

Introduction

Article 3(1) of the Amended EIA Directive states:

"The environmental impact assessment shall identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in the light of each individual case the direct and indirect significant effects of a project on the following factors:

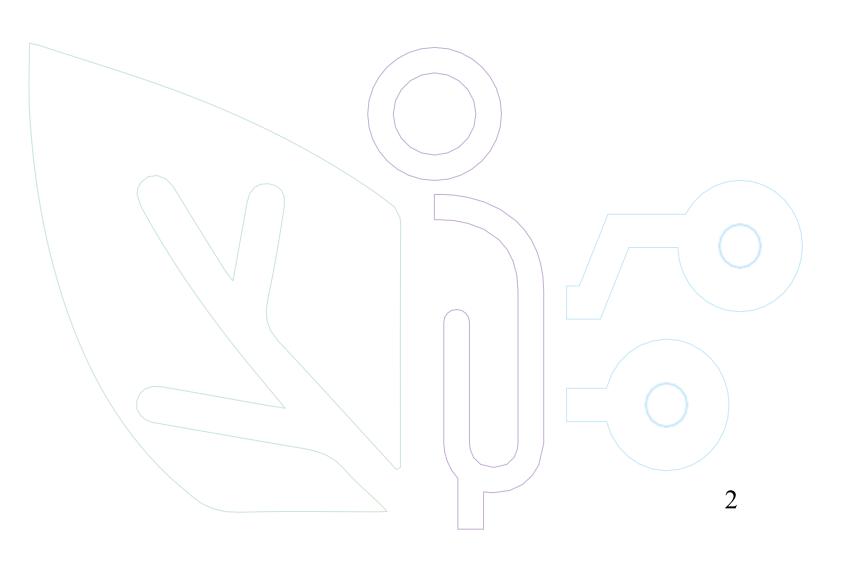
(a) population and human health;

(b) **biodiversity**, with particular attention to species and habitats protected under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC;

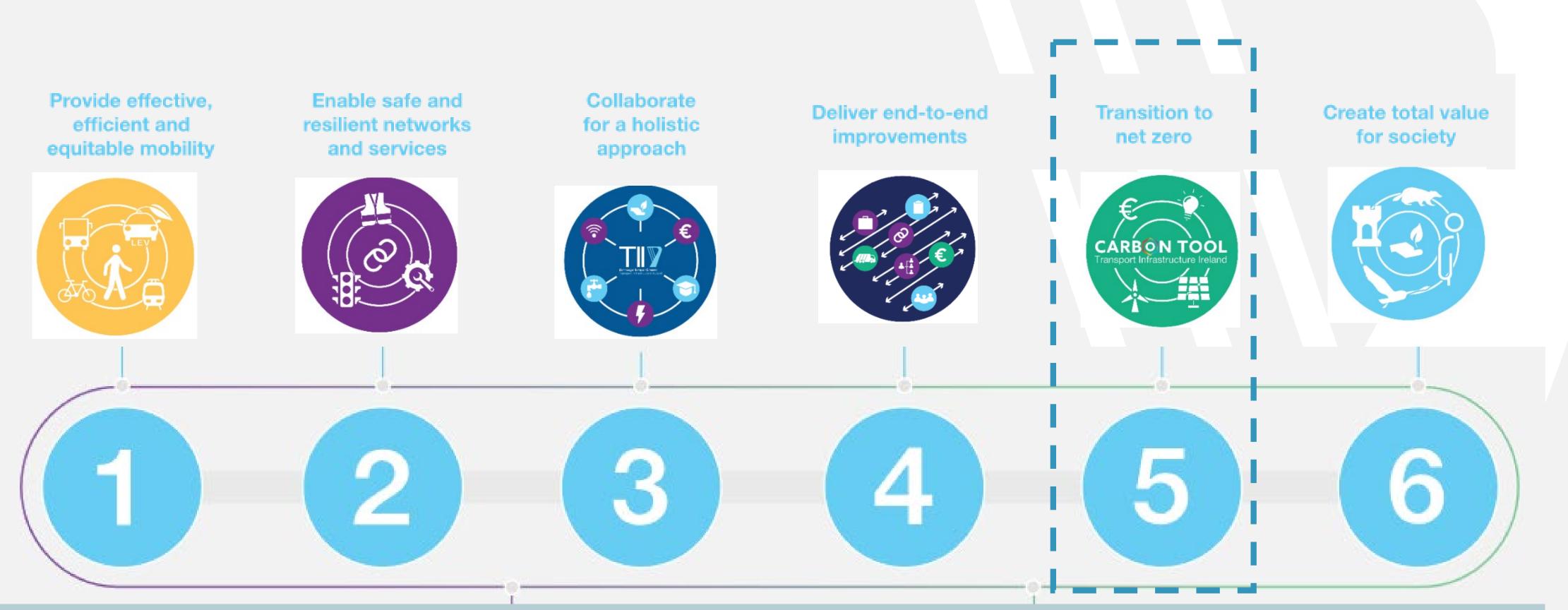
(c) land, soil, water, air and climate;

(d) material assets, cultural heritage and **the landscape**;(e) the interaction between the factors referred to in points (a) to (d)."





TII's Sustainability Implementation Plan: Principles of sustainability



Reduce the carbon impact of construction, operation and use of the transport network through responsible use of resources, reuse and repurposing, as well as driving the net-zero transition, while enabling customers to make more sustainable choices

Adopt a low-carbon approach in TII's designs, standards, and processes when considering climate adaptation, while also considering wider social and environmental benefits (Climate Adaptation Strategy, 2022)



Planning Documents for Air Quality, Climate and Carbon Emissions Assessments

> TII Road Emissions Model (REM): Model Development Report (GE-ENV-01107) Road User Emissions

Construction (embodied) and Lifetime Maintenance Emissions

> Email <u>climatetools@tii.ie</u> to receive authorisation to use the REM and Carbon tools

> Air Quality Guidance for National Roads, Light Rail, and Rural Cycleways (PE-ENV-01106)

> Air Quality Assessment Standard for Proposed National Roads (PE-ENV-01107)

Climate Guidance for National Roads, Light Rail, and Rural Cycleways (PE-ENV-01104)

Climate Assessment Standard for Proposed National Roads (PE-ENV-01105)





- > TII Carbon Assessment Tool for Road and Light Rail Projects and User Guidance Document (GE-ENV-01106)



National Roads Authority

Guidelines for the Treatment of Air Quality During the Planning and Construction of National Road Schemes





OTD-Air Quality Assessment of Specified Infrastructure Projects (PE-ENV-01106) and Air Quality Assessment of Proposed National Roads – Standard (PE-ENV-01107)

These documents outlines a methodology for undertaking an Air Quality Assessment that is consistent with relevant legislation and in line with TII's planning phases.

Gives context on Ireland's air quality regulatory and policy framework

 \geq Aligns with TII's Project Thresholds and Phases (Kicks in at Phase 2)

Provides guidance on how to score options for the Project Appraisal Guidelines

 \geq Outlines the air quality assessment methodology:

- Baseline Air Quality
- Study Area
- Index of Overall Change in Exposure
- Local Air Quality Assessment for human health and sensitive designated habitats
- Regional Assessment (TII REM Tool)
- Construction Air Quality Assessment
- Evaluation of Significance
- Mitigation



Air Quality Assessment of

Proposed National Roads -

PE Planning & Evaluation Standards







aecom.com

OTD-Air Quality Assessment of Specified Infrastructure Projects (PE-ENV-01106) and Air Quality Assessment of Proposed National Roads – Standard (PE-ENV-01107)

The documents has been structured to be consistent with other TII Guidance and Standards, LVIA LCA etc.

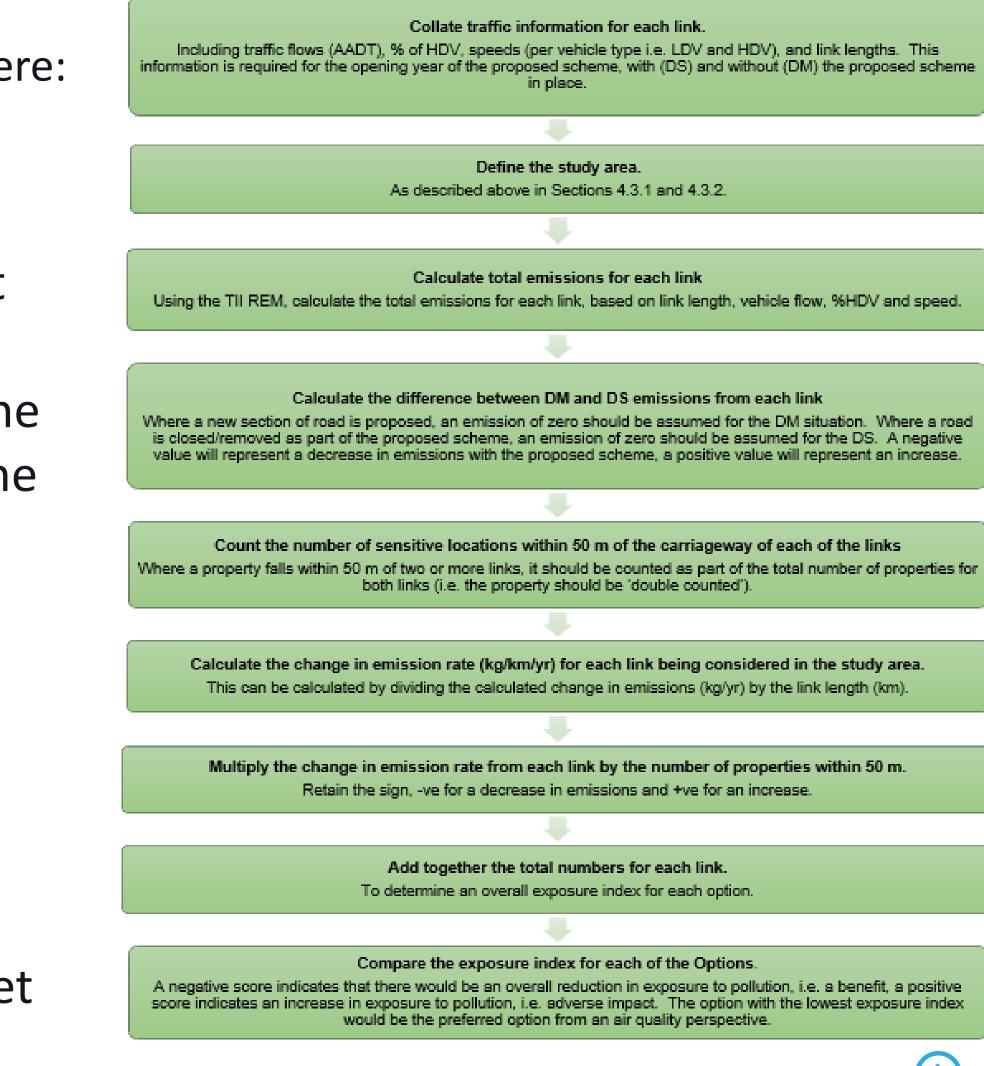
The Guidance & Standard uses a consistent approach throughout where:

- Key information is set out in a green box at the start of sections
- Figures are also provided to show the order of different tasks within the different stages of the assessment
- Additionally detailed flow charts are provided to take the air quality practitioner through specific tasks, such as the calculation of overall change in exposure
- Detailed information is presented as Tables for easy reference throughout

 \geq A glossary of terms and abbreviations is also included.

 \geq A sample of expected headings within an air quality assessment is set out in an Appendix to help practitioners set out assessments

Figure 6: Summary of steps to calculate the Index of Overall Change in Exposure

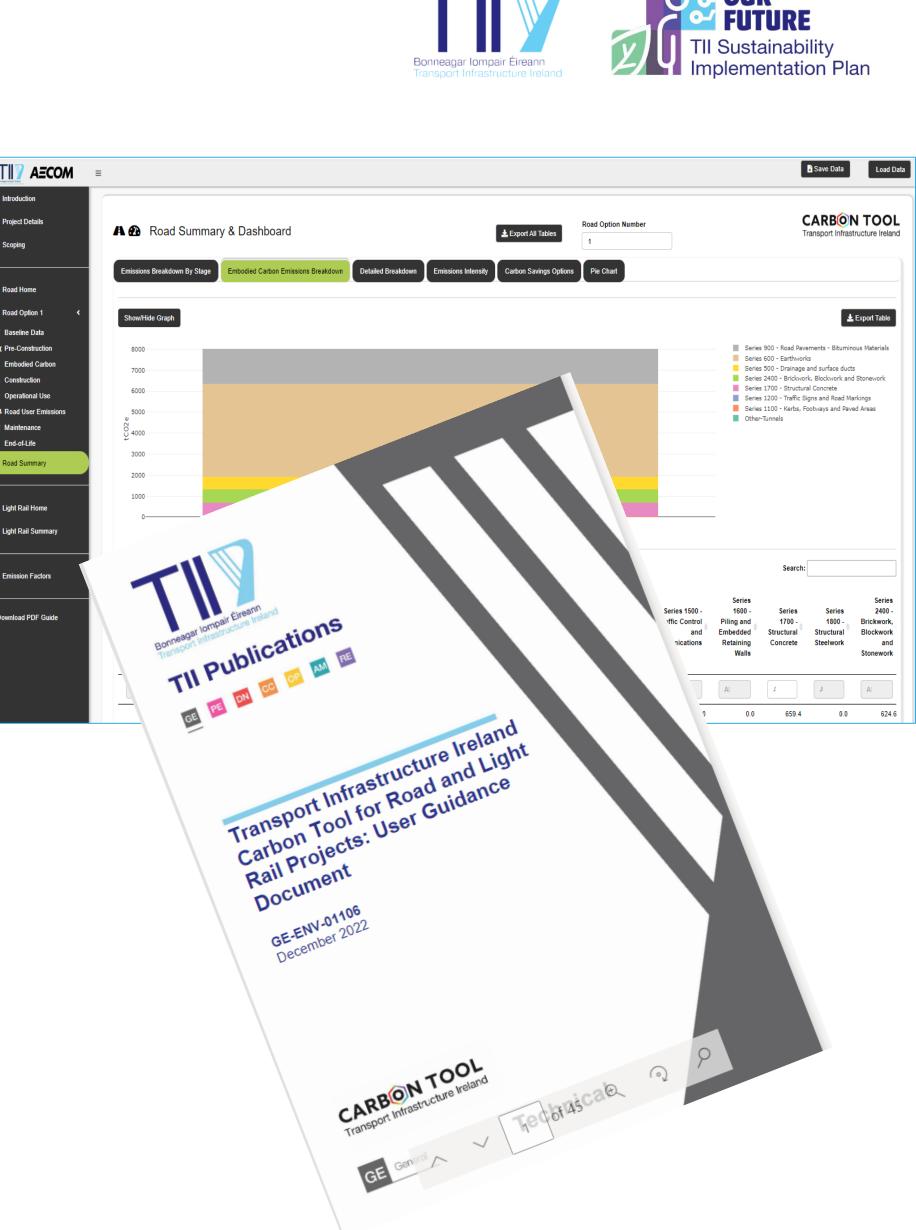


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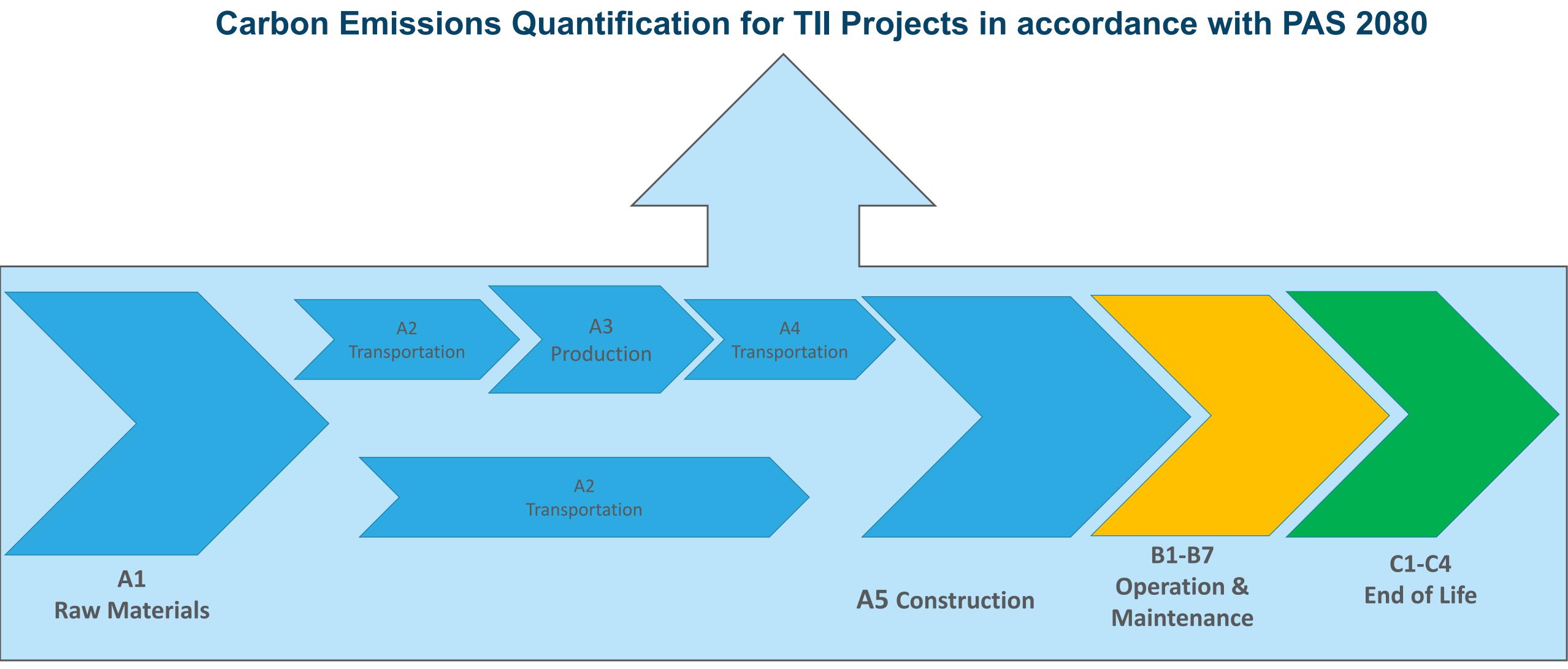


CARBON TOOL TIL Carbon Tool GE-ENV-01106 Transport Infrastructure Ireland

- Initially developed and launched in 2018 using Microsoft Excel and aligned to PAS 2080
- Assesses the embodied carbon associated with the construction and maintenance of road and light rail projects and facilitates the integration of carbon reduction measures into transport infrastructure planning, construction and operation.
- Evolved beyond excel and transitioned to a web-based application, with additional built-in functionality to allow for editing, tracking and benchmarking of project data.
- The Tool has Ireland specific calculations for assessing embodied and operational carbon for light rail and road infrastructure projects.
- Option to insert Environmental Product Declaration's into the Tool
- Audience primarily climate practitioners but it is also used by Design Team to show reductions in carbon between designs.











CARBON TOOL Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Carbon Data Availability

	Data input pages within the Phase	e Tool t	hat sho	ould be	comple	eted for	each P	Project	
TII Project Phase – Road Projects	Project Details	Scoping	Baseline Data	High Level Design	Pre-construction	Embodied Carbon	Construction	Use	End of Life
Phase 0: Programme Overview & Requirement Definition	Qualitative details available No quantitative data likely to be available for assessment of GHG emissions.					t of			
Phase 1: Project Concept & Feasibility	Qualitative details available No data likely to be available at this project phase and no statutory requirement for analysis.					0			
Phase 2: Option Selection	Qualitative and estimated quantitative details available of Quantities, road user emissions (road projects), traction energy demand (light rail projects).								
Phase 3: Design & Environmental Evaluation	Quantitative data should be available for quantitative analysis and should be entered into the Tool for all areas that have been scoped into the EIA. Details of identified carbon savings opportunities should be completed.								
Phase 4: Statutory Processes	The assessments undertaken in previous phase will form the Climate Chapter of EIA Report for submission of the statutory consent documentation for the project as per the scoping report.								
Phase 5: Enabling & Procurement	Revised, updated and refined information should be entered into the Tool for all areas that have been scoped into the EIA. This should include all design changes. Details of identified carbon savings opportunities should be completed.								
Phase 6: Construction & Implementation	Actual and detailed data from the project should be entered into the Tool for all areas that were scoped into the EIA (this is to allow for changes during the project to be tracked according to the same project boundaries). Details of implemented carbon savings opportunities should be completed.								
Phase 7: Closeout & Review	Final data from the project should be entered into the Tool for all areas that were scoped into the EIA. Details of final carbon savings achieved should be completed within each project phase, where information is available								

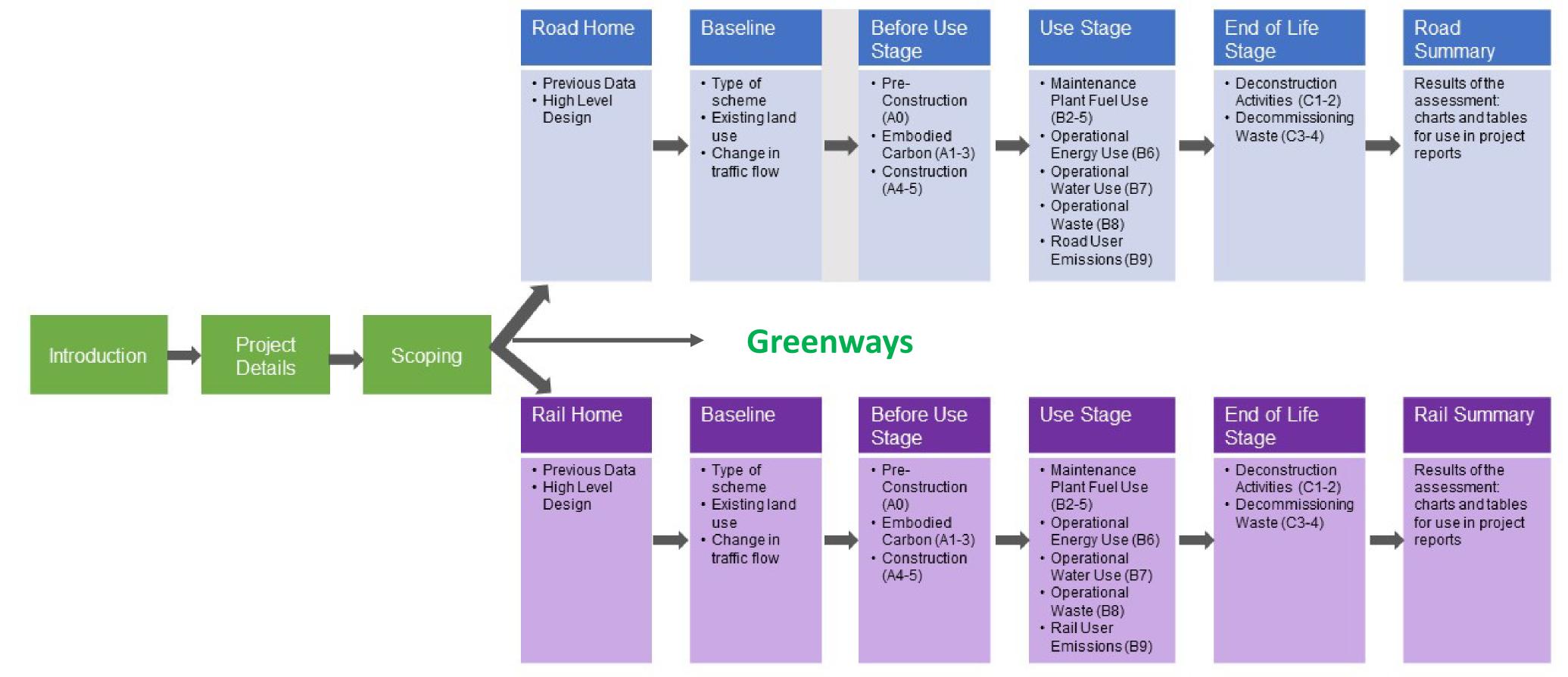


















Transport Infrastructure Ireland

GHG Data Inputs

Baseline data

- Scheme type and Existing land use
- **Pre construction**
- Clearance and demolition activities, land use change and vegetation loss, water use during clearance and demolition

Embodied carbon

> Raw materials embodied carbon, transport

Construction

> Excavation, construction activities, water use, construction workers travel to site, construction waste

Operational use and Maintenance

- > Energy, water, waste, landscaping and vegetation
- > Embodied carbon of materials
- Plant fuel life

Road user emissions

Inputted from the REM Tool

End of Life

- Deconstruction activities
- > Decommissioning waste





1 Introduction							
Project Details		A Pre-Constructi	on Road Option 1				
b Scoping		2.					
Road Home		Toggle Guidance Notes					
Road Option 1	•						
Baseline Data		The Pre-Construction stage (considers activities that will take p	lace at the p	pre-construction stage of a project, specifi	cally clearance and demolition works	,
(Pre-Construction		The data input tables require:					
Embodied Carbon		Drop-down selection of or the selection of the selec					
Construction			eared (must be a positive value, itres, to be used during clearance		provided in the Units column of the table))	
		The volume of water, in	nies, to be used during clearance		non activities		
perational Use		When the land clearance type	is unknown, the 'General Clearan	ce - general	site clearance' factor should be selected	, which represents an average factor	taking into account a com
oad User Emissio	ns			-	entered in the tables provided for each ac		
Maintenance							
End-of-Life							
bad Option 2	٠.	Clearance and Demolition Act	ivities → Land Use Change	and Vegeta	tion Loss O Water Use During Clea	rance and Demolition Activities 🥑	Carbon Saving Opport
ad Option 3	*	Land Use Change and	/egetation Loss Emissions	(tCO2e)	: 6,050.00		
Road Summary							
		Vegetation Type	Quantity	Unit	Carbon Sink tCO2e (removed)	Comments	
		Peat bogs	v 15.00	ha 🔻	6,050.00		
t Rail Home		Mixed Forest	• 0.00	ha 🔍	0.00		
It Rail Home		Mixed Forest	• 0.00		0.00		
		Mixed Forest	0.00	ha	0.00		
Light Rail Summary		Mixed Forest	0.00		0.00		

At every stage there is an option to capture carbon saving opportunities



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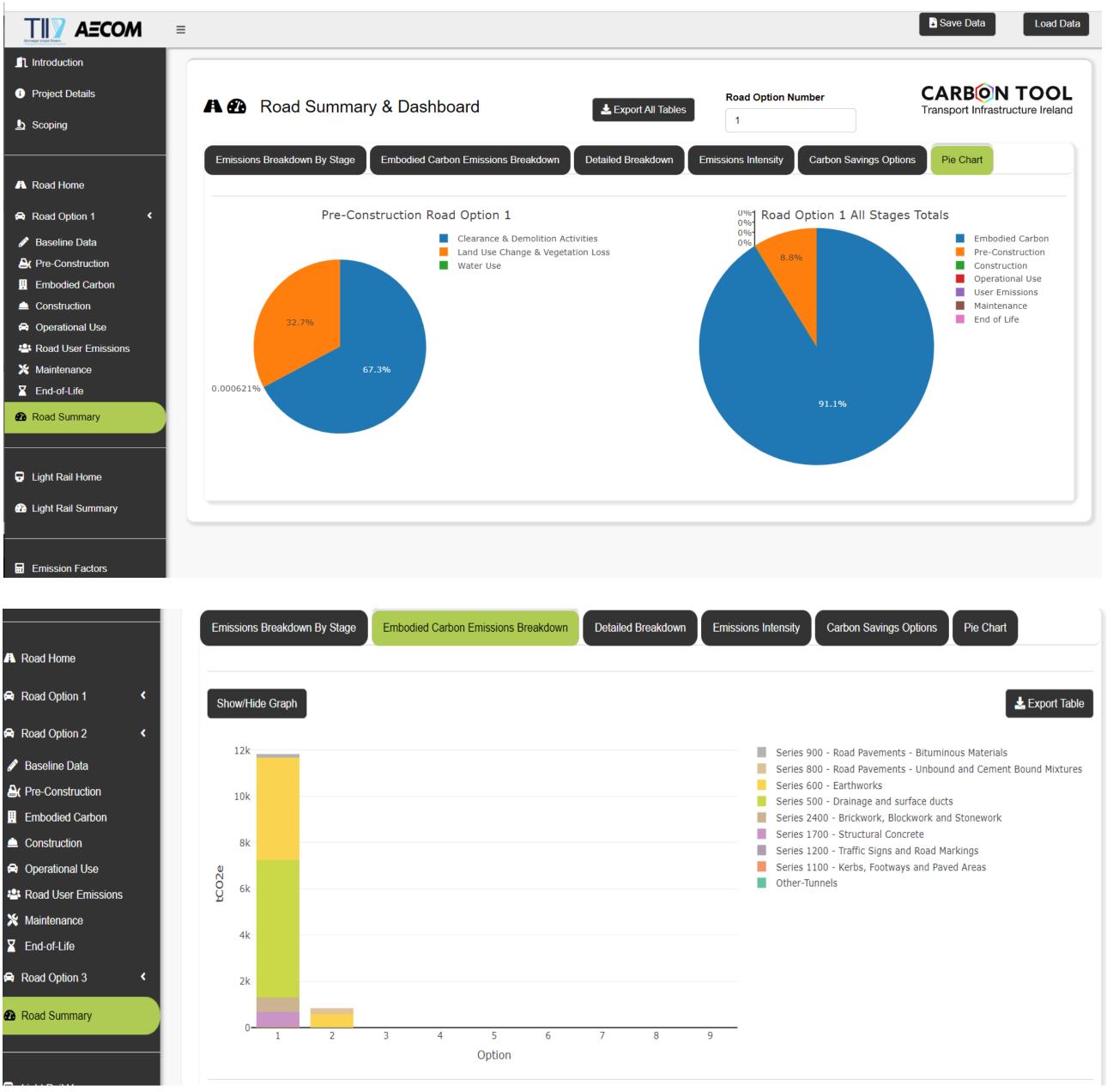
GHG Outputs

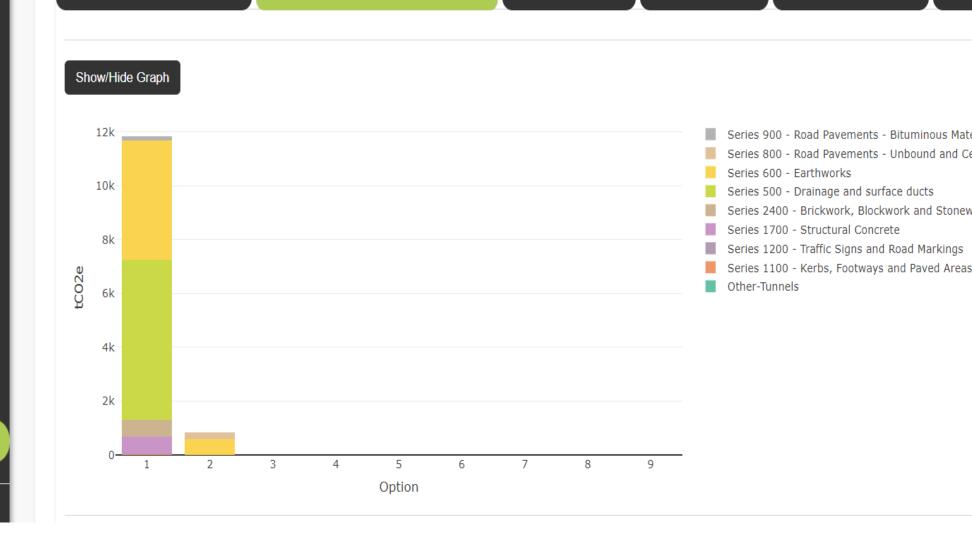
Roads/Light Rail Summary and Dashboard presents the output carbon footprint.

Emissions can be viewed via:

- > Stage
- Embodied carbon
- **Emissions intensity**
- Carbon saving options etc.,

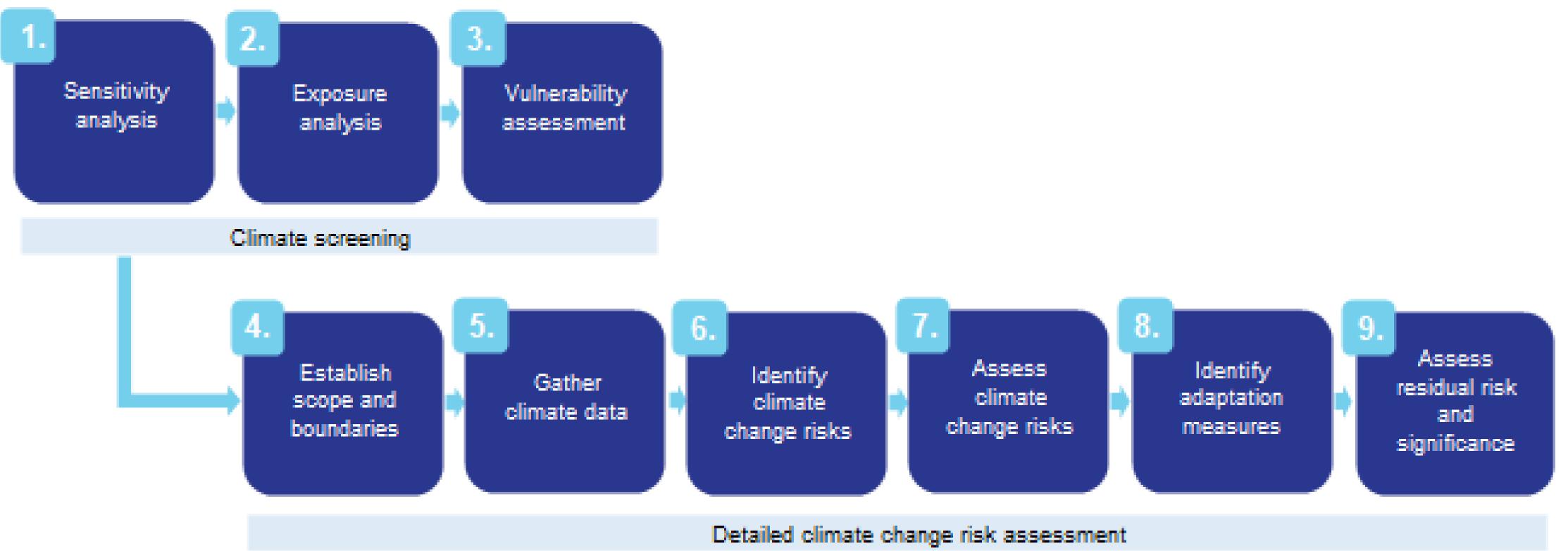
Visual breakdowns – pie and bar charts are available, and the data outputs can be exported via CSV file.





CARBON TOOL Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Climate Change Risk Assessment



> Asset/entire projects vulnerability Assessment

> Cumulative impacts with other projects



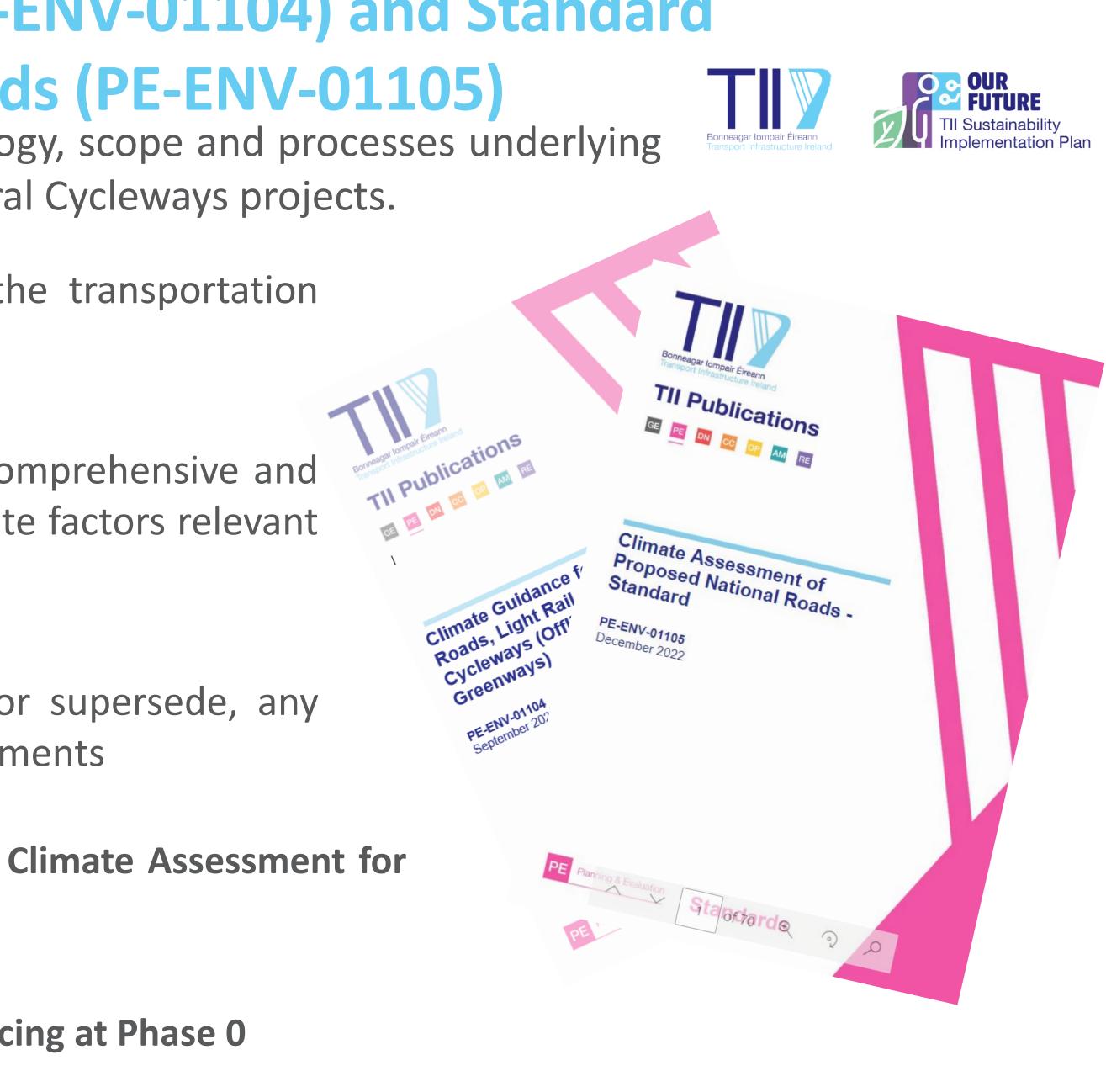




-Climate Assessment Guidance (PE-ENV-01104) and Standard for Proposed National Roads (PE-ENV-01105)

These documents provides guidance on the methodology, scope and processes underlying a climate assessment for National Roads, Light Rail, Rural Cycleways projects.

- They build on existing best practice guidance for the transportation sector.
- describes the minimum requirement to establish a comprehensive and consistent description and understanding of the climate factors relevant to National Roads, Light Rail, and Rural Cycleways.
- CA process does not replace the requirement for, or supersede, any national, regional, county, or local-level climate assessments
- The Standard Document sets out the methodology for Climate Assessment for proposed National Roads.
- Aligns with TII's Project Thresholds and Phases commencing at Phase 0





-Climate Assessment Guidance (PE-ENV-01104) and Standard for Proposed National Roads (PE-ENV-01105)

Design Team The design team should inform planned controls, risk ratings, mitigation and adaptation measures.

Water Quality Consideration should be given to climate impacts on water quality as it relates to the proposed scheme.

Air Quality

The Air Quality team should use transport modelling to provide road user emissions.

Climate Assessment

Biodiversity

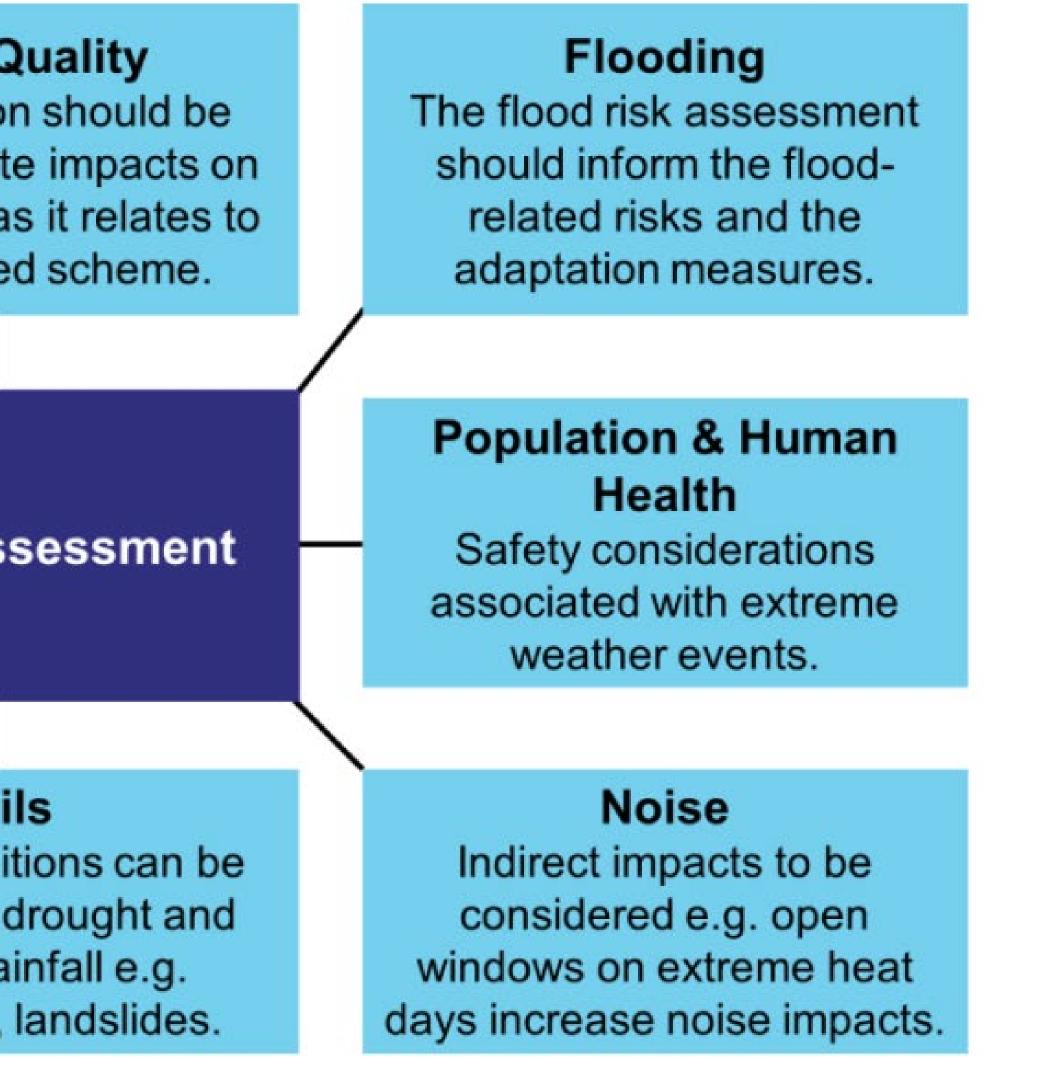
Consideration should be given to climate impacts on ecosystems as it relates to the proposed scheme.

Soils

Ground conditions can be impacted by drought and extreme rainfall e.g. subsidence, landslides.







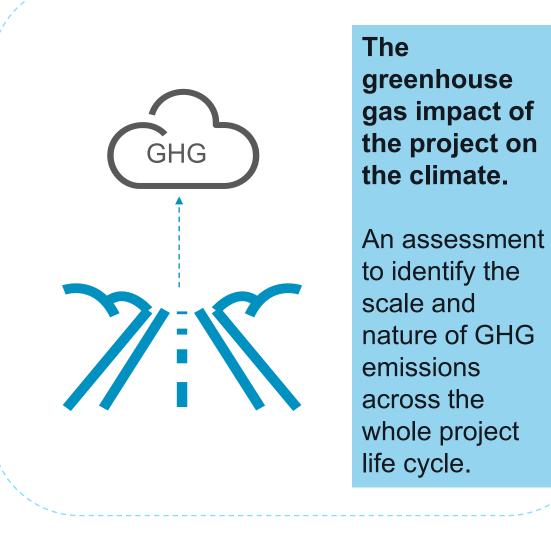


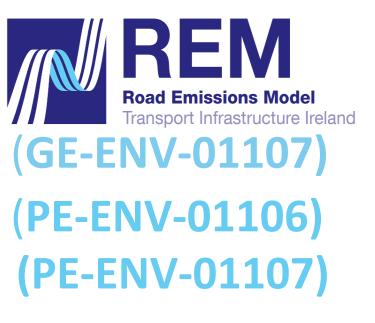


Climate Assessment Guidance (PE-ENV-01104) and Standard for Proposed National Roads (PE-ENV-01105)



1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment & Wider Air Quality Assessment





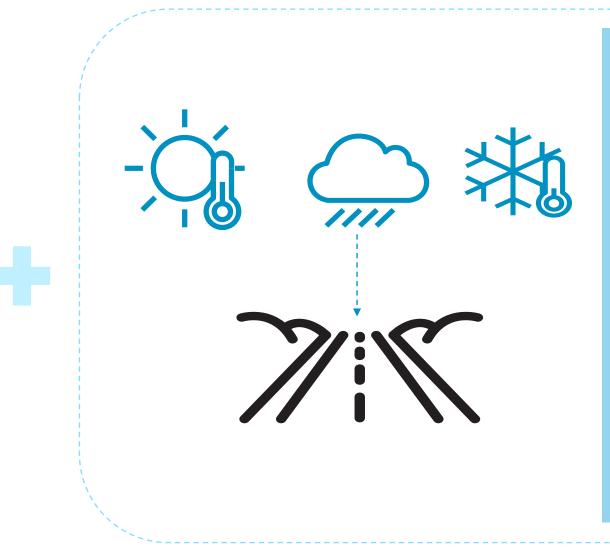


GE-ENV-01106





2. Climate Change Risk Assessment



The impact of a changing climate on the project.

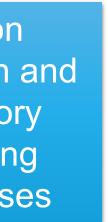
Assessment of a project's vulnerability to climate change and the identification of adaptation measures to accommodate climate change impacts.

Informs

Option Selection and Statutory planning processes







Project Carbon Benchmarking

Aim:

> To establish the quantity of carbon produced during the construction of road projects:

- > At a strategic level, plan against anticipated sectoral carbon budgets and assess the level of carbon needed to construct future road projects
- \geq At a project level, provide high level carbon estimates at early design stages (e.g. option ering); and
- > Provide a benchmark against which to compare/validate the carbon performance of other road schemes when practitioners are using the Carbon Tool.

Challenges:

 \geq Quantity of data, in an inconsistent format – processing to provide calculations is very labour intensive









Table 4 - Emissions summary

		Project					
		N69 Listowel Bypass	N63 Liss Abbey				
Project summary	Road Types	Type 1 Single Carriageway	Type 2 single carriageway				
	Project phase (of data received)	Detailed Design	EIA				
	Length of road (km)	5.95	2.30				
	No. of lanes	2	2				
	Individual lane width (m)	3.65	3.50				
	Shoulder details	Hard shoulder. 2.5m	Hard strip 0.5m				
Emissions Summary (tCO2e)	Total emissions over design life						
	Total operational emissions (incl. maintenance)						
	Total construction emissions	133,4 <mark>53 (8</mark> 3%)	12,613 (81%)				
	Construction emissions per km of road	22,429	<mark>5,48</mark> 4				
	Construction emissions per km of road per lane incl. shoulders	→ 11,215	2,742				

Currently undertaking a more detailed benchmarking exercise on the N22 as the project data will allow for a structure by structure assessment of carbon emissions.

TI	
Bonneagar Iom	npair Éireann
Transport Infra	structure Ireland







Biodiversity & Landscape Strategies and Standard Technical Document

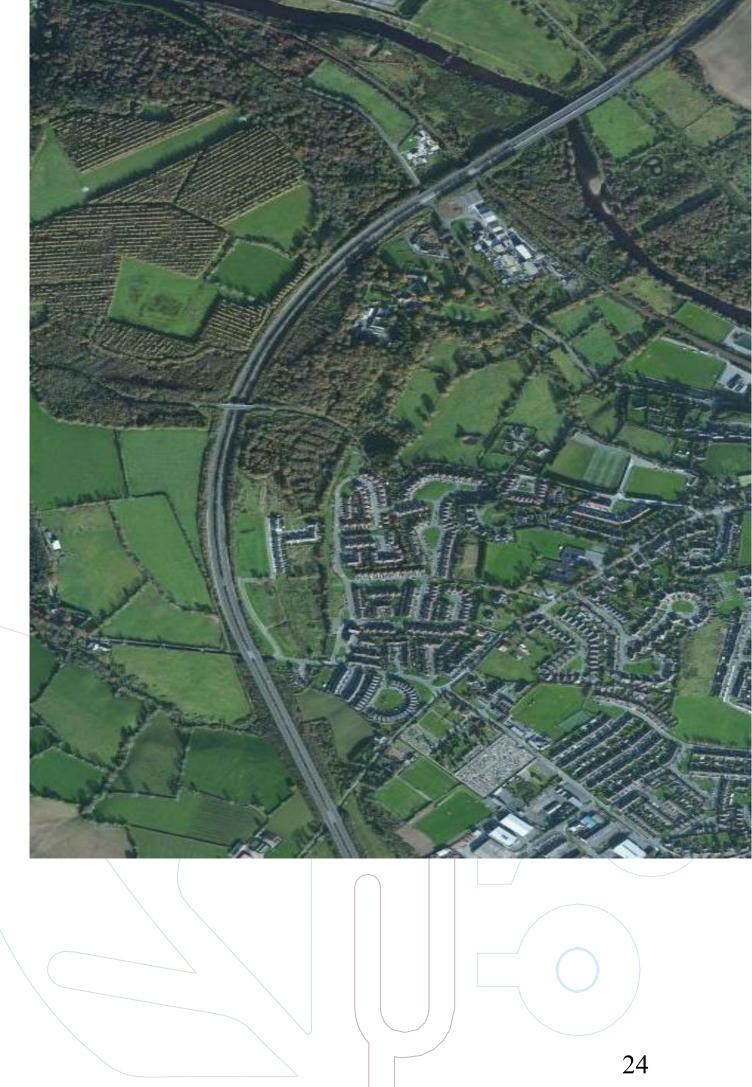
General (GE)

Environment (ENV) Vincent O'Malley (TII), Christian Nea (TII), Sarah-Jane Phelan (TII), **Biodiversity Policy Document.**

- > Biodiversity & Landscape strategies drafted,
- > Informed by existing national, European and international policy and legislation.
- > Setting of objectives, which may include short, medium and long-term goals/actions.
- > Objectives may include commitments to:
 - > develop and utilise a biodiversity metric to demonstrate no net loss or net gain of biodiversity;
 - \geq increase focus on the existing national road network; and,
 - > publish biodiversity-related standard and technical documents.









Tll's Biodiversity Strategy

TII's vision for biodiversity

"Transport Infrastructure Ireland will contribute to the **recovery** of biodiversity at a local and national level while developing and maintaining **a safe and reliable** transport infrastructure network"









TII's Biodiversity Strategy

Tll's **Biodiversity Strategy** will deliver on the following **key policy areas**:

- > Our aim is to ensure that Biodiversity is **fully integrated** into **all** TII operations and processes.
- TII transport corridors will promote habitat connectivity across the wider landscape and will contribute to the enhancement of wider ecosystem services
- New projects will be developed with no net less of biodiversity and will strive for a net gain in biodiversity
- > Legacy impacts to biodiversity from existing infrastructure will be identified and addressed
- All TII activities (e.g. plans, projects and programs) comply with relevant biodiversity legislation.



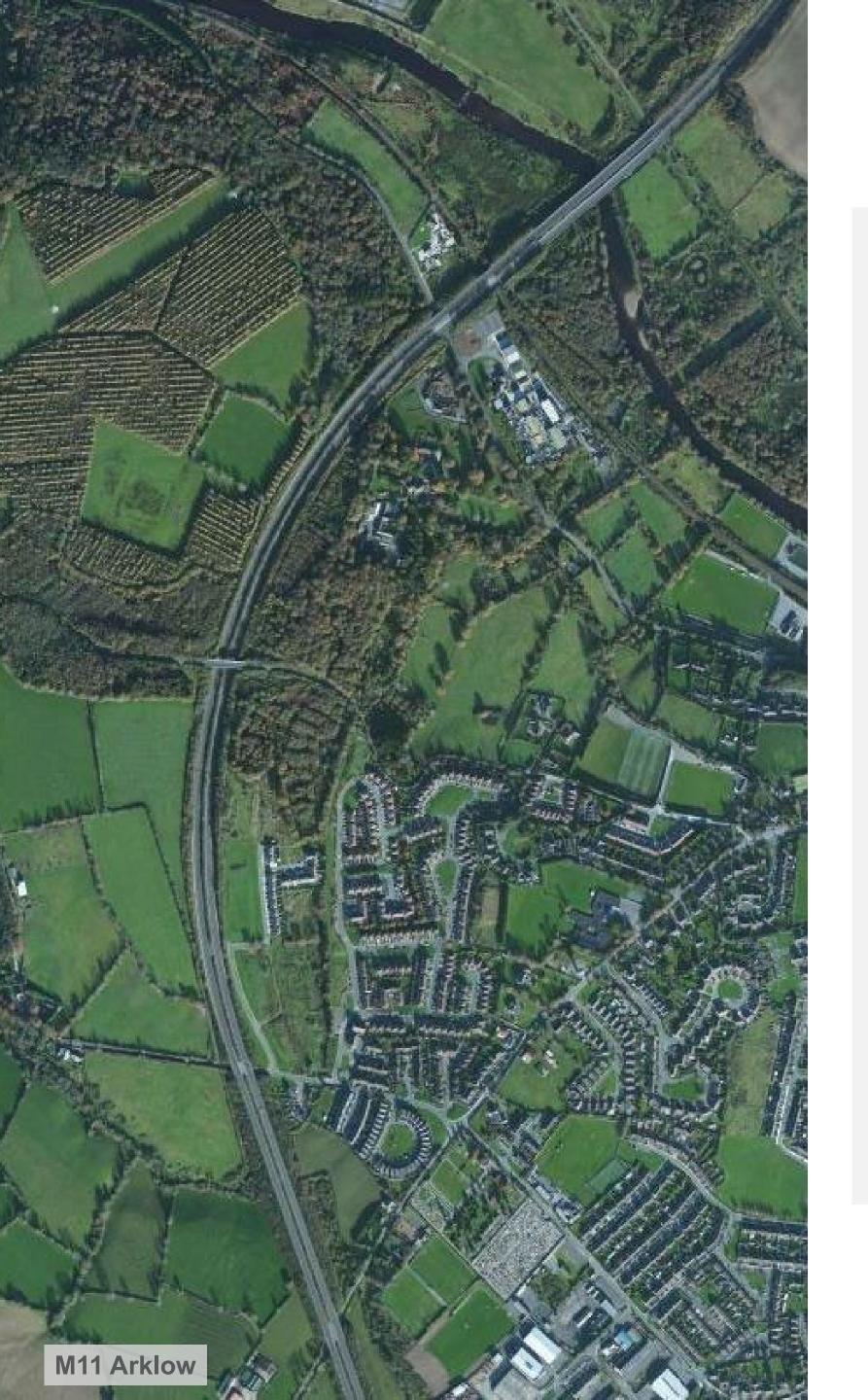




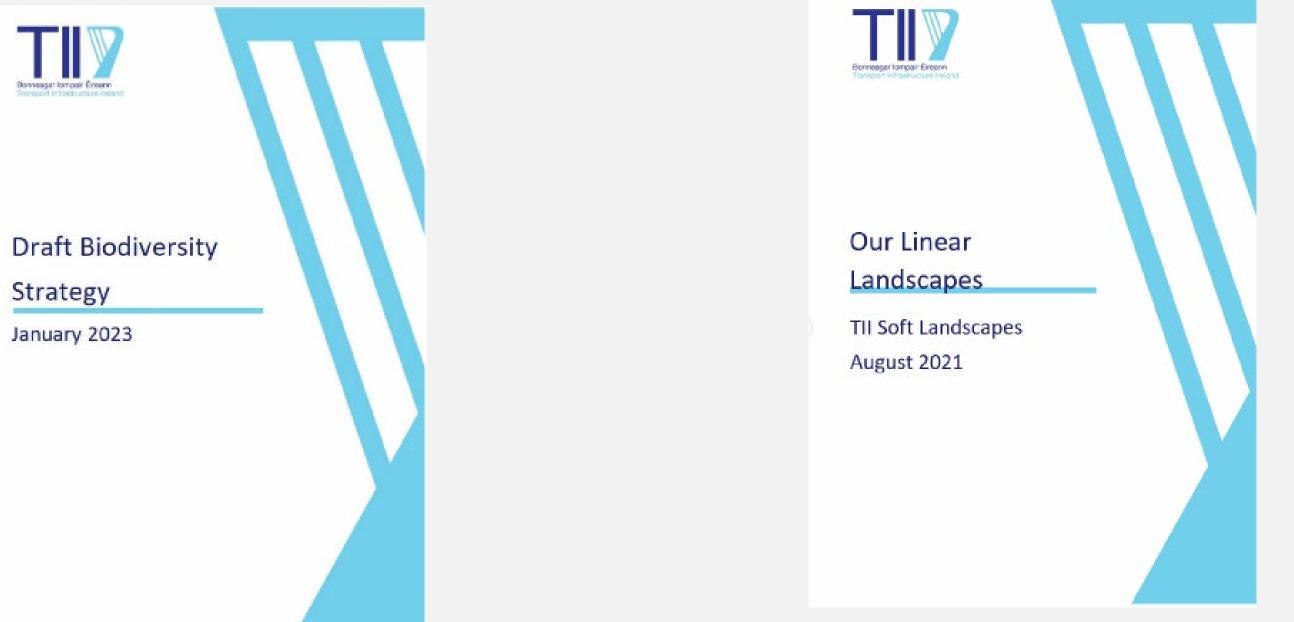








TII Biodiversity and Landscape



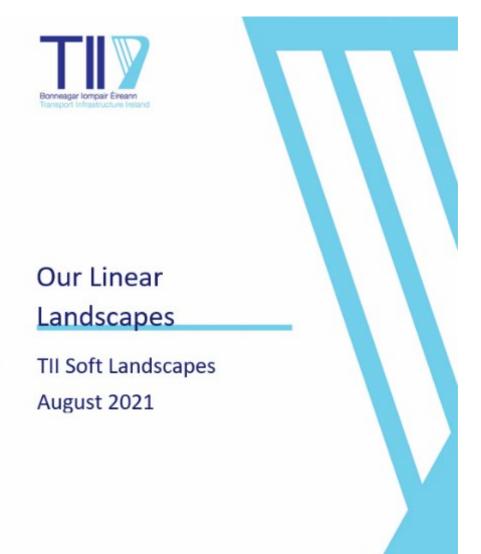




These help **TII** positively address the **climate and biodiversity emergency** in terms of management of its land.

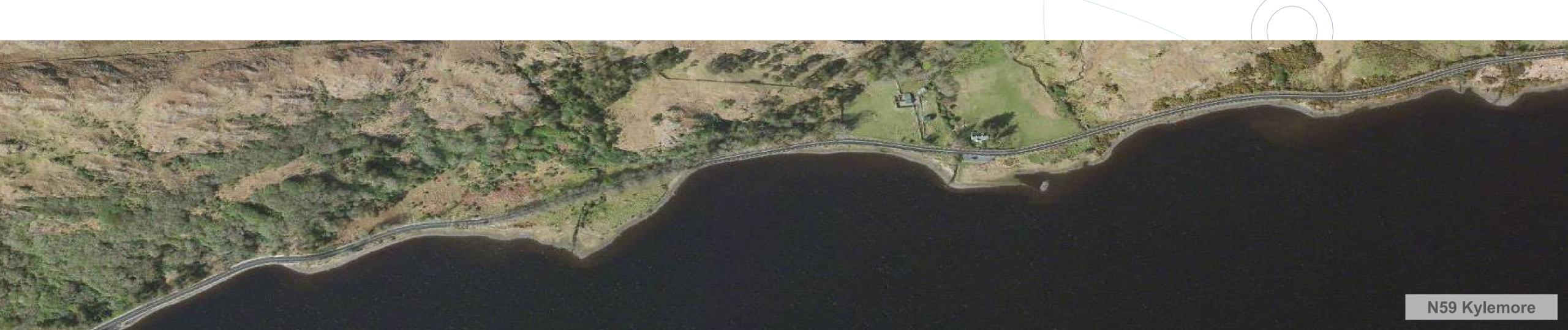


TII Linear Landscapes are multifunctioning assets with benefits for all of society in addition to their practical functions as part of our transport corridors.



evolution from initial design to long-term management.

- **Objective 3** Fulfil TII's planning and strategic commitments with regard to landscape based Solutions, SUDS, sustainability, biodiversity and blue-green infrastructure, resilience and climate
- **Objective 1** Ensure High Quality of Landscape Design • **Objective 2** – Develop consistent, cost effective and adaptable management practices and standards • **Objective 4** – Respond to associated Government Strategies and Policies including those on nature-
- change





- **TII Landscape Strategy** will provide considered and practical guidance into all stages of our landscape's
- Five overarching objectives and associated actions to deliver on TII Landscape policy are detailed below.







Biodiversity Standard Planning and Evaluation (PE) **Environment (ENV)** Vincent O'Malley (TII), Christian Nea (TII), Sarah-Jane Phelan (TII),

- Biodiversity Impact Assessment.
- Revision of NRA ecological guidelines.
- > Update to incorporate current best practice (e.g. Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland (Rev. 1.2, CIEEM, 2022)).
- \geq Develop approach (including metric) vis-à-vis no net loss of biodiversity or biodiversity net gain.
- > Tender documents Prepared
- Expected delivery in Q4





Ecological Surveying Techniques for Protected Flora and Fauna during the Planning of National Road Schemes

Ecological Surveying Techniques for Protected Flora and Fauna during the Planning of National Road Schemes (NRA, 2008).





Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Impacts of National Road Schemes (Rev. 2, NRA, 2009).



National Roads Authority

Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Impacts of National Roads Schemes





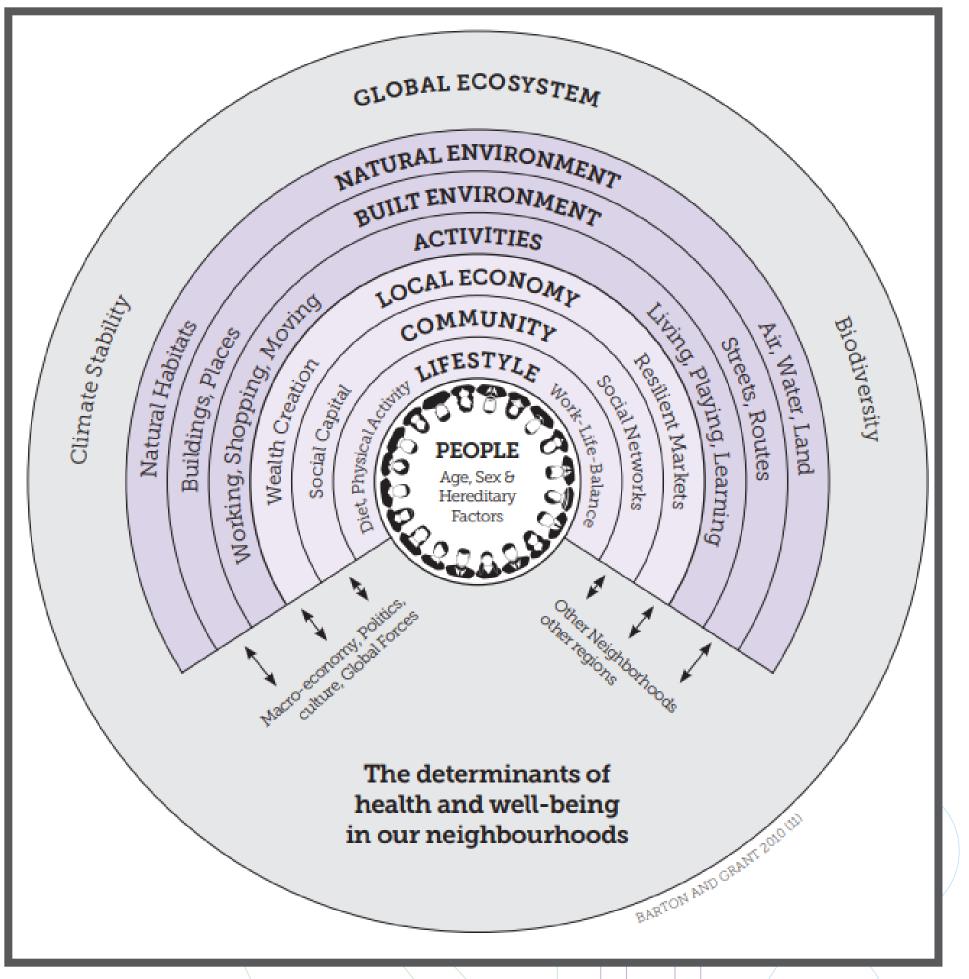


Population and Human Health Standard Planning and Evaluation (PE) Environment (ENV)

- > TII Project Manager: *Stephen Byrne* (TII).
- > Work Package 3.6e.
- Population and Human Health Impact Assessment.
- Guidance on assessing the effects of national road and related projects on population and human health.
- > Alignment with Project Appraisal Guidelines and Project Management Guidelines.
- Literature review complete and first draft of Standard received with workshops ongoing.
- Final Standard due ~ Q4, 2023.







The determinants of health and well-being in our neighbourhoods (Barton and Grant 2010).





Noise **Standard** Planning and Evaluation (PE) **Environment (ENV)**

- TII Team Leader: Stephen Byrne
- > Noise Impact Assessment.
- > Two TII Open Research Call projects:
 - Irish-specific correction factors (pavement and meteorological) for noise mapping. (Final meteorological and Interim pavement factors published in Q4 2022. Final pavement factors under review and to be published in 2023).
 - Noise Impact Assessment Standard. (University of Galway led consortium procured. Standard to be published in 2024)
- Local Authority Noise Action Plans will be informed by more accurate strategic noise maps.
- Both research projects will be relevant to the assessment of noise impacts in relation to national road projects.







CPX trailer in operation.









Water **Standard and Technical Document** Planning and Evaluation (PE) **Environment (ENV)**

TII Project Manager: Billy O'Keeffe (TII) Oonagh Duffy (TII).

- Water Impact Assessment.
- Guidance on the assessment of impacts of water (surface) and ground) during the planning process.
- Update the current NRA guidance
- \succ First Draft of Standard and OTD received Q2 of 2023, currently under review.
- Expected delivery Q1 2024





National Roads Authority Guidelines on Procedures for Assessment and Treatment of Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology for National Road Schemes



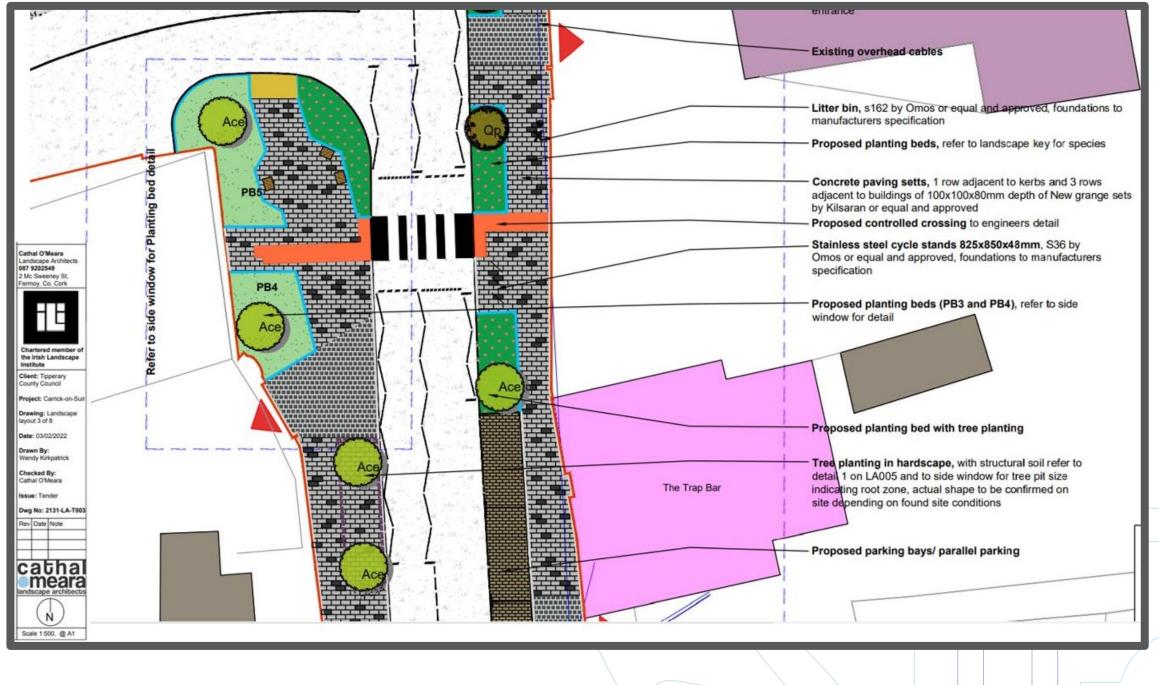






Landscape Standard TII Team Leaders: Eimear Fox (TII) and Fiona Bohane (Cork NRO). **Design (DN) and Construction and Commissioning (CC) Environment (ENV) and Safety (STY)**

- Work Package 3.3p.
- Soft landscape treatments in and around settlements.
- Design and detailing of landscape and planting in and around settlements on national roads.
- Draft documents under review.
- \succ Publication anticipated in Q4, 2022.







Landscape and planting proposals in Carrick-on-Suir pilot project.









Noise Standard

Construction and Commissioning (CC) Environment (ENV)

TII Team Leader: Stephen Byrne

- Work Package 3.6c.
 - **Environmental Noise Barriers (ENB).**
- Review of 'Series 300' documents against suite of standards developed by CEN Technical Committee Working Group (CEN/TC 326/WG 6) complete Q2 2023.
- Technical note outlines recommended changes to 'Series 300' documents.
- Future standard documents, in addition to dealing with the requirements for CE marking, may require on-site testing and approval.
- Link with TII's 5-year study on acoustic performances of ENB.
- Year 5 (2023) of study trialling findings of CEDR SOPRANOISE Project.









M17/M18





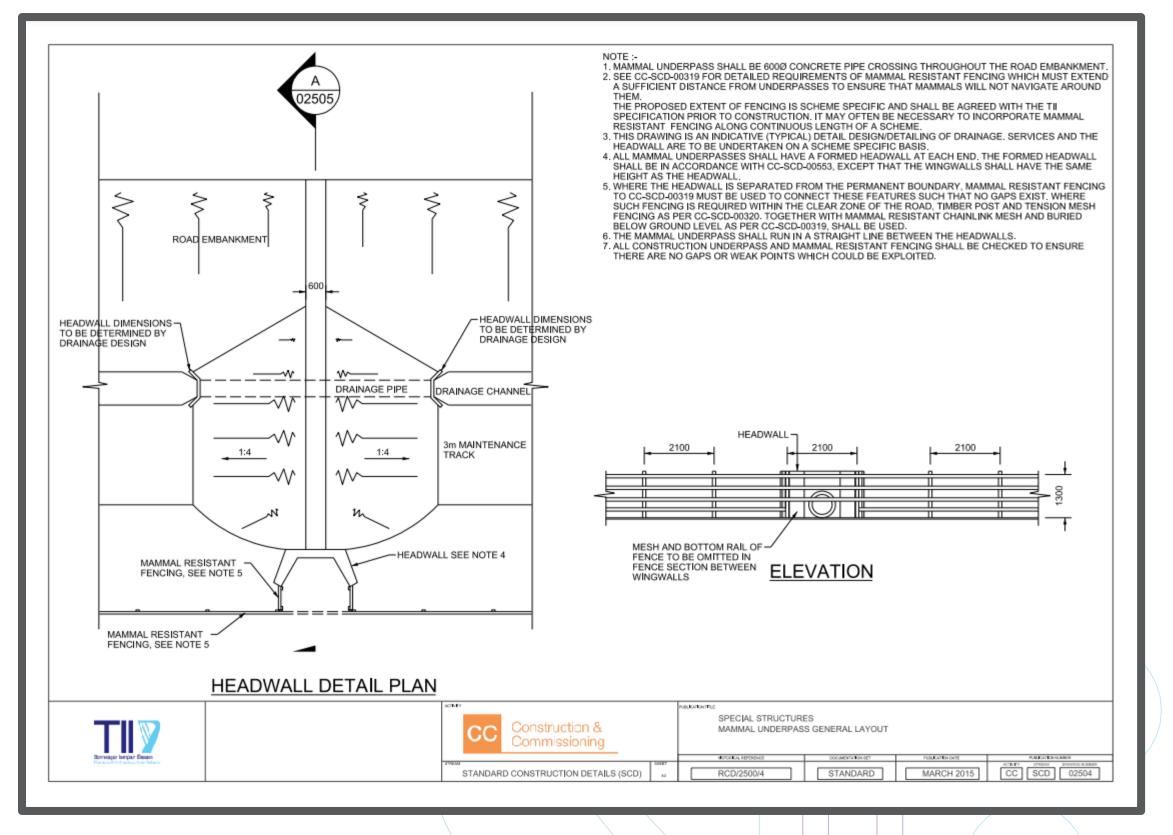
Biodiversity (Mammals) Standard

Construction and Commissioning (CC) Environment (ENV)

- TII Team Leader: Bryan Kennedy (TII)
- Work Package 3.3e.
- Mammal resistant fencing and underpasses.
- Review, amongst other things:
 - fencing details at mammal underpasses; and,
 - mammal fencing,
 - particularly in relation to timber post and tension mesh fencing.







Mammal Underpass – General Layout







Carbon Tool and Environmental Standards







