

FS007083

REPORT OF THE MARINE LICENCE VETTING COMMITTEE (MLVC)

On

FORESHORE LICENCE APPLICATION FOR THE CROSS SHANNON CABLE PROJECT

APPLICANT: EIRGRID PLC



Senior Planning Adviser

June 22

The marine licence vetting committee (MLVC)

The MLVC is a non-statutory multi-disciplinary committee which is convened, as required, for the purposes of undertaking a technical, including environmental, assessment of an application under the Foreshore Act 1933, as amended.

The Foreshore Section of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has requested the MLVC to undertake the technical assessment detailed below for Case FS007083.

This report is the considered assessment, taking into account all relevant issues, submissions and responses. This proposal and assessment relates to that area which is under the jurisdiction of the foreshore legislation.

MLVC Report

1. Project Overview

As part of the Cross Shannon Cable Project, Eirgrid PLC have applied for a 35 year Foreshore Licence under Section 3 of the Foreshore Act 1933, as amended, for the purpose of laying 4 no. 2.8km long 400kV Electricity Subsea Cables across the Shannon Estuary between Moneypoint Co. Clare and Kilpaddoge, Co Kerry.

The cables will be installed by standard installation techniques, which in the most part involves them being buried in the seabed. 2 no fibre optic cables will be include with each of the 400 kV cables, 1 of the fibre optic cables for communication links between both substations which will be integrated into the 400 kV cables and the second fibre optic cable for maintenance and cable monitoring which will be an armoured cable wrapped around the 400 kV cable. The associated works will include the reinforcement of the ground beneath and around the cables by various methods including concrete ramps, infilling with gravel/concrete, articulated pipes and rock armour protection.

2. Brief description of works

The overall proposed development comprises 3 main elements.

Development on the foreshore consist of the Laying of 400 kV Submarine Cables across the Lower Shannon Estuary, including:

- The laying of 4 no. 400 kV submarine cables (approx. 2.8 km each) from the proposed land-submarine transition bays located east of the existing Moneypoint Generation Station in Co. Clare across the Lower Shannon Estuary to the proposed 400 kV Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) Compound at the existing Kilpaddoge 220/110 kV Electricity Substation in Co. Kerry. The submarine cables will be installed by standard submarine installation techniques, which primarily involves them being buried in the seabed.
- The installation of communication links between both substations, this will take the form a fibre optic cable that will be integrated into each of the proposed 400 kV cables.
- The installation of fibre optic cables for maintenance and cable monitoring, this will take the form of an armoured fibre cable wrapped helically around each of the proposed 400 kV cables.
- Associated works in the foreshore include the reinforcement of the ground beneath and around the cables by various methods including concrete ramps, concrete cable channels,

infilling with gravel/concrete, articulated pipes, gabion wall and rock protections where required.

Associated works include:

Connection of a 400 kV UGC Installation at the Moneypoint 400 kV Electricity Substation (Co. Clare), including:

- The laying of 3 no. 400 kV UGC (approx. 1.8 kilometres (km) each) between the existing Moneypoint 400 kV Electricity Substation and 3 no. land-submarine transition joint bays located east of the existing Moneypoint Generation Station. The UGC will be installed by standard trenching and includes the provision of 3 no. joint bays along their length and the associated provision, upgrading and/or extension of existing internal access tracks to provide operational vehicular access.
- The provision of 4 no. land-submarine transition joint bays located east of the existing Moneypoint Generation Station to connect the land cables to submarine cables (this arrangement also includes a land-submarine transition joint bay for the spare submarine cable).

Connection of a 400 kV UGC Installation and substation extension at the Kilpaddoge 220/110 kV Electricity Substation (Co. Kerry) including:

- The laying of the 4 no. 400 kV UGC [approx. 51 metres (m) in length] from the southern Foreshore of the Lower Shannon Estuary, to a proposed extension (approx. 5,500 m²) to the north of the existing Kilpaddoge 220/110 kV Electricity Substation.
- The provision, within the proposed substation extension, of a 400/220 kV AIS compound, containing electrical equipment and apparatus to connect the submarine cables to the existing Kilpaddoge 220/110 kV Electricity Substation.

3. Relevant Statutory Consents and Government Policies/Programmes

On the 4th of June 2021, An Bord Pleanála approved the proposed development under section 182A of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended subject to ten (10) Conditions under ABP reference 307798-20.

4. Public Participation

Public Consultation under Section 19 of the Foreshore Act: The Foreshore Section of the DHLGH conducted the public consultation. All consultation was undertaken to conform to the requirements of the Section 19 of the Foreshore Act 1933 as amended and the European Directive 2003/35/EC (known as the Public Participation Directive or “PPD”).

The public consultation period ran from the 7th of May 2021 to the 7th of June 2021.

The public notice appeared in the “Irish Independent” and “Kerry’s Eye” newspapers on the 6th of May 2021 and the “Clare Champion” newspaper on the 7th of May 2021. The application documentation was made available for inspection by the public at Clare County Council Offices, Kerry County Council offices and Kilrush Garda station and on the Departments Website the full public consultation period.

Public Consultation Submissions: During the Public Consultation, under Section 19 of the Foreshore Act, there was no submissions made by members of the public

Public Consultation S42 of EC Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011 as amended: As part of the assessment of the foreshore licence application, the Minister has determined, in accordance with Regulation 42(6) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, as amended, that an Appropriate Assessment was required in respect of the proposed plan or project, therefore an additional period of consultation ran from the 31st of March 2022 to the 29th of April 2022.

The public notice appeared in the “Irish Independent” and “Kerryman” newspapers on the 30th of March 2022 and the “Clare Champion” newspaper on the 1st of April 2022. The application documentation was made available for inspection by the public at Clare County Council offices, Kerry County Council offices, Listowel Garda Station, and Kilrush Garda station and on the Departments Website the full public consultation period.

Public Consultation Submissions: During the Public Consultation, under Section 42 of EC Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011 there was no submissions made by members of the public.

5. Prescribed Bodies Consultation

Foreshore Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 353 of 2011) provides under regulation 3 that when considering a foreshore application, as set out under section 18A (1) of the Foreshore Act 1933, the Minister may seek observations from a number of prescribed bodies. For this application observations were requested and received, during the consultations under Section 19 of the Foreshore Act and S42 of EC Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011 as amended, from:

- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Marine Advisor (Engineer).
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Marine Advisor (Environment).
- Marine Survey Office
- Department of Defence
- Geological Survey Ireland (and additional observation received from GSI via Department of Environment, Climate and Communications)
- Marine Institute
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Commissioners of Irish Lights
- Commission for the Regulation of Utilities
- Inland Fisheries Ireland (and additional observation from IFI received via Department of Environment, Climate and Communications)
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (Nature Conservation)
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (Underwater Archaeology)
- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Irish Coast Guard

- Sea Fisheries Protection Authority
- Met Eireann
- Health and Safety Authority
- Bord Iascaigh Mhara
- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
- Inland Waterways and Marine (Heritage Council) – no response received
- Bird Watch Ireland – no response received
- Kerry County Council – no response received
- Clare County Council – no response received
- Department of Environment, Climate and Communications (Energy Unit) no response

The prescribed bodies that responded confirmed no objection to the project and provided commentary which is listed in the Consolidated Prescribed Bodies document on the Depts. Website for each consultation. A number of the submissions from the Prescribed Bodies raised particular observations and put forward suggested conditions to be included in any consent issued.

The MLVC reviewed and assessed these submissions. In particular some observations related to the possible effects of electromagnetic fields arising from the operation of the development. This matter was considered as part of the environmental report (referred to below). It was concluded that the proposed development will comply with international standards which reflect the results of scientific research into matter. As such it is concluded that the proposed development will not give rise to negative environmental effects. With respect to the proposed conditions these have been considered and are incorporated into the proposed Consent Conditions set out in Section 12 below.

6. Environmental Assessments

Independent Environmental Consultant (IEC):

The Department engaged Ove Arup & Partners Ireland Ltd (Arup) with Hartley Anderson Limited as an Independent Environmental Consultant (IEC) to provide assistance with regard to the statutory and non-statutory environmental assessments of this Foreshore Licence application. The IEC has conducted independent assessments of the information provided by the Applicant, having regard to the Habitats Directive, EIA Directive, and the public and prescribed bodies' consultations.

Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations:

The proposed project does not fall within the classes defined under Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive and therefore an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is not required. The Departments Marine Advisor (environment) has completed an EIA Screening Examination document (available on the Dept.'s website) as part of their obligations under the EIA Directive, it is concluded having considered the information an EIAR is not required.

Non Statutory Environmental Assessment

Notwithstanding that the proposed application does not fall within the EIA directive, the IEC prepared a Non-Statutory Environmental Appraisal Report in May 2022. This report has been considered and is comprehensive in its assessment of the possible effects of the proposed development on the wider natural environment. Having considered this report it is concluded that taken in conjunction with the

other submitted environmental information (AA- dealt with below) that there are is no real likelihood of significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the proposed development.

Article 6(3) of Directive (92/43/EEC) (as amended) (Habitats Directive):

Following a review of the proposed project, the IEC completed a Screening for Appropriate Assessment which concluded that a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment was required as the project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is likely to have a significant effect on European sites.

Having considered the application by EirGrid PLC, the IEC's Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report and the Departments Marine Advisor (Environment) Environmental Report dated (08/03/2022), the Screening for Appropriate Assessment and its conclusions are accepted and adopted and it is concluded that the proposed application is screened in for AA. The Consent Authority (DHLGH) completed a **Screening for Appropriate Assessment Determination** as part of their obligations under the Habitats Directive.

The IEC carried out a **Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment** and identified the mitigation measures required to ensure that the proposed project, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, would not adversely affect the integrity of any Europeans Site. Having considered the application by EirGrid PLC, the IEC's Appropriate Assessment and the Departments Marine Advisor (Environment) Environmental Report dated (25/05/2022), it is concluded that from an appropriate assessment point of view the proposed development is environmentally acceptable. It is noted that the Consent Authority (DHLGH) must complete and publish a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment Determination and Conclusion Statement as part of their obligations under the Directive.

Risk Assessment of Annex IV Species of Directive 92/43/EEC (as amended):

Under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC those **species listed in Annex IV** require strict protection wherever they occur. A risk assessment of the effects to species listed in Annex IV which occurs within the project site was undertaken by the IEC (*referred to as Article 12 Risk Assessment report by IEC*). It concluded that as a result of the underwater noise generated during the project injury or death to cetaceans could not be ruled out. However, with the strict adherence to the Guidance to deal with man-made sound sources in Irish waters, which was identified as a mitigation measure in the Appropriate Assessment process for Annex II species Bottlenose Dolphin, is appropriate to protect Annex IV species. Having considered the report, it is concluded that this is appropriate and commensurate with the obligations under the directive.

Environmental assessment conclusions

A range of detailed considerations have been given to the compliance of this proposed development with the various environmental directives. It is concluded that the proposed development will not have an adverse effect individually or in combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of any designated European sites

7. Estate Management

All foreshore is presumed state owned unless proven otherwise. In this case there are no known established claims of private ownership of the foreshore at this location providing no claims of private ownership were raised during the application and public consultation process. Therefore, the foreshore the subject of this application is state owned. Accordingly Section 3 of the Foreshore Act

applies for the proposed project. The licence area for the proposed works is shown outlined in red on the following map submitted by the applicant:

- “Foreshore Licence Map”, Drawing No: 379408-MMD-XX-00-GIS-N-1009 Rev.2 Date: 01.07.2020

The proposed total area of foreshore associated with the works is 98.15 ha.

The applicant shall use that part of the foreshore, the subject matter of the application for the purposes as outlined in the application and for no other purposes whatsoever. Where relevant the foreshore and adjacent seashore area shall be restored to its natural state on completion of the works to the satisfaction of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

8. National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)

Section 74 of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2018 sets out that “A public body shall adopt such measures as (a) are consistent with its functions, and (b) necessary to secure the objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework”. In this context, “functions” includes the giving of any consent or approval, or the grant or issue of licences, certificates or other like documents, under any enactment for the purposes of any such development or activity, or any such proposed development or activity as well as the regulation of any such development or activity. The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) is a national plan for Ireland’s marine area including the Foreshore. It sets out, over a 20-year horizon, how we want to use, protect and enjoy our marine area. The NMPF sits at the top of the hierarchy of plans and sectoral policies for the marine area and provides a coherent framework in which those sectoral policies and objectives can be realised. All decisions on individual applications determined under the Foreshore Act, must secure and be consistent with the objectives of the plan, similar to the way that terrestrial plans form part of the decision-making tool-kit in the on-land planning process. NMPF objectives are supported by specific policies that articulate factors that can form part of objective consideration.

Having reviewed and assessed this application against the objectives of the NMPF, the MLVC is satisfied the proposed activity does not act significantly against any objective within the NMPF. Furthermore, the project is aligned and secures key sectoral/activity objectives set out in Section 15 of the National Marine Planning Framework under Energy – Transmission. Accordingly, the proposed deployment of the EirGrid Cross Shannon Cable Project is aligned with, and secures the relevant objectives set out in the NMPF.

9. Public Interest

Section 2 and 3 of the 1933 Foreshore Act, as amended, states that a lease or licence of state foreshore may be granted “If, in the opinion of the Minister, it is in the public interest”. As foreshore is a finite and valuable national resource and public amenity, it is important that each plan and project is fully assessed to ensure, that if consented to, it is a sustainable and proper use of that finite and valuable resource. Having considered and assessed the relevant issues associated with the proposed EirGrid Cross Shannon Cable Project, while taking note that the state owned foreshore is finite resource which must be utilised sustainably, I am satisfied that the proposed works are in the Public Interest.

10. MLVC Considerations

The following documents were considered and assessed:

- Application Form
- Drawing E-1120 Pan Layout and Sections
- Drawing E-1121 Pan Layout and Sections
- Drawing E-1122 Northern Landfall Plan Layout and Sections
- Drawing E-1123 Southern Landfall Plan Layout and Sections
- Drawing E-1124 Subsea Cable Route Plan Layout and Sections
- Drawing E-1125 Subsea Cable Route Longitudinal Section
- Drawing N-1001 Project Area
- Drawing N-1002 Project Area
- Drawing N-1003 Folio Index Map
- Drawing N-1004 Folios North Of The Shannon Estuary
- Drawing N-1005 Folios South Of The Shannon Estuary
- Drawing N-1006 Admiralty Chart
- Drawing N-1007 Designated Ecological Sites
- Drawing N-1008 Aquaculture and Fisheries Interests
- Drawing N-1009 Foreshore Licence Map
- Drawing Register
- ESB Letter of Consent
- Landowner Letter of Consent
- NIS Appendices
- NIS
- Outline CEMP
- PECR - Appendix A
- PECR - Appendix B
- PECR - Appendix C
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 1
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2A – 1
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2A – 2
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2B
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2C – 1
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2C – 2
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 2D
- PECR - Appendix D - Part 3
- Planning and Environmental Considerations Report
- Planning Permission - ABP Request for Further Information
- Planning Permission - Clare County Council Submission to ABP
- Planning Permission - DCHG Submission to ABP
- Planning Permission - Kerry County Council Submission to ABP
- Planning Permission - Applicant Response to ABP
- An Bord Pleanála Order
- ABP Inspector's Report
- Prescribed Bodies Submissions and applicant response

- Risk Assessment of effects to Annex IV Species (*referred to as Article 12 Risk Assessment report by IEC*) prepared by ARUP with Hartley Anderson Limited dated February 2022
- Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report prepared by ARUP with Hartley Anderson Limited dated February 2022
- Environmental Report with Statutory Declarations (prepared by Department Marine Advisor Environment dated 8th March 2022)
- Screening for Appropriate Assessment Determination prepared by the Departments Marine Advisors (environment) and signed by the Minister on 10th March 2022
- Non-Statutory Environmental Appraisal Report prepared by ARUP with Hartley Anderson Limited (May 2022)
- Appropriate Assessment Report prepared by ARUP with Hartley Anderson Limited (May 2022)
- The Departments Marine Advisors (environment) Environmental Assessment and Determinations Report dated 25/05/2022
- Appropriate Assessment Conclusion Statement prepared by Departments Marine Advisors (environment) - Submission to be made to Minister based on this MLVC report

11. MLVC Conclusions and Recommendation

The proposed development is to add to and improve both the capacity and resilience of the electricity supply network. This is both prudent and required in the light of the need to improve energy security and in the interests of supporting continued national development. The proposed project is in line with Government policies including supporting regional development, energy security and grid resilience

Submissions by the prescribed bodies have been considered and responded to by way of attached conditions. Significant appropriate consideration has been given to environmental matters by Independent Environmental Consultants, the Departments Marine Advisor (environment) and the MLVC. The MLVC concludes that, subject to compliance with the specific conditions set out below, the proposed works would will not adversely affect Fishing, Navigation or the Public Interest and there will be no adverse environmental effects.

The proposed development seeks to improve national electricity infrastructure. This particular development is needed to improve energy security and resilience in our national electricity transmission infrastructure. It is considered that the proposal is appropriate and following extensive environmental considerations it is determined that the proposed development will not have adverse effects on designated European sites either individually or in combination of the wider environment.

Therefore it is recommended that having regard to the totality of the documentation on file relating to this proposed development, a foreshore license be granted for this proposed development subject to the recommended conditions, as set out below.


12. Proposed Licence Conditions

1. The Licensee shall use that part of the foreshore as shown outlined in the drawing titled "Foreshore Licence Map", Drawing No: 379408-MMD-XX-00-GIS-N-1009 Rev. 2 Dated: 01/07/2020, the subject matter of this licence for the purposes as outlined in the application and for no other purposes whatsoever.

2. The works shall be undertaken on the foreshore as outlined in the drawing titled "Subsea Cable Route Plan Layout & Sections", Drawing No: 229379408-MMD-01-XX-DR-E-1124 Rev. PL1 Dated: 14/10/2020 and associated drawings subject to condition 23 below.
3. The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage shall be notified 14 days prior to commencement of works.
4. The Inland Fisheries Ireland office in Limerick shall be notified one week in advance of the commencement of works.
5. Inland Fisheries Ireland shall be consulted on the final Construction Environmental Management Plan and on specific works method statements prior to construction commencing.
6. The Licensee shall engage with Shannon Foynes Port Company throughout the construction phase of the subsea cables to ensure the safety of navigation is maintained for all mariners within the sea area covered by the application.
7. The Licensee shall consult with Shannon Foynes Port Company as the Local Lighthouse Authority specifically on any requirements for the installation of aids to navigation which will require Statutory Sanction from the Commissioners for Irish Lights.
8. The Licensee shall ensure that contractors, and their subcontractors, are made aware of all licence conditions and project specific requirements and that they are required to have briefings on these to ensure all parties are fully aware of these requirements.
9. The Licensee shall ensure that the mitigation measures specified in Section 3.6 of the NIS (Aquafact 2020), in the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan and Chapters 6 to 15 of the Planning and Environmental Considerations Report (Mott McDonald 2020) are implemented in full.
10. The Licensee shall ensure that soft-start and ramp-up procedures are used, both on a day-to-day basis and on re-start after any stoppages within any day, for any sound generating surveys undertaken.
11. To protect surface waters:
 - a. All discharges to and through the surface water collection and disposal system to groundwater and thence to surface water shall not be of environmental significance.
 - b. There shall be no permitted discharges to surface water resources of contaminated water or surface water run-off from the development.
 - c. Servicing including refuelling of plant and equipment shall only be undertaken on impermeable hard standing areas.
 - d. All plant and equipment used within the subject site shall carry spill clean-up kits and not be used or operated if there is evidence of leakage or damaged oil seals.
 - e. There shall be no discharge during the construction period of cementitious materials or residues thereof to the surface water or drainage network.
 - f. When cast-in-place concrete is required, all works shall be undertaken in the dry and effectively isolated from entering any receiving surface or foul sewers for a period sufficient to cure the concrete.
 - g. Concrete delivery vehicles shall be precluded from washing out at locations that could result in a discharge to the surface or foul sewers.
 - h. Where cement or lime is stored on site, it shall be held in a dry secure area.
 - i. All oils and fuels used on or within the site shall be stored in secure bunded areas and servicing including refuelling of plant and equipment shall only be undertaken on impermeable hard standing areas.
 - j. Where temporary diesel or petrol driven pumps are used within the site, they shall be positioned within portable bunded units.
 - k. Any silt curtains to be deployed should comply with the relevant European Standard CE 1137-CPR-0613/29.

12. The timings of the work shall be cognisant of the migratory window of diadromous species.
13. The Licensee shall ensure that the submarine cable pre-lay, cable installation and post-lay activities provide a free passage for fish species along one bank of the estuary to allow species migrating up and downstream.
14. With reference to the Emergency Response Plan, the licensee shall ensure that all staff working in the vicinity of watercourses are aware of procedures to prevent silt or other pollutants from reaching watercourses. Sufficient materials to aid in diversion/containment on any such spillage shall be readily available and stored nearby.
15. The contact details for local Inland Fisheries Ireland staff shall be provided to the contractor and shall be added to the Emergency Response Manual.
16. Refuelling of vessels engaged in the works shall take place in port at the quayside using suitable hoses and equipment to avoid any spillages.
17. No waste materials, bilge water or wastewater shall be deposited into the sea from the vessels engaged in the works at any time. All waste materials, bilge water and wastewater from the vessels engaged in the works shall be brought onshore for proper removal and disposal by a licensed waste contractor.
18. All spillages and pollution events at the development sites which may cause potential contamination of seafood shall be immediately reported to the Dingle Sea Fishery Protection Agency office
19. Dive Survey and Archaeological Testing: SS12:
 - a. A 100m exclusion zone shall remain in place until such time as anomaly SS12 (identified in the PECR) has been fully and more closely assessed. Based on the results and consideration by the National Monument Service of the results, the exclusion zone may remain in place (i.e., 100m), may be reduced (to 60m) or indeed prove to be unnecessary should the anomaly not be of cultural significance.
 - b. If, on safety grounds, there cannot be an archaeological dive survey, then an remotely operated underwater vehicle (ROV) survey shall be undertaken to ensure the anomaly is visualised and can be fully assessed in real time by the archaeologist engaged for the project. The ROV survey shall assess the wider area around SS12 to ensure there is no associated material in the immediate area.
 - c. The archaeologist shall be on board the vessel when the ROV survey is being undertaken to ensure he/she can assess the results in real time.
20. Dive Survey and Archaeological Testing: M10 and S1:
 - a. Archaeological testing shall be undertaken in the area of the southern landfall S1 (identified in the PECR) shall be prepared and shall follow the route of the cables to the existing Kilpaddoge substation.
 - b. The area where the localised magnetometer anomalies M10 are located on the nearshore/onshore area at Moneypoint for the northern landfall N2 (identified in the PECR) shall be the subject to archaeological testing.
 - c. The location, nature and extent of all test trenches shall be provided to the National Monuments Service. Sufficient trenches shall be put in place to assess fully the area from the foreshore (at low water) and inshore for N2 to identify what the magnetometer anomalies are on the foreshore (at low water) to the green field areas and from the foreshore (at low water) and onshore to the substation for S2 to ensure the line of the cables are fully archaeologically tested.
 - d. The methodology submitted should include a detailed finds retrieval strategy.
21. Archaeological Dive and Testing Report: Once all surveys and testing have been completed, the full information shall be compiled into a Report submitted to the Underwater Archaeology Unit, National Monuments Service for review and further comment in advance of any works taking place. The applicant shall be prepared to be advised by the Department in this regard.

22. An appropriate Marine Notice detailing the works and vessels engaged in said works shall be published for the information of all marine users in the Shannon Estuary.
23. Following burial of the cables on the foreshore at the southern landfall the foreshore shall be back filled with native beach material at the pre works beach grade level and foreshore shall be restored to natural like condition so as to not impede public access along the foreshore and to reduce the visual impact of the works.
24. The Licensee shall ensure that the works at the southern landfall, when completed, do not impede access along the shore or foreshore and the foreshore is restored to a natural like condition.
25. A Marine Notice shall be issued once the work is completed clearly indicating the cables location on the river bed to indicate that vessels should not anchor in the location of the cable.
26. The applicant shall ensure the information regarding the final location, depth and shore markings of submarine cables is submitted to the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office for inclusion on relevant navigation charts.

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15/06/2022