

COMHAIRLE CONTAE CHILL DARA

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Record of Executive Business and Chief Executive's Orders

**Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) – Part XI  
Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) – Part 8**

**Naas to Kill Cycle Scheme**

**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Determination**

Pursuant to the requirements of the above, Kildare County Council is proposing a cycle scheme from Naas to Kill, Co. Kildare. The works involve the following:

- The provision of a 3m wide protected bi-directional cycle track in locations as shown on the Part 8 drawings
- The provision of a 4m wide shared pedestrian and cyclist facility in locations as shown on the Part 8 drawings
- Reduction in road carriageway width to 2 no. 3m carriageways in both Johnstown and Kill village
- The provision of raised crossings on all side roads to prioritise pedestrian movements
- Raised straight through cycle track crossings on all side roads to prioritise cyclists
- Realignment of side road junctions as shown on the Part 8 drawings
- Upgrade of a number of bus stop provisions and layouts within the extents of the scheme
- Removal of car parking spaces in both Johnstown and Kill village to facilitate safe cycle and pedestrian infrastructure in locations as shown on the Part 8 drawings
- The provision of 2 no. school zones (road markings and pencil bollards) outside of national schools in Kill village
- The provision of new controlled zebra crossing at Saplings Special School in Kill village
- The removal of existing mini roundabout at Earls Court Estate, Kill entrance and replaced with standard T-junction layout

The National Transport Agency (NTA) have developed a Greater Dublin Area (GDA) Cycle Network plan and as part of this Kildare County Council proposes to deliver a high-quality upgraded cycle route from Naas to Kill Village. The proposed project comprises of a total length of c.4.5km, starting at "The Ball" roundabout located off Junction 9, the N7 and ending at the Slí na Naomh Junction, Kill Village.

A detailed description of the proposed development has been provided in the Section 1.2 of the Environmental Impact Screening Report prepared WSP Golder with full drawings and details provided in the Part 8 file.

Having regard to EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU (the EIA Directive), the guidance contained in: "*Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance for Consent Authorities regarding Sub-Threshold Development*" (published by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government in 2003); "*Environmental Impact - Assessment of Projects - Guidance on Screening*" (published by the European Commission in 2017); "*Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment*" (published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in 2018); and on the basis of an examination of the Part 8 drawings and documents and of the objective information provided in the *Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Report* by WSP Golder, on behalf of Kildare County Council, as the Competent Authority, determines that the proposed cycle scheme from Naas to Kill, individually, and in combination with other plans and projects, does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Full consideration is given to the EIA Directive and in particular to Annex I, II and III of that Directive, which set out requirements for mandatory and sub-threshold EIA.

As the proposed development is sub-threshold, it has, therefore, been assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the criteria for determining whether or not a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment as outlined within Annex III of the EIA Directive.

It is further considered that the Screening Report contains a fair and reasonable assessment of the likelihood of significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, having regard to the foregoing and in particular:

- The size and design of the whole project;
- Cumulation with other existing and/or proposed projects;
- The use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity;
- The production of waste;
- Pollution and nuisance;
- The risk of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned, including those caused by climate change, in accordance with scientific knowledge; and
- The risk to human health (for example due to water contamination or air pollution).

Section 1.3 of the Screening Report provides a reasonable description and assessment of the types and characteristics of the potential impacts of the proposed development.

It is considered that the environmental effects arising from the proposed project will generally be localised, minor in nature and occur principally during the construction phase. It is considered that the proposed development is not likely to have significant adverse impacts to the receiving environment and does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment Report to be prepared or an Environmental Impact Assessment to be conducted.

Signed:

Marie Donohoe

A/Senior Executive Planner

24/08/2022

Eoin Uí Fhátharta

Emer Uí Fhátharta  
Senior Planner

August 25<sup>th</sup> 2022

*Stephen Ryan, DOS 25/08/22.*

**ORDER:** That Kildare County Council as the Competent Authority hereby makes a determination that the proposed Naas to Kill Cycle Scheme, would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment and that the proposed project does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Date: 25. 08. 2022

Annek Aspell  
Chief Executive