EIA Screening Report

Tanola Ltd., Dundalk Business Park Pipeline Installation, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

March 2026

Prepared for:

Gas Networks Ireland

O'DONNELL ENVIRONMENTAL

CIEEM REGISTERED PRACTICE 2025-2026

QUALITY I.S. EN ISO 9001:2015 NSAI Certified

Summary

Project: Tanola Ltd. Distribution Network (Dx) Connection, Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth.

Coordinates: 53.990889, -6.374732 (WGS84).

Statement of Competence: O'Donnell Environmental is an independent environmental consultancy established by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM in 2019. O'Donnell Environmental is a Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) 'Registered Practice' which demonstrates our commitment to high professional standards, accountability and the delivery of the best outcomes for biodiversity and our Clients.

Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM is a Chartered Environmentalist and a Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He was awarded a BSc (Hons) in Environmental and Earth System Science in 2007 and an MSc in Ecological Assessment in 2009, both from UCC. Tom has 19 years of professional experience in the environmental industry, including working on projects such as windfarms, overhead power lines, roads, cycleways and residential developments. Tom is licensed by NPWS for roost disturbance and to capture bats.

Freddy Jones BSc (Hons) MSc ACIEEM is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He holds a BSc (Hons) in Environmental Science from the University of York, accredited by the Institution of Environmental Sciences, awarded in 2020. He additionally holds an MSc in Ecological Management and Conservation Biology from Queen's University Belfast, awarded in 2023. Freddy has over 2 years' experience as an Ecologist, including preparing EIAR, EcIA reports and AA Screening/NIS, and is experienced in ecological surveying, including PEA, PRA and species surveying.

Project Reference: 2021/13.51			
Document Rev. No.	**Status**	**Contributor**	**Date**
1	Final	TO'D, FJ	20/03/2026

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Appendices

Executive Summary

Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) proposes a pipeline installation within the Dundalk Business Park off the Inner Relief Road (L2014) in Dundalk, Co. Louth, to service two permitted developments at Dundalk Business Park (Louth County Council Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 24/60740) through connection to the existing distribution network (Dx).

The proposed work will involve the installation of approx. 315m total of pipeline within the existing road network and service road, and valves, modules, safety signage, free-standing frame and concrete base. The new service will connect to the existing network within the road network of Dundalk Business Park, with a pipeline of 250m, to be end-capped for future development. The installation of two connecting service pipelines of a total of 65m to service the two separate permitted developments. The proposed work will require excavation works via standard open-cut trenching methods.

This report presents the results of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening assessment. This report is intended to provide Gas Networks Ireland with the information necessary to undertake the EIA screening determination in respect of the proposed development.

It is objectively concluded that the proposed project is not likely to have significant effects on the environment and therefore is not required to undergo EIA.

1 Introduction

O'Donnell Environmental Ltd. was commissioned by Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report in relation to a pipeline installation at the Dundalk Business Park off the Inner Relief Road (L2014) in Dundalk, Co. Louth, to service two separate permitted developments at Dundalk Business Park (Louth County Council Ref: 2560222 & Ref: 2460740) through connection to the existing distribution network (Dx).

The proposed work will involve the installation of approx. 315m total of pipeline within the existing road network and service road, and valves, modules, safety signage, free-standing frame and concrete base. The new service will connect to the existing network within the road network of Dundalk Business Park, with a pipeline of 250m, to be end-capped for future development. The installation of two connecting service pipelines of a total of 65m to service the two separate permitted developments. The proposed work will require excavation works via standard open-cut trenching methods.

An Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026) was commissioned and is reported elsewhere.

This report provides the competent authority, Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU), with the information necessary to undertake the EIA screening assessment in respect of the proposed development. This report establishes if the proposed pipeline works require EIA mandatorily or as a result of categorisation in a sub-threshold class of development requiring EIA.

This report presents information consistent with the requirements of Section 176 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, including the information specified in Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001.

1.1 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The EIA Directive 2011/92/EU (as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU) requires assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment. The EIA Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and human health. It requires that an assessment of the likely significant effects a project will have on the environment is carried out, where relevant, before development consent is given (OPR, 2021).

The EIA Directive is transposed into Irish legislation by the European Union (Planning and Development) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018, the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

Proposed development which falls within one of the categories of development specified in Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, which equals or exceeds, a limit, quantity or threshold prescribed for that class of development must be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). Where a project is of a specified type but does not meet, or exceed, the applicable threshold then the likelihood of the project having significant effects (adverse and beneficial) on the environment needs to be considered.

The criteria for determining whether development listed in Part 2 of Schedule 5 should be subject to an EIA are set out under Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). The information to be provided by the applicant or developer for the purposes of screening sub-threshold development for environmental impact assessment is set out under Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001, as amended by the 2018 Regulations.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

GNI propose to connect to the existing 125PE-80 4bar main with a 125PE x 80PN16 branch saddle, to install a Donkin 158 valve and lay approx. 250m of 90PE-80 SDR11 4bar main to end cap. Leaving the end cap for future network extension. To connect the proposed 90PE-80 4bar main with two 90x32PE top tees and lay two 32PE services (65m total) and install two G65 MP Modules, located externally on a free-standing frame with meter protection.

GNI shall install a concrete base for a free-standing frame. The installation of an ATEX Zone 1 sign and safety sign. There shall be no window/door/vent openings or potential sources of ignition permitted within 0.50m from the Module and 1m from the vent tip. Relief valve to be vented to 2.5m above ground level.

The proposed work will require excavation works via standard open-cut trenching methods. Excavation depth: 750mm min cover required in carriageway (approx. 1.25 to 1.5m overall). Opening width approx. 300mm.

The project duration is expected to last for approximately 7 days.

No temporary works areas are considered for the proposed; publicly available welfare facilities will be used for the duration of the works.

Appendix A presents a photographic record of the condition of the proposed sites at the time of the survey, and **Appendix B** present the project design information.

1.2.1 Do Nothing Scenario

If the proposed development does not proceed, the 'do nothing' scenario is that the existing environment within the site boundary is likely to remain as current in the short term at least. No pipeline will be installed, and the operational capacity of the distribution network locally will remain unchanged, in this scenario the customer sites are likely to seek an alternative means of gas supply.

2 Methodology

This Appropriate Assessment was informed by desk-based and site-based assessments. This EIA Screening Report follows guidelines and template formats provided by Office of Planning Regulator (OPR) (OPR, 2021).

2.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

A desktop review was carried out to collate relevant available information including the following:

- National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) (online)[1].
- National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) (online)[2].
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (online)[3].
- The CFRAM Flood Maps (online)[4].

2.2 SITE VISIT

This Appropriate Assessment is informed by a site visit that was carried out by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM on the 24th of February 2026. The proposed location of works and its immediate environs were assessed. Any source-receptor pathways identified during the desktop review were surveyed. Additionally, surface expressions of invasive alien plant species, specifically those listed as 'Schedule III' Alien Invasive Species (AIPS) were surveyed for within and immediately adjacent to the proposed works footprint.

[1] Accessed 12/02/2026
[2] Accessed 12/02/2026
[3] Accessed 12/02/2026
[4] Accessed 12/02/2026

3 EIA Screening

An EIA screening exercise is provided below, which is intended to inform a decision by the relevant competent authority. The EIA screening template provided by the Office of Planning Regulator in July 2021 is adopted.

3.1 ESTABLISHING IF THE PROPOSAL IS A SUB-THRESHOLD DEVELOPMENT

Establishing if the proposal is a *'sub-threshold development'*:	
Was a Screening Determination carried out under Section 176A-C?	☐ Yes, no further action required ☑ No, Proceed to **Part A**
A. Schedule 5 Part 1 - Does the development comprise a project listed in Schedule 5, **Part 1**, of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)?	
☐ Yes, specify class _____	**EIA is mandatory** No Screening required
☑ No (Schedule 5 Part 1 16 - A gas pipeline is proposed which has diameter of less than 800 millimetres and a length of less than 40 kilometres).	Proceed to **Part B**
B. Schedule 5 Part 2 - Does the development comprise a project listed in Schedule 5, **Part 2**, of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) **and** does it meet/exceed the thresholds?	
☐ No, the development is not a project listed in Schedule 5, Part 2	**No Screening required**
☐ Yes the project is listed in Schedule 5, Part 2 **and** meets/exceeds the threshold, specify class (including threshold): [specify class & threshold here]	**EIA is mandatory** No Screening required
☑ Yes the project is of a type listed **but** is *sub-threshold*: (Schedule 5 Part 2 10 (i) (ii) - A gas pipeline not included in Part 1 of this Schedule, **BUT** the design pressure does not exceed 16 bar and the length of new pipeline does not exceed 40 kilometres).	Proceed to **Part C**
C. If Yes, has Schedule 7A information/screening report been submitted?	
☑ Yes, Schedule 7A information/screening report has been submitted by the applicant (Schedule 7A information is provided in the current EIA Screening Report, specifically: *a) a description of the proposed development* (see Section 1.2) *b) a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the proposed development* (see Section 3.3) c) *a description of any likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment* (see Section 3.3). *d) information on how the available results of other relevant environmental assessments have been taken into account:* The current EIA Screening	**Screening Determination required (see Section 3.3)**

Report references the AA Screening (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026) which accompanies the current application and considers the potential for effects on the NATURA 2000 network. e) *a description of any features or measures envisaged to avoid or prevent a significant adverse effect on the environment*: (see Section 3.3). ☐ No, Schedule 7A information/screening report has not been submitted by the applicant	Preliminary Examination required

3.2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Preliminary Examination:		
Aspect:	**Comment:**	**Response:**
Nature of the development: *Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?*	The site is located within an urban commercial and industrial context with predominantly industrial land-uses bordered by public roadways. The proposed site of works is located adjacent to existing carriageways within Dundalk Business Park, Co. Louth. GNI propose to connect to the existing 125PE-80 4bar main with a 125PE x 80PN16 branch saddle, to install a Donkin 158 valve and lay approx. 250m of 90PE-80 SDR11 4bar main to end cap. Leaving the end cap for future network extension. To connect the proposed 90PE-80 4bar main with 2 no. 90x32PE top tees and lay 2 no. 32PE services as per DN/ST/78 and install 2 no. G65 MP Modules as per BGE/D/02/19, located externally on a free-standing frame as per BGE/D/2/05 with meter protection as per DN/ST/197. The proposed is in support of two separate permitted developments (Ref: 25/60222 & 24/60740) at Dundalk Business Park. The majority of pipeline will be installed adjacent to the existing carriageway. The installation of the new distribution pipeline within the existing carriageways will require open trenching Excavation depth: 750mm min cover required in carriageway (approx. 1.25 to 1.5m overall). Opening width approx. 300mm. Works are expected to take approximately 7 days. All excavation works to be completed by the customer(s) and will be completed in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan (GMC, 2022).	No. No.
Size of the development: 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?*	No. The proposed development will consist of 315m of pipeline laid adjacent to existing public carriageways. Other projects are considered, including the Customers' permitted developments (Ref: 25/60222 & 24/60740) and the various permitted land developments surrounding the proposed.	No.

	The proposed pipeline and application 25/60222 are interconnected. It cannot be excluded that potential significant effects may arise as a result of any in-combination and/or cumulative effect resulting from adding the proposed pipeline to the approved application 25/60222. Measures are provided in the accompanying NIS (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026) to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC (000455) and Dundalk Bay SPA (004026). Given the standard and site-specific mitigation measures, there is no likelihood of significant impacts on either Natura 2000 sites.	
Location: *Is the proposed development located on, in, adjoining or does it have the potential to impact on an ecologically sensitive site or location?*[5] *Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?*	The proposed development will be installed adjacent to the existing carriageways. Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA are located 840m to the east of the proposed. Surface water run-off is likely to ultimately reach Dundalk Bay and therefore Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA. Thus, the proposed development site is in hydrological connectivity with these ecologically sensitive sites. Measures are provided in the accompanying Natura Impact Statement (NIS) to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC (000455) and Dundalk Bay SPA (004026).	No.

[5] 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).

Preliminary Examination Conclusion:		
Based on a preliminary examination of the **nature, size or location** of the development. (Tick as appropriate)		
✓ There is **no real likelihood** of significant effects on the environment. **EIAR is not required.**	☐ There is **real likelihood of** significant effects on the environment. An EIAR is required.	☐ There is **significant and realistic doubt** regarding the likelihood of significant effects on the environment. Request the applicant to submit the Information specified in Schedule 7A for the purposes of a screening determination. Proceed to Screening Determination.

3.3 SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Preliminary examination has determined that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment. A conservative approach was taken, and the following screening assessment is also presented.

Screening Assessment		
Does the application include information specified in Schedule 7A?	Yes	EIA Screening Report submitted.
Other relevant information submitted:	No	
Does the application include a NIS and/or other reports to enable AA screening?	Yes	Natura Impact Statement prepared.
Is an IED/IPC/Waste Licence or Waste Water Discharge Authorisation (or review of licence/ authorisation) required from the EPA for the subject development?		No.
If **YES** has the EPA been consulted?		n/a
Have any other relevant[6] assessments of the effects on the environment been carried out pursuant to other relevant Directives –for example SEA or AA?		n/a
Characteristics of proposed development (including demolition, construction, operation, or decommissioning):		
(a) The size and design of the whole of the proposed development (including any demolition works):	The project extends along approximately 315m of existing carriageway within Dundalk Business Park. See **Section 1.3** for the development description.	
(b) Other existing or permitted projects (including under other legislation that is subject to EIA) that could give rise to cumulative effects:	Details of relevant planning applications within 300m of the proposed development are presented in the accompanying AA Screening Report (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026). The customers permitted projects were supported by EIAR Screening reports and AA Screening/NIS reports, which were submitted as part of the applications (Ref: 25/60222 & 24/60740). The proposed pipeline and application 25/60222 are interconnected. It cannot be excluded that potential significant effects may arise as a result of any in-combination and/or cumulative effect resulting from adding the proposed pipeline to the approved application 25/60222. Measures are provided in the accompanying NIS (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026) to avoid the	

[6] Relevant assessments are those which have a significant bearing on the project.

	likelihood of adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC (000455) and Dundalk Bay SPA (004026). Given the standard and site-specific mitigation measures, there is no likelihood of significant impacts on either Natura 2000 sites relating to the construction phase of the proposed development. Following installation of the new pipeline within the ground, no additional effects are predicted as part of the operational phase of the proposed development.
(c) **Use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity:** *Will construction or the operation of the proposal use natural resources such as land, soil, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or are in short supply?*	No significant natural resources will be used. Minor amounts of water and fuel will be used to clean and fuel machinery respectively during construction.
(d) Production of waste: *Will the proposal produce solid wastes during construction, operation, or decommissioning?*	No significant waste streams will be generated as proposed works involve trenching/earthworks and ground-breaking that is confined to a limited area. Standard control measures will be in place to ensure edible wastes are disposed of properly.
(e) Pollution and nuisances: *Will the proposal release pollutants to ground or surface water, or air (including noise and vibrations) or water, or lead to exceeding environmental standards set out in other Directives?*	There exists potential for noise and dust pollution during the construction phase, including the breaking of the existing concrete and excavation work. The application site and surrounding area are served by a network of open and partially piped drains which flow southwards then eastwards before discharging into Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA. Standard control measures will be put in place to intercept potential contaminated surface water, as a result of construction, prior to entry into the drainage water network, as outlined in the GMC standard EMP (2022). No foul water discharge is associated with the proposed development. The operational phase will see no significant pollution or disturbances that do not already exist within the current surrounding urban environment.
(f) Major accidents and disasters: *In accordance with scientific knowledge, is there a risk of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project, including those caused by climate change?*	No. There is no significant potential for the proposed development to give rise to significant adverse effects on the environment due to accidents and/or disasters. This applies to accidents/disasters arising from external factors as well as accidents arising from the development.

(g) Risks to human health, for example due to water contamination or air pollution:	No. There are no significant risks to human health as a result of this proposed development.
Location of proposed development:	
(a) Generally describe the location of the site and its surroundings:	The proposed development is located at Dundalk Business Park, an actively used commercial/industrial park. The proposed installation and connection works will occur within the existing carriageways within Dundalk Business Park. Adjoining land uses to the site are commercial, undeveloped lands and residential.
(b) Is the project located within, close to or has it the potential to impact on any site specified in Article 103(3)(a)(v) of the Regulations: - European site - NHA/pNHA - Designated Nature Reserve - Designated refuge for flora or fauna - Place, site or feature of ecological interest, the preservation, conservation, protection of which is an objective of a development plan/ local area plan/ draft plan or variation of a plan.	Dundalk Bay SAC, Dundalk Bay SPA, and Dundalk Bay NHA are located 840m to the east of the proposed. Surface water run-off is likely to ultimately reach Dundalk Bay and therefore Dundalk Bay SAC, Dundalk Bay SPA, and Dundalk Bay NHA. Thus, the proposed development site is in hydrological connectivity with these ecologically sensitive sites. Measures are provided in the accompanying Natura Impact Statement (NIS) to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC (000455) and Dundalk Bay SPA (004026). Given the standard and site-specific mitigation measures outlined in the accompanying NIS, there is no likelihood of significant impacts on either Natura 2000 sites relating to the construction phase of the proposed development. Remaining sites within a 15km radius are additionally separated by buffering terrestrial environments at further distance. There are no other important designated sites with significant connectivity pathways to the proposed project site. See accompanying Natura Impact Statement.
(c) Are there any other areas on or around the location that are important or sensitive for reasons of their ecology e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other waterbodies (including riparian areas and river mouths), the coastal zone and the marine environment, mountains, forests or woodlands, that could be affected by the project?	Dundalk Bay is located 840m to the east of the proposed. Surface water run-off is likely to ultimately reach Dundalk Bay; Dundalk Bay is designated as a Nutrient Sensitive Area (EPA, 2018). Standard control measures will be put in place to intercept potential contaminated surface water, as a result of construction, prior to entry into the drainage water network as outlined in the GMC standard EMP (2022). Additional site-specific measures are included in the NIS (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026). These are considered sufficient to avoid potential significant negative effects.
(d) Is the proposal likely to be highly visible to many people? Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location, or are there any routes or facilities that are used by the public for recreation or other facilities which could be affected by the proposal?	No. The proposed development is limited in scale and extent and would not negatively impact the surrounding landscape scenic value and is located in an already heavily industrialized area. Aside from temporary construction phase disturbances to the nearby businesses, the operational phase will have no impact on these businesses.

(e) Are there any areas or features of historic or cultural importance on or around the location that could be affected by the project?	No. There exists no features of historic or cultural importance within or around the proposed development. The proposed development is contained largely within brownfield environs.	
(f) Are there areas within or around the location which are densely populated or built-up, or occupied by sensitive land uses e.g. hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities that could be affected by the proposal?	No. The proposed development is contained within the footprint of existing road networks within Dundalk Business Park, an active commercial/industrial park. The remaining adjoining land-uses are commercial, undeveloped lands and residential.	
(g) Are there any areas within or around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources e.g. groundwater, surface waters, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals, that could be affected by the proposal?	No. The bedrock underlying the site is of Ballylanders, 1100e, Fine loamy over shale or slate bedrock, of no particular geological importance. A Shellfish production area as listed on the Irish Shellfish Regulations (S.I.200 / 1994) is present in Dundalk Bay approx. 1.36km from the proposed site of works, at the closest point.	
(h) Are there any areas within or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage, and where there has already been a failure in environmental standards that could be affected by the proposal e.g. the status of water bodies under the Water Framework Directive?	No. The nearby Inner Dundalk Bay has received a 'Poor' status (Transitional Waterbody WFD Status 2019-2024) and the risk assessment for the Inner Dundalk Bay is currently assigned as 'at risk'. Standard control measures will be put in place to intercept potential contaminated surface water, as a result of construction, prior to entry into the drainage water network as outlined in the GMC standard EMP (2022). Additional site-specific measures are included in the NIS. These are considered sufficient to avoid potential significant negative effects.	
(i) Is the site located in an area susceptible to subsidence, landslides, erosion, or flooding which could cause the proposal to present environmental problems?	No.	
(j) Are there any additional considerations that are specific to this location?	No.	
Types and characteristics of potential impacts:		
If relevant, briefly describe the characteristics of the potential impacts under the headings below.	**If relevant, briefly describe any mitigation measures proposed to avoid or prevent a significant effect.**	**Is this likely to result in significant effects on the environment?**
Population and human health:		
There may be possible short-term nuisances to human beings from noise and dust during the construction phase. Noise and dust or pollution will be subject to	Standard control measures will be implemented to control potential dust and noise sources during construction.	No. The impacts from noise and dust will be temporary and are not significant.

standard mitigation measures as per typical construction projects.		
Biodiversity, with particular attention to species and habitats protected under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive[7] *		
The site does not contain any habitats protected under the E.U. Habitats Directive. The site is located approx. 840m east of Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, which encompass habitats protected under the E.U. Habitats Directive and are designated for species protected under the E.U. Birds Directive. In the absence of mitigation there is potential for contaminated surface water runoff during the construction of the proposed pipeline installation to reach Dundalk Bay via the existing drainage infrastructure. Proposed works will involve excavation of existing surfaces giving rise to potential silt laden water run-off and the refuelling of necessary machinery which could result in accidental spillage of hydrocarbons contaminating the local environment. Measures are provided in the accompanying Natura Impact Statement (NIS) to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects on these Natura 2000 sites.	As described in the accompanying NIS, surface water will be subject to control measures during the construction phase of the proposed development following best practice guidelines and the GNI EMP (2022) to control potential impacts on qualifying interest species of these designated sites protected under the E.U. Habitats Directive and the E.U. Birds Directive.	No. Following the application of avoidance and mitigation measures described in the accompanying NIS, the proposed project is not likely to cause significant adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, or any other Natura 2000 site.
Land, soil, water, air and climate:		
There will be no loss of land as construction will take place in the footprint of existing carriageways. There will be no expansion of impermeable surfaces. Surface water currently is contained by drainage water networks which ultimately discharge into Dundal Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC.	Standard surface water control measures will be implemented prior to the construction phase to ensure contaminated water is intercepted prior to entering the drainage water network (GMC, 2022).	No.
Material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape:		
The nature, scale and context of the project is considered to be too small to have significant impacts on the wider landscape and cultural heritage. No locally important material assets are present in the surrounding area.	No mitigation measures are currently proposed due to the lack of potential impacts resulting from the proposed development.	No.

[7] And with particular regard to areas specified in Article 103(3)(a)(v) of the Regulations.

Cumulative effects:		
Potential due to interconnect and independent adjacent granted development (See NIS (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026)).	As described in the accompanying NIS, mitigation measures during the construction phase of the proposed development, following best practice guidelines and the GNI EMP (2022) will be implemented to control potential impacts on qualifying interest species of these designated sites protected under the E.U. Habitats Directive and the E.U. Birds Directive.	No. Following the application of avoidance and mitigation measures described in the accompanying NIS (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026), the proposed project is not likely to cause significant adverse effects on the Dundalk Bay SPA and Dundalk Bay SAC, or any other Natura 2000 site.
Transboundary effects:		
Surface water run-off provides potential pathway for pollution.	Surface water run-off and sources of contaminants during construction will be addressed via standard surface water control measures in the GMC EMP (2022).	No. The residual risk is low once mitigation measures are implemented.
1. Additional Considerations:		
Further relevant information, if any, relating to how the results of any other relevant assessments of the effects on the environment have been taken into account (e.g. SEA, AA screening, AA):	A Natura Impact Statement (O'Donnell Environmental, 2026) was carried out and concluded that the proposed project is not likely to cause significant negative effects on the Dundalk Bay SAC and Dundalk Bay SPA, or any Natura 2000 site, individually or in combination with other plans or projects.	
Determination:		
No real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.	✓	**EIAR is not required**
Real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.		EIAR is required

Main Reasons and Considerations:
This EIA Screening Report has described and considered the nature and scale of the proposed works and the local environmental context in which the proposed works will occur. Having regard to the criteria in Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended and the information provided in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, it is considered that the proposed development **would not be likely** to have significant effects on the environment and that the preparation and submission of an environmental impact report (EIAR) is not therefore required.

4 EIA Screening Conclusion

This EIA Screening Report has been carried out based on the best available scientific information and data, an ecological assessment and project details provided by Gas Networks Ireland.

This report has described and considered the nature and scale of the proposed works and the local environmental context in which the proposed works will occur.

Having regard to the criteria in Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, the information provided in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, it is considered that the proposed development **would not be likely** to have significant effects on the environment and that the preparation and submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is not therefore required.

5 References

CIRIA (2001). Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites, Good Practice Guidelines (CIRIA C532).

Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (2018). Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment.

Environmental Protection Agency (2018). Nutrient Sensitive Areas - Lakes and Estuaries - Dec 2018, WFD RBMP Cycle 3.

Environmental Protection Agency (2022). Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

GMC (2022). Environmental Management Plan – Provision of Network Services & Works to Gas Networks Ireland (Lot 1 – PE & Metering Services). GMC Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

Office of Planning Regulator (OPR) (2021). Practice Note PN02 - Environmental Impact Assessment Screening.

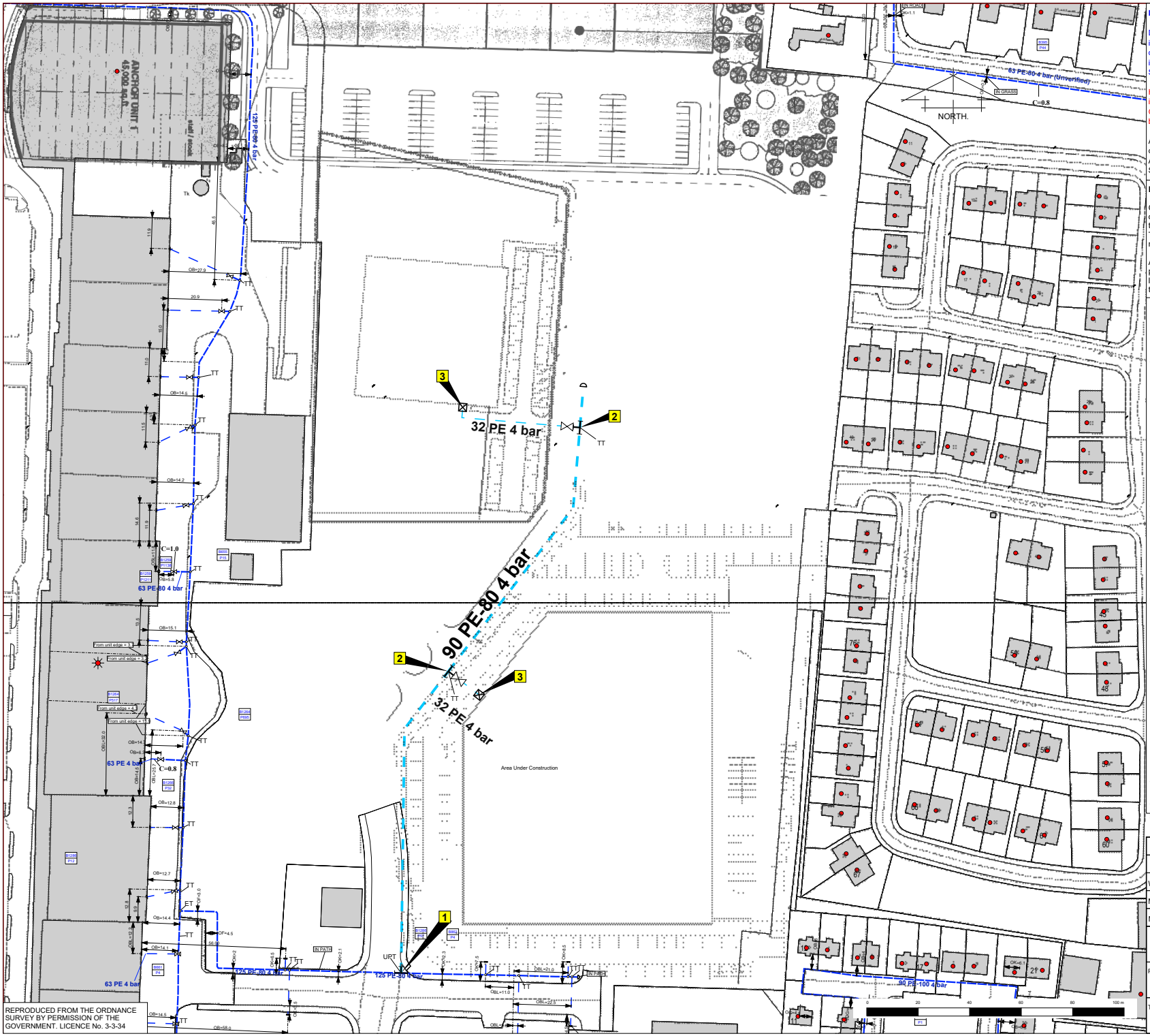
Appendix A - Photographic Record

A1. Entrance to Dundalk Business Park (pipeline route start).

A2. View along the service road (pipeline route), Customer's Plot (Ref: 2460740) to the right-hand side.

A3. View of Customers Plot (Ref: 2560222).

Appendix B - Design Drawing



REPRODUCED FROM THE ORDNANCE SURVEY BY PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT. LICENCE No. 3-3-34

Important Safety Notice:

Damage to gas pipelines can result in serious injury or death. Gas network information is provided as a general guide. The exact location and depth of medium or low pressure distribution gas pipes must be verified on site by carrying out necessary investigations, including, for example, hand digging trial holes along the route of the pipe. Service pipes are not generally shown but their presence should always be anticipated.

High pressure transmission pipelines are shown in red. If a transmission pipeline is identified within 10m of any intended excavations then work must not proceed before GNI has been consulted. The true location and depth of a transmission pipeline must be verified on site by a representative of GNI. Contact can be made through 1800 427 747.

All work in the vicinity of the gas network must be completed in accordance with the current edition of the Health & Safety Authority publication, Code of Practice For Avoiding Danger From Underground Services which is available from the Health and Safety Authority (01 614 7000) or can be downloaded at www.hsa.ie.

Legal Notice:

Gas Networks Ireland (GNI) and its affiliates, accept no responsibility for the accuracy of any information contained in this document including data concerning location and technical designation of the gas distribution and transmission network (the Information). The Information should not be relied on for accurate distance or depth of cover measurements.

Any representations and warranties, express or implied, are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law. No liability shall be accepted for any loss or damage including, without limitation, direct, indirect or consequential loss, arising out of or in connection with the use or re-use of the Information.

1. Connect to existing 125PE-80 4bar main with a 125PE x 80PN16 branch saddle, install Donkin 158 valve and lay 90PE-80 SDR11 4bar main to end cap. Leave end cap for future network extension.

2. Connect to proposed 90PE-80 4bar main with 2 no. 90x32PE top tees and lay 2 no. 32PE services as per DN/ST/78 and install 2 no. G65 MP Modules as per BGE/D/02/19, located externally on a free standing frame as per BGE/D/2/05 with meter protection as per DN/ST/197. GNI shall install concrete base for free standing frame.

Outlet set pressure = 20 mbar.

3. Install ATEX Zone 1 sign per DN/ST/167 and safety sign per DN/ST/168. There shall be no window / door / vent openings or potential sources of ignition permitted within 0.50m from the Module and 1m from the vent tip per DN/ST/192. Relief valve to be vented to 2.5m above ground level as per DN/ST/160 and DN/ST/189. NOTE: if mechanical air handling units exist in vicinity of meter location then the distance from the vent tip needs to be increased by 1m.

- Client shall provide pre-ex trenching for all works.
- Wayleave Required.
- Environmental Screening and Section 39A Consent required prior to scheduling construction.

Approx. Pipe Length:
90PE-80 SDR11 = 250m
32PE-80 SDR11 = 65m

EXCESS FLOW VALVES
- STANDARD EXCESS FLOW VALVES (SIZE 25MM) SHALL BE FITTED TO ALL MEDIUM PRESSURE G4 AND G6 DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL SERVICES.
- HIGH-FLOW EXCESS FLOW VALVES SHALL BE FITTED ON ALL 32MM MEDIUM PRESSURE SERVICES UP TO SIZE G65 INCLUSIVE

IN GENERAL, 4 BAR MAINS SHALL BE LAID A MINIMUM OF 5.0M FROM BUILDINGS. IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE 5.0M CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, 4 BAR MAINS MAY BE LAID WITHIN 3-5M PROXIMITY PROVIDED CONCRETE PROTECTION SLABS ARE LAID IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRG. NO. DN/ST/35 & 36. 4 BAR MAINS SHALL NOT BE LAID WITHIN 3M OF BUILDINGS. ALL EXCAVATIONS WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY, INCLUDING SAND BED AND SURROUND FOR PIPE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY DEVELOPER. ALL SERVICES AND VALVES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SR 12007-5. ALL

ISSUE	REVISION	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPRD BY
		DATE	DATE	DATE
1	Construction Issue	JBR (C) 03/10/25	BL (C) 17/12/25	BL (C) 17/12/25

WAYLEAVE REQD:	No	O.S. REF. NO'S:	N/A
MATRLS. DELIVERY:	N/A	SURVEYED BY:	N/A
METER SIZE:	G65	SUPPLY PRESS: 4bar	OUTLET PRESS: 20mbar

Design Department - DUBLIN

Gas Networks Ireland

PROJECT: **DI - Tanola Ltd., Dundalk Business Park**

DATE: 03/10/2025 SCALE: 1:1000

DRAWN: JBR (C) APPR.: BL (C)

TITLE: **Design Layout**

DRG. NO. 50565634 PROJ. NO. 50565634 SH. 1 of 3

O'DONNELL ENVIRONMENTAL

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