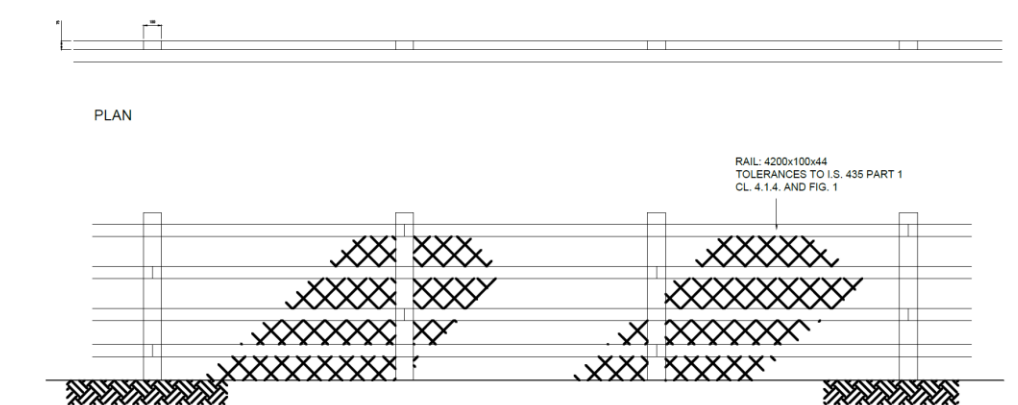
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Checked	KS	Approved	ED		As Shown
Drawing No.					Rev
LM23-0002-GEO_CS-00_ML_00-DR-CR-01_1					L02



ELEVATION FIELD SIDE



POINTING DETAIL AS PER IS. 435-3, 2005



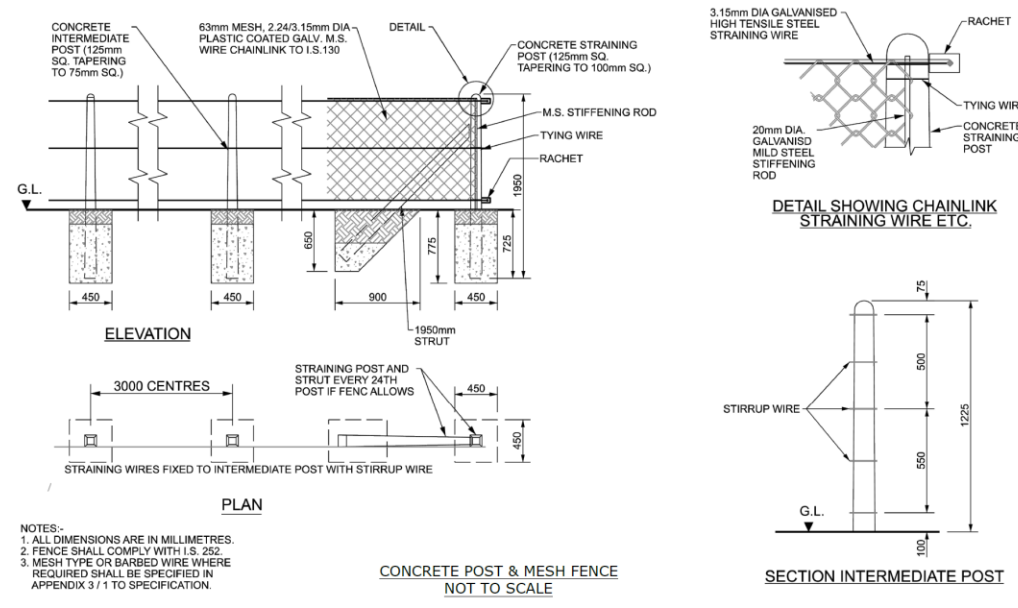
PLAN



ELEVATION ROAD SIDE

- NOTES A**
- FENCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IS. 435:2005 EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SHOWN.
  - ANY LENGTH OF FENCING (INCLUDING BRANCHES AND SPURS) SHALL START WITH A POST AND END WITH A POST. AN ADDITIONAL POST SHALL BE PROVIDED AT FENCE JUNCTIONS AND AT FENCE CORNERS
  - POST HOLES FALLING IN ROCK SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO THE DEPTH SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING OR, WITH THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL, TO A DEPTH OF 500mm, AND SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH MIX ST2 CONCRETE. WHERE A REDUCED DEPTH OF HOLE IS ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE TOP OF THE POST SHALL BE SUITABLY CUT AND TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF IS.435:2005
  - FENCE POST AND RAIL SHALL BE TREATED WITH PRESERVATIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SERIES 300 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD WORKS AND APPENDIX B OF IS. 435-1:2005
  - CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS TO POSTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE STATED IN APPENDIX 1/3 OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
  - WHERE SIDELONG GROUND SLOPES DOWN TOWARDS THE FENCE AT A SLOPE GREATER THAN 1:4, THEN THE PERMANENT FENCING POST HEIGHT SHALL BE INCREASED BY A MINIMUM OF 250mm AND AN ADDITIONAL RAIL ADDED
- FIXING**  
FIXING IN ACCORDANCE WITH I.S. 435-3:2005, NOTES 13 AND 14 AND SECTION 4.4 OF I.S. 435-1, 2005
- NOTES B**  
CHAINLINK MESH SHALL BE 1300mm WIDE, 50mm MESH MADE OF 2.25/3.15mm DIA PLASTIC COATED GALVANISED MILD MESH STEEL WIRE TO IS EN 10223-6

TIMBER POST AND RAIL FENCE DETAIL SCALE 1:25



- NOTES:-**
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
  - FENCE SHALL COMPLY WITH I.S. 252
  - MESH TYPE OR BARBED WIRE WHERE REQUIRED SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN APPENDIX 3/1 TO SPECIFICATION.

CONCRETE POST & MESH FENCE NOT TO SCALE

SECTION INTERMEDIATE POST

**NOTES**

- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEER'S, ARCHITECT'S AND SPECIALIST'S DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.
- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY.

Issue	Date	Description	Made	Checked
LO1	10.03.23	FIRST ISSUE	JN	ED

Drawing Status: **PLANNING**

**NTA**  
Údarás Náisiúnta Iompair  
National Transport Authority

**Leitrim County Council**  
Comhairle Chontae Liatroma

LEITRIM COUNTY COUNCIL  
Park Lane House, Priests Lane, Carrick on Shannon Co. Leitrim, N41 RX53  
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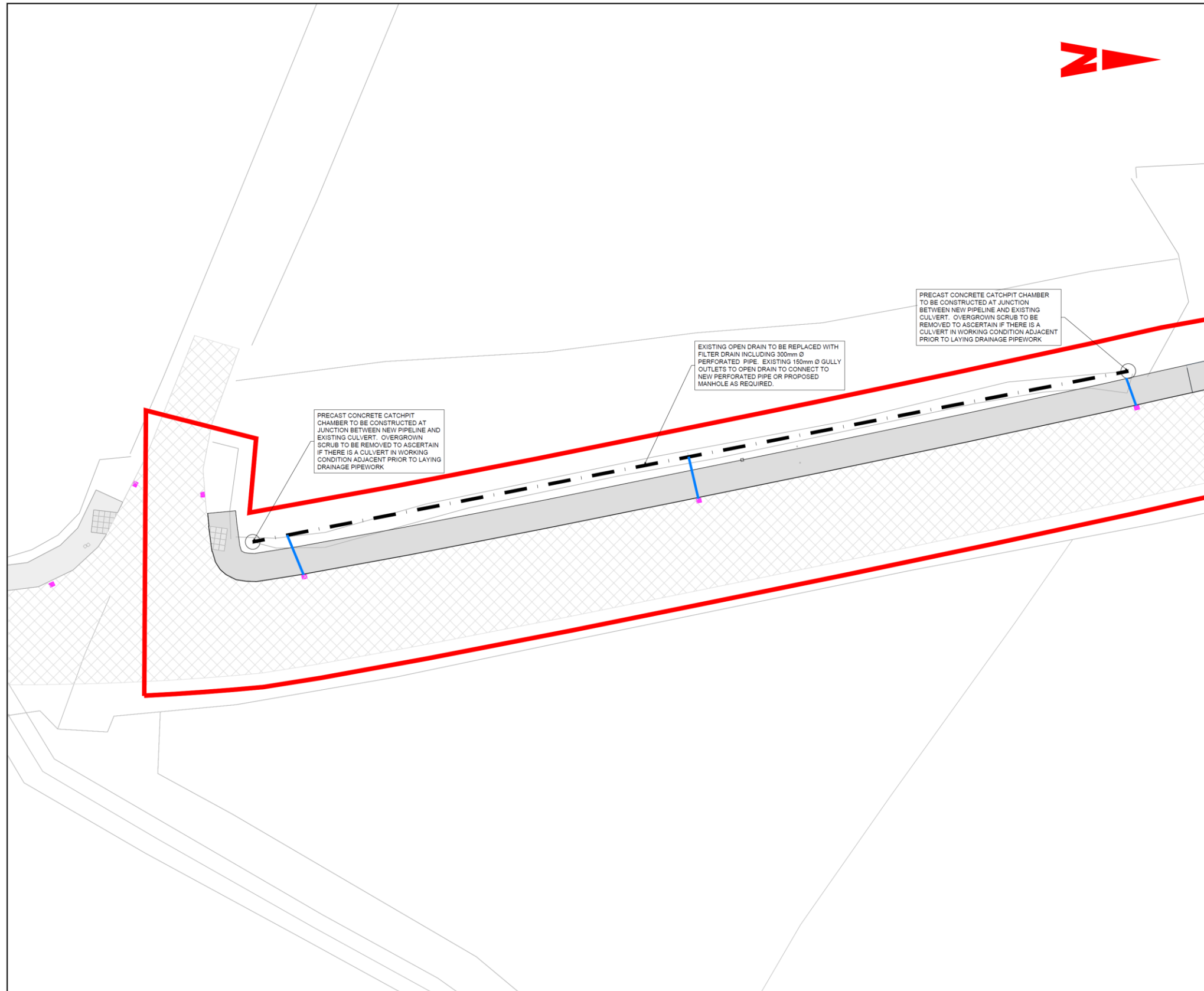
Section  
**ROADS DEPARTMENT  
ACTIVE TRAVEL**

Project  
**FOOTPATH LINK, DOWRA ROAD,  
DRUMSHANBO, CO. LEITRIM**

Drawing Title  
**CONSTRUCTION DETAILS  
SHEET 2 OF 2**

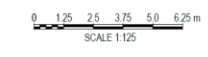
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Checked	KS	Approved	ED		As Shown
Drawing No.					Rev
LM23-0002-GEO_CS-00_ML_00-DR-CR-01_2					LO1

Appendix C Drainage Plan



NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEER'S, ARCHITECT'S AND SPECIALIST'S DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.
2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY.



**EXISTING FEATURES KEY**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- GULLY
- EXISTING 150mm Ø GULLY OUTLETS

**PROPOSED FEATURES KEY**

- FILTER DRAIN WITH 300mm Ø PERFORATED PIPE
- 1050mm Ø PRECAST CONCRETE CATCHPIT CHAMBER
- ⊥ PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL

Issue	Date	Description	Made	Checked
L01	22.03.23	FIRST ISSUE	JN	ED

Drawing Status: **PLANNING**

**LEITRIM COUNTY COUNCIL**  
 Park Lane House, Priests Lane, Carrick on Shannon Co. Leitrim, N41 RX53  
 Tel: 071 9620065  
 Website: www.Leitrimcoco.ie

Section  
**ROADS DEPARTMENT  
 ACTIVE TRAVEL**

Project  
**FOOTPATH LINK, DOWRA ROAD,  
 DRUMSHANBO, CO. LEITRIM**

Drawing Title  
**DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN  
 SHEET 1 OF 2**

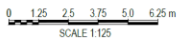
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Checked	KS	Approved	ED	1:250	AI		
Drawing No.	LM23-0002-DNG_ZZ-00_ML_00-DR-CR-01_1					Rev.	L01





**NOTES**

- 1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEER'S, ARCHITECT'S AND SPECIALIST'S DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.
- 2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY.

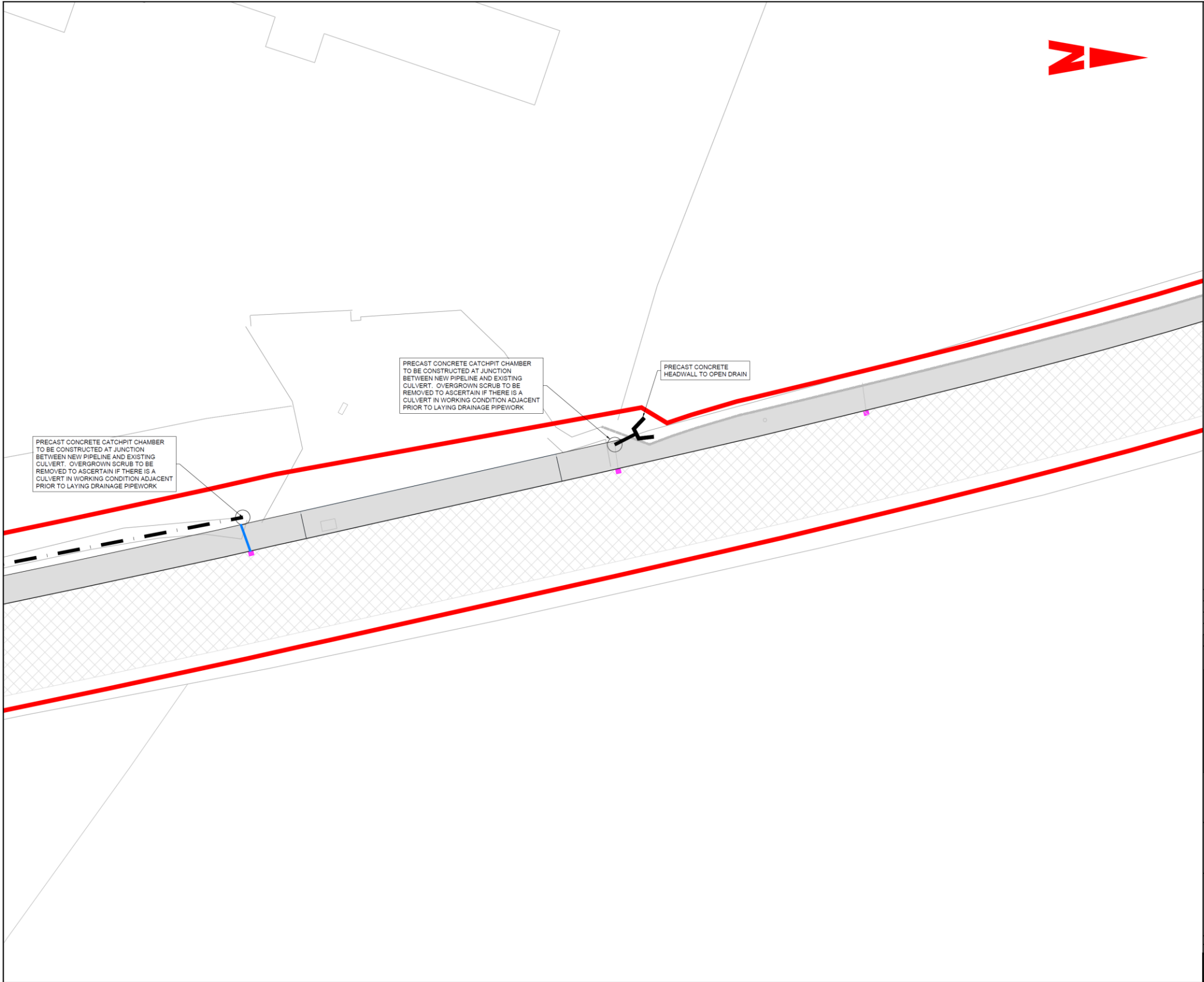


**EXISTING FEATURES KEY**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- GULLY
- EXISTING 150mm Ø GULLY OUTLETS

**PROPOSED FEATURES KEY**

- FILTER DRAIN WITH 300mm Ø PERFORATED PIPE
- 1050mm Ø PRECAST CONCRETE CATCHPIT CHAMBER
- ◁ PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL



PRECAST CONCRETE CATCHPIT CHAMBER TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT JUNCTION BETWEEN NEW PIPELINE AND EXISTING CULVERT. OVERGROWN SCRUB TO BE REMOVED TO ASCERTAIN IF THERE IS A CULVERT IN WORKING CONDITION ADJACENT PRIOR TO LAYING DRAINAGE PIPEWORK

PRECAST CONCRETE CATCHPIT CHAMBER TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT JUNCTION BETWEEN NEW PIPELINE AND EXISTING CULVERT. OVERGROWN SCRUB TO BE REMOVED TO ASCERTAIN IF THERE IS A CULVERT IN WORKING CONDITION ADJACENT PRIOR TO LAYING DRAINAGE PIPEWORK

PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL TO OPEN DRAIN

Issue	Date	Description	Made	Checked
L01	22.03.23	FIRST ISSUE	JN	ED

Drawing Status: **PLANNING**

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Section  
**ROADS DEPARTMENT  
ACTIVE TRAVEL**

Project  
**FOOTPATH LINK, DOWRA ROAD,  
DRUMSHANBO, CO. LEITRIM**

Drawing Title  
**DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN  
SHEET 2 OF 2**

Drawn/Design	JN/JN	Date	20.03.23	Scale	1:125	Sheet	01	
Checked	KS	Approved	ED					
Drawing No.	LM23-0002-DNG_ZZ-00_ML_00-DR-CR-01_2						Rev	LO1



