



**COMHAIRLE CONTAE CILL MHANTAIN
WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL**

**Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)
Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)**

Proposed: Convent Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Improvement Scheme, Delgany, Co. Wicklow

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Determination

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The legislation relating to the requirement for an EIA for several types of developments is the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended.

Ireland transposed Directive 2014/52/EU into Irish law, the European Union (Planning and Development) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018, came into operation on 1st September 2018. A strengthened screening procedure was one of the key changes introduced by the 2014 Directive. It sets out new information requirements for the developer (Annex IIA) and new selection criteria to be used by the competent authority in making their screening determination (Annex III).

Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Planning and Development Regulations lists projects included in Annex I of the Directive which require mandatory EIA. Part 2 of the same Schedule outlines thresholds for other projects which also require EIA, per Annex II of the Directive.

Wicklow County Council has obligations under Article 179 the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended to undertake mandatory EIA for specified classes of development and AA and EIA screening for sub-threshold development for local authority own development.

In the case of a road development, Section 50 of the Roads Act 1993 (as amended), sets out the requirements and provisions for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). All roads projects can be placed into one of the following categories:

- Mandatory, i.e., those that exceed the thresholds laid down and therefore have to prepare an EIAR.
- Sub-threshold (discretionary), i.e., those that must be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether or not they are likely to have significant effects on the environment and if a sub-threshold EIA may be required.

Article 8 of the Roads Regulations 1994 (as amended) identifies the prescribed types of proposed road development for the purpose of Section 50(1)(a)(iv) of the Roads Act as follows:

- (a) the construction of a new road of four or more lanes, or the realignment or widening of an existing road so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new, realigned or widened road would be eight kilometres or more in length in a rural area, or 500m or more in length in an urban area;*
- (b) the construction of a new bridge or tunnel which would be 100m or more in length.*

Section 50(1)(c) expands the circumstances where an EIA may be required (other than development to which Section 50(1)(a) applies) to include any proposed road development or the improvement of an existing public road which would be likely to have significant effects on the environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Pedestrian and Cyclist Improvement Scheme will consist of the following:

- Improved footpaths on both sides of the road, typically 1.8m wide.
- A 5m wide two-way carriageway. The carriageway will be a shared space with a speed limit of 20km/hr.
- New loading bay adjacent to commercial properties.
- Four on-street parking spaces, and one disabled parking bay.
- A modal filter at the north end of the scheme at the Convent Court junction, which will prevent through traffic and make Convent Road local access only. A link will be provided for cyclists and pedestrians to allow them to travel in both directions along the full length of Convent Road.
- A mini-roundabout will be provided at the Convent Court junction to serve as a turning head for vehicles.

EIA SCREENING

EGIS Ireland Limited were commissioned by Wicklow County Council and National Transport Authority (NTA) to prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report for the proposed Pedestrian and Cyclist Improvement Scheme (the “Proposed Development”) located on Convent Road, Delgany, Co. Wicklow.

The purpose of the EIA Screening is to firstly ascertain whether or not there is a legal requirement to undertake an EIA for the proposed development. Secondly, the screening is to consider the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment and advise if an EIA is required or not.

EGIS EIA SCREENING CONCLUSIONS

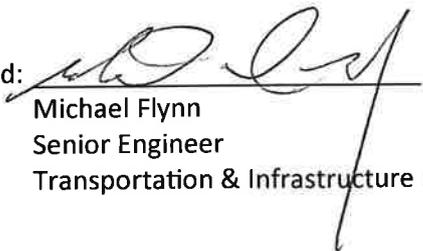
EGIS has concluded, that there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the Proposed Project and that an EIA is not required.

A mandatory EIA is not required for the Proposed Development, and as the potential effects are not significant it is recommended by EGIS that there is not a requirement for an EIAR to be submitted.

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL SCREENING CONCLUSION

We concur with the conclusion of EIA Screening Report prepared by EGIS Ireland Limited dated 05 November 2025. The EIA Screening Report has identified that EIA is not mandatory, and the proposal has been assessed with the criteria for sub-threshold development. The EIA Screening concludes that

the nature of the proposed development is not to have likely significant effects on the environment (direct or indirect) and there is no requirement for an EIA.

Signed: 
Michael Flynn
Senior Engineer
Transportation & Infrastructure Delivery

Date: 23/02/2026

DETERMINATION

Wicklow County Council as the competent Authority having considered the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report prepared by EGIS Consultants makes a determination that, when considered either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, an Environmental Impact Assessment will not be required for the proposed Convent Road Pedestrian and Cyclist Improvement Scheme in Delgany, Co. Wicklow.

Signed: 
Helena Dennehy
Director of Services
Planning, Economic & Rural Development

Date: 24th February 2026

