# Foreshore Guidance Document

## Screening for EIA

EIA Directive (85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EC and 2003/35/EC) requires that certain developments be assessed for likely environmental effects (environmental impact assessment) before consent can be granted. When submitting an application for such a development on the foreshore, the applicant must also submit an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). General EIA requirements are set out in the EC (EIA) Regulations 1989 (as amended) including Schedules 1 and 3 inserted by the EIA regulations 1999 (S.I. No. 93 of 1999).

In the case of development which is under the relevant threshold, the consent authority is required to request an EIS where it considers that the proposed development is likely to have significant environmental effects. The decision as to whether a development is likely to have such effects must be taken with reference to the criteria set out in Schedule 3 inserted by the 1999 regulations and the national guidance developed to assist.

**Name of Proposed Development:** Marine Site Investigation Works at Ballycotton Bay, Ballycotton, Co. Cork

**Foreshore Reference, where applicable:** FS 006833

**Question 1: Is the proposed development included in the 1st Schedule of the Regs?**

- If Yes: EIA is required.
- If No, proceed to Q2.

**Answer:** No

**Question 2: Is the proposed development of a type/class included in the 1st Schedule but below the threshold specified?**

- If Yes, but the development is below the quantity/area/other threshold, proceed to Q3.
- If No, no EIA required.

**Answer:** No

**Question 3: Are significant effects likely?**

To decide whether significant effects are likely, use the 3rd Schedule of the 1999 regs (via the EIA Screening Checklist and, where required, the EIA Significant Effects Checklist):

- If Yes, significant effects are likely; an EIA is required.
- If No, no significant effects are likely; no EIA is required.

**Answer:** _____

**Access to Information:**

- The decision-making process must be documented.
- A record of the decision and the decision-making process must be made public.