APPENDIX 1: SCREENING ASSESSMENT

1.0 OVERVIEW

The Natura 2000 sites and environmental effects under consideration are shown in the table below. This table presents the screening steps used to identify whether significant effects or impacts are likely to arise from the proposed development. The table demonstrates that no further environmental reports or investigations are required. In addition, strict controls will be put in place locally to contain any silt or run off from the construction works.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	RESPONSE	REFERENCE SOURCE
Site Characteristics		
Site name	Kishogue Park LPG	
Co-Ordinates (ITM)	E: 704261, N: 732563	
Receptors		
Sensitive Receptors	No	OS Map, Google Earth, Google Streetview
Flora & Fauna		
Nature Reserve (<1km*)	No	www.npws.ie
Ramsar Sites (<1km*)	No	www.ramsar.wetlands.org
National Heritage Area (<1km*)	No	www.npws.ie www.myplan.ie
Special Area of Conservation	No	www.npws.ie www.myplan.ie
Special Protection Area	No	www.npws.ie www.myplan.ie
Appropriate Assessment (AA) Required at this stage	No	
Further Field Surveys Required	No	
Water		
Proximity (<250m from water**)	No	http://gis.epa.ie OSi Mapping
River Crossings	No	
Archaeology & Material Assets		
Record of Monuments & Places (<250m to RMP Site)	No	http://www.archaeology.ie www.myplan.ie
Air, Noise & Traffic		
Emissions	No	

* Given the nature, size and location of the proposed plan, a 'zone of impact' radius of 1km is deemed more than adequate.
** Given that proposed plan does not involve any effect or extra loading on waste water, water systems or erosion of habitats, a radius of 250m is deemed sufficient.

1.1 Findings Summary

The proposed development/excavation site is not located within, or adjacent to any Natura 2000 site, nor does it require any resources from them. There will be no direct or indirect habitat loss/deterioration or impact on key fauna species within Natura 2000 sites as a result of the proposed works.

2.0 NATURA 2000 SITE SUMMARY

Natura 2000 Site	Summary & Conservation Objectives	Distance to Overall Excavation Area
Wicklow Mountains SAC (002122)	The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive: • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130] • Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160] • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010] • European dry heaths [4030] • Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060] • Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230] • Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130] • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) [8110] • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210] • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220] • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] • Lutra lutra (Otter) [1355]	11.4 km
Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040)	The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: • Merlin (Falco columbarius) [A098] • Peregrine (Falco peregrinus) [A103]	11.4 km
Glenasmole Valley SAC (001209)	The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive: • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210] • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410] • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]	9.3 km
Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (001398)	The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive: • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] • Vertigo angustior (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014] • Vertigo moulinsiana (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) [1016]	5.1 km

3.0 POTENTIAL IMPACT OF PROJECT ELEMENTS ON THE NATURA 2000 SITES

The proposed development/excavation site is not located within, or adjacent to any Natura 2000 site, nor does it require any resources from them. There will therefore be no direct habitat loss from any Natura 2000 site as a result of the proposed gasworks.

Indirect habitat loss or deterioration of Natura 2000 sites within the surrounding landscape can occur from the effects of run-off or discharge into the aquatic environment through impacts such as increased siltation, nutrient release and/or contamination. This requires connectivity between the excavation area and the Natura 2000 sites in question through watercourses and/or drainage.

No waste water will be directly or indirectly discharged into nearby waterways as a result of the proposed works. An increase in run-off/sedimentation into any watercourses as a result of the proposed excavation work is deemed very unlikely due to the small scale of the excavation area, the brief duration of the construction period and the presence of existing buildings and roads (with associated drainage) between the work site and the watercourses.

Furthermore, there will be no disturbance or displacement of fauna within Natura 2000 sites as a result of the proposed development.

In summary, there will be no direct or indirect habitat loss/deterioration or impact on key fauna species within Natura 2000 sites as a result of the proposed works.

4.0 LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE NATURA 2000 SITES

With reference to Section 2, it is deemed unlikely that the proposed project will significantly impact on the Natura 2000 sites with the following criteria taken into consideration.

Criteria	Impact
Size, Scale and Land-take	Not Applicable
Distance from or Key Features of the Natura 2000 Sites	Not Applicable
Resource Requirements	Not Applicable
Excavation Requirements	Not Applicable
Emission (disposal to land, water or air)	Not Applicable
Transportation Requirements	Not Applicable
Duration of Operations	Not Applicable

Cumulative and in-combination Effects

As outlined above, the proposed development will not have any significant impact on the Natura 2000 sites under consideration here. Therefore, cumulative and in-combination effects are not of concern in this case.

5.0 LIKELY CHANGES TO THE NATURA 2000 SITES

As outlined in Section 4 above, it is deemed unlikely that the proposed project will significantly impact on the Natura 2000 sites under consideration here with the following criteria taken into consideration.

Changes - Criteria	Impact
Reduction of Habitat Area	Not Applicable
Disturbance to Key Species	Not Applicable
Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Not Applicable
Reduction in Species Density	Not Applicable
Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (water quality etc.)	Not Applicable

5.1 Likely Impacts on the Natura 2000 Sites as a Whole

As outlined in Section 4 above, it is deemed unlikely that the proposed project will significantly impact on the Natura 2000 sites under consideration here.

Impact (Whole) – Criteria	Impact
Interference with the Key Relationships that Define the Structure of the Natura 2000 Sites	Not Applicable
Interference with Key Relationships that Define the Function of the Natura 2000 Sites	Not Applicable

5.2 Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects Set Out Above

As outlined in Section 4 above, it is deemed unlikely that the proposed project will significantly impact on the Natura 2000 sites under consideration here.

Indicators	Impact
Loss	Not Applicable
Fragmentation	Not Applicable
Disruption	Not Applicable
Disturbance	Not Applicable
Change to Key Elements of the Site	Not Applicable

6.0 CONCLUSION

Taking all of the above into consideration, it can be objectively concluded that no significant effects arising from the proposed development are likely to occur in relation to the Natura 2000 sites in question, therefore no Natura Impact Statement (NIS) is required.

Client:	Gas Networks Ireland	**Client Ref:**	44085981
Project Title:	PC4 Dx Upgrades	**Project No.:**	1208
Subject:	LPG Safety Installation	**Doc. No.:**	1208-00-RT-4003
Prepared by:	Ryan Beatty	**Date:**	02/02/2022
Reviewed by:	Ibar Murphy	**Pages:**	2

1.0 Purpose Of Report

GNI have identified a number of isolated LPG networks which require upgrades to improve the performance, accuracy, reliability and safety of the stock of gas installations in this sector. Fingleton White have been appointed as Design Engineers for this programme of works and are responsible for managing the planning application process on behalf of GNI

The aim of this report is to outline the reasoning behind the need for this LPG Safety Installation.

2.0 LPG Safety Installation

With these isolated networks there are two parties involved with the supply and distribution of fuel. The LPG supplier are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the fuel storage tanks and equipment withing the LPG compound. GNI are responsible for the below ground network distributing the gas to the homes within the residential area.

GNI want to install their own safety measures on their network incase of the unlikely event of a failure occurring on the existing LPG supplier safety devices.

The safety installation is being installed to ensure the protection and continued supply of gas to the local network. The purpose of the safety installation is to ensure the mains gas pressure in the network is maintained for domestic use.

3.0 Frequently Asked Questions

Has a Risk Assessment been completed for this work?
Gas Networks Ireland has carried out a Design Stage Risk Assessment (DSRA) for each installation location as part of the Design Process.

Has the selection of the LPG Safety Installation location taken into account residential amenity and not just network issues?
The positioning of the LPG Safety Installation takes into account a number of factors to determine the optimum location including the following non-exhaustive list:

- Proximity to existing buildings, footpaths, and roads
- Availability of land to site the installation
- Safe access / egress during installation and maintenance operations and
- Presence of existing services/utilities

Will the relevant parties receive advance warning before construction works commence?
Yes, the Gas Networks Ireland call centre will contact the customer and arrange appointments together with a liaison from the Gas Networks Ireland contractor on site.

Will full reinstatement of footpaths/ grassed areas be completed?
Gas Networks Ireland operates under the local authority road opening licence system and complies with the licence conditions, part of which is the sign off of the permanent reinstatement. We are familiar with and conform to the Department of Environment & Local Government Purple Book on reinstatement and individual local authority road department requirements.

What areas of the country will be impacted by the project?
Areas of the country where there is a gas distribution supply are affected by the project.

Who can I contact is there's a problem post works?
Should you have any queries or problems you can call the Gas Networks Ireland Contact Centre on 1850 200 694. All queries or complaints will be responded to and dealt with as soon as possible.

Reinstatement Explained

What is the difference between temporary and permanent reinstatement?
Temporary reinstatement is carried out to make excavations safe and to allow them to settle until it is time to carry out permanent reinstatement. Temporary reinstatement typically involves using tarmacadam and possibly metal plates. Permanent reinstatement will match the surrounding surface and will be well finished. Most footpaths in the Dublin Region are made from concrete and will be permanently reinstated using concrete to a high standard.

How long between temporary and permanent reinstatement?
Temporary reinstatement may be in place for several days while works continue in a street. Permanent reinstatement will typically be completed within 10 days.