

---

STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

---

**2017 No. 83**

**The Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017**

**PART 6**

**Coordination, Decision-making, Monitoring and Notification of Decisions**

**Consideration of whether planning permission or subsequent consent should be granted**

**24.**—(1) When determining an EIA application the council or, as the case may be, the Department shall—

- (a) examine the environmental information;
- (b) reach a reasoned conclusion on the significant effects of the proposed development on the environment, taking into account the examination referred to in sub-paragraph (a) and, where appropriate, its own supplementary examination;
- (c) integrate that reasoned conclusion into the decision as to whether planning permission or subsequent consent is to be granted; and
- (d) if planning permission or subsequent consent is to be granted, consider whether it is appropriate to attach conditions or impose monitoring measures.

(2) The reasoned conclusion referred to in paragraph (1) shall be up to date at the time that the decision as to whether planning permission or subsequent consent is to be granted; but that conclusion shall be taken to be up to date if, in the opinion of the council or, as the case may be, the Department, it addresses the significant effects that are likely to arise as a result of the development described in the EIA application.

(3) In cases where no statutory timescale is in place, the decision of the council or, as the case may be, the Department as to whether planning permission or subsequent consent is to be granted shall be taken within a reasonable period of time, taking into account the nature and complexity of the proposed development, from the date on which the council or, as the case may be, the Department has been provided with the environmental information.